The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXIII.--NUMBER 50. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893. WHOLE NUMBER 1,194.

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The Journal for Job Work

OF ALL KINDS.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Fremont expects soon to secure several new manufactories.

There is talk of the Lincoln brick works removing to Table Rock.

T. T. Layton of Lincoln has been declared insane and sent to the asylum.

Omaha is to have another hotel to be built this year, to cost half a million.

Farmers in Richardson county say the winter wheat is badly winter killed.

Cuming county did not have any bridges washed away by the high water.

There will be a baby show in connection with the Douglas county fair in September.

Clarence Runyon an incorrigible of Nebraska City, has been taken to the reform school.

St. Patrick's day was enthusiastically celebrated in Omaha. A number of Nebraska towns were represented in the parade.

Mrs. Anna Riggs sued the chief of police of Lincoln for $10,000 damages. The jury gave her $100 only and she will appeal.

The Hastings college lecture association has secured Mayor Dane of Boston for April 1, George Kenna for April 10, and Sam Leland for April 20.

A. J. Chidister of Kearney has invented a process for wagon and buggy tires by gasoline, before being welded, and has made application for a patent.

Senator John Thomsen came to Fremont last week from Lincoln to attend the funeral of his mother, who died at the age of 67 years. Deceased leaves three sons and two daughters.

R. N. Harvey, on the streets of Omaha a few days ago, fired three shots at one C. G. Alton, none of them hitting the intended mark. Harvey claims that Alton lead his wife from the path of rectitude.

The large new flouring mill and elevator of Hoyes, Bean & Co., of Seward, was totally destroyed by fire last week. Loss on buildings, $20,000; flour and grain, $10,000; insured at about one-fourth of the value.

At a Sunday school convention held in Beatrice it was developed that there are about 13,000 children in that county between the ages of three and twenty years. Only about 4,000 of this number are identified with the schools.

R. H. Dickey's drug store at Nebraska City, was robbed last week, the thieves securing some cigars, a small amount of money, a silver watch and other minor articles. An attempt was made to open the safe, but it proved fruitless.

The policy of $2,000 on the life of John E. Shervin of Fremont, Nebraska, was paid by the Bankers' Life Insurance company of Lincoln, the same day the proofs of loss were furnished. This company is now recognized as one of the best old line life insurance companies in the country.

The remains of Mrs Samuel Black were taken to Kearney from Omaha last week. For the past two years Mrs. Black has been suffering from an abdominal tumor and went to Omaha to have an operation performed. She was an old resident of Kearney and for the past two years had been a member of the school board.

To sweep out bridges and play havoc with spring trade, to tear up railroad tracks and delay all travel and all mails for thirty-six hours, to frighten the citizens of the valley out of a year's growth, and rob them out of a night's rest, is mischief enough for one good-for-nothing river like the Platte, says a North Bend paper.

The University Star joint stock company is the name of a company now being organized by the students of Bellevue college. The nature of the business to be transacted will be the editing and publishing of the University Star, which has heretofore been done by a few of the students individually.

The Ashland High School Literary society held its home contest last week. There were thirteen contestants, each having an oration in one of the three classes, oratorical, dramatical and humorous. Miss Addie Crabtree received the highest marks and therefore will will represent that High school in the district contest to be held in Ashland, April 7.

Scott & Skalak's hardware store at Humboldt was broken into and burglarized last week. The thieves pried the front door open, breaking the lock. Three shot guns and a lot of pocket cutlery was taken away. As near as can be estimated the loss will be about $100. The doors of several other stores were tried, but no further entrance was effected.

R. J. Tanner, an American 23 years of age and a resident of Lincoln, started out on March 15 upon a novel tour of the world. The tour will be made on horseback. The entire trip will consume two or three years, and will be taken expressly for the purpose of sight seeing. It will be made at the rider's leisure, there being no intention to make a record as to time.

The A. O. U. W. of Bloomfield gave a banquet in the Commercial hotel. Over three hundred guests were in attendance. Rev. J. G. Tate, grand master workman, of Hastings, was present. Rev. Tate lectured in the Methodist Episcopal church in the evening to a crowded house. His lecture was in the interest of the order. The city was filled with people who partook of the bountiful dinner which was served.

No less than forty families from Iowa and Illinois have purchased and located on farms in Holt county in the last two weeks. The demand for land is unprecedented, and prices have advanced from $8 and $10 per acre to more than double these figures in many instances. O'Neill has been crowded with immigrant outfits during the last two weeks, and nearly every freight train on either railroad brings in one or more newcomers.

W. R. Fox, one of Adams county's representative farmers, is back from a visit to Gutherie and King Fisher, Oklahoma. He thought some of changing his residence to the territory, but has changed his mind. On the day of his arrival at Guthrie the Santa Fe unloaded ten cars of new-comers, and the same evening when the train pulled north the same coaches were loaded down with people who had tasted the hardships of the new country and were leaving.

In Falls City last week a well-dressed young man entered the implement store of A. W. Burchard & Co., and finding the proprietor out took a seat near the safe, which was open. The clerk, supposing he was a traveling salesman, went into another part of the store out of sight with a customer and when they returned the stranger was gone and the cash box broken open and $2,500 in money, some jewelry and valuable papers taken. A search was at once made, but the stranger could not be found.

A tank car of naphtha bound for Omaha exploded at Pacific Junction. The oil scattered in every direction, took fire and destroyed several cars of merchandise, one car of oil in barrels and a carload of horses. It was an awful sight to watch the sufferings of the imprisoned animals.

In the district cout at Hastings last week T. Judson Ferguson was again disbarred from practice in that court. Among the charges brought against him was one for attempted subornation of perjury, one for attempted seduction in payment of a fee, and associating with and keeping lewd females. Mr. Ferguson was disbarred by Judge Gaslin a couple of years ago and re-instated by Judge Beall under a misunderstanding of the then existing conditions. Complaints of unprofessional conduct on his part are numerous.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Turner of Friend was celebrated in a public hall at that place and was attended by a good sized crowd. Mr. Turner was not present, as he was not feeling well, but Mrs. Turner was there, looking as happy as a bird, says the Friend Standard, and although she is 72 years old she is still very spry and danced as well as anybody, and also favored the company with some vocal music, which was exceedingly good for a person of her age and showed that she possessed a fine voice in her younger days.

A suit which attracts more than passing interest is on trial in Omaha. It is an action brought by Johanna Johnson against Charles E. Bates of the Bates-Smith Ivestment company for $15,000 damages, for what she calls defamatory remarks concerning her. Mrs. Johnson recited that Bates accused her to others of unchastity, especially designating one prominent and wealthy citizen as a person implicated with her in immoral conduct. There is a great array of witnesses on both sides, and the case is expected to develop many conflicting stories.

Twenty years ago when Councilman James O'Kane of Kearney was in Lincoln he bought a lot near where the B. & M. depot is now located. He had his deed recorded and paid the taxes on it for three years. Hard times coming on and he having a home to pay for in Kearney, he was compelled to allow the taxes to become delinquent. A few days ago he was in Lincoln and remembering about this old lot thought he would see what had become of it. To his surprise and great joy he found that the lot had never been bought in at tax sale and was still in his name. He immediately paid the delinquent taxes and now has a valuable lot free of all incumbrances.

Attorneys for Fred Walsh, a convict sent up from Douglas county, have applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus to secure his release from the penitentiary. He was convicted on two counts, one for forgery and the other for uttering forged papers. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment from May 9, 1892, on the first count, and on the second to one year's imprisonment from May 9, 1893, to May 9, 1894. Walsh, it appears, has been an exemplary convict, and under the statets is entitled to a deduction of two months in his sentence, which would have given him his freedom a week ago. His attorney, Walter A. Leese, claims that Walsh is deprived of his good time and is imprisoned without due process of law.

Between the hours of 5:30 and 7 in the opera house at Brainard the other morning, Jim McCoy of South Omaha and Jack Sweeny of St. Louis met in a twenty-four foot ring, Marquis of Queensberry rules, and fought five rounds, Sweeney winning by a foul. McCoy was backed by George Robinson and Sweeney by Flemming, both of South Omaha. The fight was for $200 a side and the money according to the rules went to McCoy. Only about twenty-five witnessed the affair, as they did not arrive in the town until about 3 in the morning. The meeting was arranged to be at Valparaiso, and the opera house was engaged, but the news had spread of their coming, and the village trustees took the matter in hand and prevented the fight going off in Valparaiso, so the party went to Brainard.

The United States judicial circuit court of Nebraska is without a marshal to apprehend evil doers. The term of Marshal Brad Slaughter expired last Sunday, and at that time his authority to perform duties of the office ceased. United States marshals are appointed for a term of four years, and do not, as is usual in other United States offices, hold their positions until their successors have been appointed and qualified. With the expiration of their term their authority ends, although the law provides that the judge of the United States circuit court may appoint a marshal with full authority to transact the business of the office until the president shall have decided upon and appointed his successor. At this writing there is no appointment from any source and Nebraska is without a United States marshal.

The State Treasurer Responsible.

Mr. Johnson, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the defunct Capital National bank in Lincoln, has submitted the following report:

Your special committee appointed to investigate the condition of state money deposited in the Capital National bank at Lincoln, respectfully report that in pursuance of the resolution by which the matter was referred back to this committee we have employed counsel and examined under oath several witnesses touching the matter under consideration and from said testimony it is our opinion:

First—That the state has no money on deposit in said Capital National bank unless the money therein deposited by J. E. Hill, as hereafter stated can be so considered.

Second—That the late state treasurer J. E. Hill was and is a creditor of said bank, and kept on deposit therein large sums of the state money, i. e. as much as $347,000 at one time in 1892.

Third—That at the close of the term of office of the said J. E. Hill said bank was owing him a balance of about $285,000, for which said bank issued to said Hill its certificate of deposit about January 6, 1893.

Fourth—That said Hill delivered to his successor in office, J. Bartley, about January 15, 1893, certain evidences of indebtedness in the form of certificates of deposit of various banks, among which were the said Capital National bank's certificates of depost for $285,000.

Fifth—That at and before the time of such delivery said bank was wholly insolvent and unable to pay said sum of $285,357.85 in cash or available assets at any time since said certificates were delivered to said State Treasurer Bartley.

Sixth—That said State Treasurer Bartley has received on said certificates the sum of $48,996.02, and that the remainder, to-wit: $236,361.88 is still due the state from the late State Treasurer Hill.

Seventh—Your committee from the evidence introduced consider it of the highest importance to the interests of the state that speedy action be taken to collect from the late state treasurer the amount above stated to be due.

Clothing manufacturers of New York have notified the cutters that unless they recede from their position by March 22 they will inaugurate a general lockout.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Resolutions in the House Looking to Impeachment of a Number of State Officials—Lawyers of Different Political Faith to Look After Legal Advice—The Railroad Rate Bill Again Temporarily Postponed in the Senate Because of Bereavement in the Family of Lieut. Governor Major—Miscellaneous Notes.

Nebraska Legislature.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 18th senators locked horns on the question of placing Stewart's maxium rate bill. The bill came from the railroad committee with two reports, the majority report recommending that it be placed on the general file and the minority report that it be indefinitely postponed. The latter report was adopted, the republicans and democrats voting together to indefinitely postpone the bill. The balance of the forenoon session was taken up with the presentation of committee reports and the senate then adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

HOUSE.—In the senate on the 18th the special committee apointed early in the session to investigate the Capital National bank failure with reference to the condition of the state's interests in that concern submitted a full report, supplementing the partial report submitted some time ago. The report of the expert to examine the bank's accounts is as follows: State Treasurer Bartley, on the 15th of January deposited in the bank $285,357.85, which is duly entered in the pass book, presumably entered by the teller, the entry bearing the initial "F." Against this deposit there have been checks drawn and paid by the bank to the amount of $48,996.02, this leaving due the state the sum $236,351.83. This amount agrees with the books of the bank with the exception that one item of $150,000, included in deposit of the 16th inst., has not been placed to the treasurer's account, though included in the amount entered in the pass book. The accompanying statement will more fully explain the situation:

I an indebted to Receiver McFarland and to State Treasurer Bartley for courtesies in making up this statement, without which it would not have been complete. Respectfully submitted.

O. J. WILCOX, Accountant.

The Capital National bank, Lincoln, Neb., in account with J. S. Bartley, treasurer:

Jan. 16, 1893, deposited		$ 285,357 85
Checks drawn as follows:		
When Given.		
16th, one check for	$ 5,000 00	
16th, one check for	29,372 40	
16th, one check for	5,060 00	
16th, one check for	3,010 00	
16th, one check for	141 67	
16th, one check for	96 40	
17th, one check for	67 31	
17th, one check for	1,259 59	
17th, one check for	4 53	
17th, one check for	322 83	
18th, one check for	55 41	
18th, one check for	6,211 08	
18th, one check for	24 10	
18th, one check for	5,354 18	
20th, one check for	244 50	
20th, one check for	607 43	
20th, one check for	1,224 51	
Total checks	$50,827 98	
Less amount of last two checks not presented	1,831 96	48,995 02
Balance due state		$ 236,361 83

The report was laid over until Tuesday for action.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 20th. Senator Thompson was called away by the death of his mother, who has been ill during the greater part of this session, and he had paired with Everett on the Newberry bill and several other measures. Dale was also absent, but he had paired with Babcock. After the reading of the journal the senate took up bills on third reading and passed the entire afternoon in that manner. The following is a list of measures that were passed: Stewart's bill, No. 233, requiring county treasurers to certify abstracts of title as to due and unpaid taxes; the incidental appropriation bill, appropriating $55,000 to defray the incidental expenses of the present session; McDonald's bill, No. 163, giving to guardians of minor children the same powers exercised by administrators of estates; senate file No. 97, amending the code of civil procedure; senate file No. 101, by Eggleston, to prevent cruelty to animals; senate file No. 121, providing for the payment of outstanding road warrants; senate file No. 76, for the relief of the supreme court; senate file No. 15, requiring treasurers in cities of 25,000 population to deposit funds in state or national banks.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 20th the following bills passed: To amend subdivision 4 chapter lxxix, compiled statutes of 1889, by a vote of 68 to 1; No. 328, to amend sections 1, 3 and 5 of article i of chapter ii, by a vote of 66 to 0; No. 252, to amend section 2,069, by a vote of 69 to 3; No. 200, to protect the health of employes in factories and workshops, to prevent the practice of sweating the employes and the manufacture of clothing and garments in dwelling and tenement houses, by a vote of 69 to 0; No. 123, to regulate the duties of persons in charge of steam engines, propelled on the highways of this state wholly or in part by steam power, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same, by a vote of 51 to 8; No. 5, to prescribe the mode of payment of obligations to be paid in money, by a vote of 65 to 4. The speaker named Goss of Douglas, Smith of Holt, and Geddes as the special committee to investigate the charges of boodle and soliciting bribes in connection with the insurance bills. The entire afternoon was devoted to routine work in the way of the reports of standing committees and the advancement of bills to third reading without discussion in committee of the whole.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 21st there was a lively contest on house roll 33, the railroad bill. Senator Gray moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of house roll 33. Senator Pope raised the point of order that committee of the whole having senate file 72 under consideration, had reported progress and asked to sit again, and that the latter bill was the special order. Senator Dale contended that the senate had a right to take up a special order at any time. The president held that house roll No. 33 could be considered if the senate desired. Senator North moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of senate file No. 17, another measure. The motion was defeated. The senate went into committee of the whole with house roll No. 33 under consideration. After reading twenty pages of the 200 there was fillibustering against it. Senator Pope moved that the committee arise. Mullen amended by adding, "report progress and ask leave to sit again." Both amendment and motion were lost. It was finally agreed between the friends and opponents of the bill that the report of the committee should be amended so it would read "report progress and ask leave to sit again." Then the bill was not to be called up until Thursday and was not to lose its place as having precedence over other bills. Senator Dale called on the independents to stand up and agree to the proposition. They all stood up. Then the opponents of the bill stood up. Senator Dale then moved to suspend proceedings under the call. The committee report was adopted in accordance with the agreement. The effect of the adoption of the report of the committee of the whole would be to make the bill lose its advanced place on the calendar. Its place then would have been at the bottom of the general file, 143 bills ahead of it, and the bill would be buried alive and practically as dead as if it had never been introduced.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 21st house roll No. 501, Gaffin's bill, was taken up and passed. It is a measure providing for investigation of state officials. Other bills passed were: House roll No. 388, a bill for an act legalizing the Nebraska State Poultry association, to define certain duties of said association, to make an annual appropriation therefor, and fixing a penalty for the misappropriation of any of the money thereby granted. House roll 142, a bill for an act to provide for an examination for the office of county treasurer. The following were recommended for passage: A bill for an act to amend chapter 64, of the general laws of the state of Nebraska of 1887, entitled "An act to provide security to the public against errors, omissions and defects in abstracts of titles to real estate, and for the use of abstracts on evidence," and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; a bill to provide for an act for the levy, assessment and collection of taxes in cases where an injunction has been decreed against the levy or assessment and collection of the taxes heretofore levied and assessed and to declare and enforce the liability of railroad corporations under the laws of this state in respect to such taxes as shall hereafter be levied or assessed under the authority of this act; an act to amend sections 1 and 6 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the depositing of state and county funds in banks."

SENATE.—In the senate on the 22d reports were then received from standing committees on a large number of bills. Senator Dale moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider the World's fair bill with the express agreement that house roll No. 33 was not to lose its place. The committee of the whole restored the World's fair bill to the position it had before the house, tacked on the amendments setting apart stated sums for special exhibits, such as the cattle, horse and swine industries of the state. The bill was then recommended to pass. As it now stands the bill appropriates $35,000 for the exhibit instead of $25,000, the amount fixed by the house, changes the official title of the director general to commissioner general and reduces his salary to $2,000 per annum. An executive session was then held. The appointments of D. A. Scoville to be commandant of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island and William Ebright of Beatrice to be superintendent of the institute for the blind at Nebraska City, were received from the governor. The appointments were referred to the standing committee. The senate then confirmed the appointment of Messrs. May, Blair and Burlingame as members of the state fish commission.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 22d Newberry's joint resolution calling upon congress to foreclose on the Union Pacific to satisfy outstanding bonds, was passed by a vote of 71 to 0. The following bills were passed: House roll No. 305, for the relief of Mary J. Carscallen; by a vote of 70 to 0; house roll No. 170, to amend section 1,703, chapter xv, of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891, entitled "Elections," and to repeal said section; defeated by a vote of 40 to 42; house roll No. 443, chapter xliii, of statutes of Nebraska of 1891, and to regulate the duties of the chaplain of the state penitentiary; recommitted for correction; house roll No. 83, to amend an act to amend section 65 of article i of chapter xiv of the compiled statutes of Nebraska and to repeal said section; by a vote of 87 to 6; house roll No. 180, by Elder, making it unlawful for any railroad company to pass or carry free any person in the state of Nebraska, and making it unlawful for any person to accept or use a free pass on the railroads of Nebraska and fixing penalties for the violation of this act was next taken up. It passed by a majority of one. Felton, in explaining his vote, said that he pledged himself before being elected not to accept a pass or he would have probably done so. Inasmuch as railroad managers had testified that between one-fifth and one-tenth of their passenger business was deadhead, he thought the bill was all right, and he voted for it. Newberry offered in explanation of his vote that it was due to the railroads to pass the bill, to offset the maximum rate bill by cutting off the lot of deadheads whom the roads were carrying free. Soderman likewise insisted that it was doing the roads a kindness to pass the bill. House roll No. 169, by Goldsmith, to amend sections 5882 and 256 of section 31, entitled "Part II. Criminal Procedure," relating to limitations of criminal prosecutions, was put on its passage and carried by a vote of 71 to 11.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 23d the forenoon was devoted to routine work. The freight rate bill was set for the afternoon, when some were looking for the exciting scenes of Tuesday to be re-enacted. They were, however, doomed to disappointment. An infant child of Lieutenant Governor Majors has been seriously ill for several days and during the forenoon he received telegrams from his wife and from his family physician stating that the little one was very low. In spite of the distressing character of the news, the lieutenant governor remained in the chair until noon. A few moments before 2 o'clock he received another telegram announcing the death of the child. He called the senate to order, but immediately gave way to President Pro Tempore Correll, who before taking the chair offered the following: Whereas, we learn with deep sorrow that death has removed from the family of Lieutenant Governor Majors a beloved child, and Whereas, A number of the members of this body desire to attend the funeral tomorrow, therefore, I move that as an evidence of our sympathy and respect for the president of the senate in his deep affliction the senate do now adjourn until Saturday, March 25, at 10 o'clock a. m. The ayes and nays were demanded and the vote on the adoption of the motion stood 17 to 16 in its favor. Pending the announcement of the result Senator Campbell stated that the motion had evidently carried, and he therefore asked unanimous consent that the adjournment continue over until Monday. This could not be done, however, without a concurrent resolution and the senate therefore adjourned until Saturday morning.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 23d the following resolution was introduced and adopted: Resolved that there shall be a committee of three appointed to employ John C. Cowin and Judge Wakeley to investigate the evidence taken by the various committees of the house, and render an opinion there on in writing as to whether or not the members of the board of public lands and buildings are responsible for the misappropriation of the state funds to such an extent that they are justly liable to impeachment under the laws and constitution of the state; and if said commissioners decide the matter affirmatively, then and in that case said committee is hereby authorized to engage Messrs. Cowin and Wakely to begin proceedings at once by preparing articles of impeachment to be presented to the legislature for its consideration. After protracted discussion the resolution was adopted. After the announcement of the vote, showing the resolution had been adopted, Keckley moved that the committee be instructed to employ Judge Wakeley, Judge Lake and ex-Attorney General Leese. The amendment was carried by a vote of 55 to 12, and a recess of an hour was ordered, during which the members of each party were to assemble in caucus to make its selection. Republicans met in the supreme court room and a majority of them voted for Judge S. B. Pound. The independents met in the railroad committee room and selected W. L. Green. The democrats caucused in the ways and means committee room and were a unit for Judge Wakeley. Those voting to proceed with the impeachment matter were: Ames, Barby, Beal, Casper, Davies, Dickerson, Dimmick, Dobson, Eichhoff, Farnsworth, Felton, Ford, Fulton, Gerdes, Goss of Wayne, Grammer, Haller, Harman, Henry, Higgins, Horst, Irwin, Johnson of Hall, Johnson of York, Johnston, Keckley, Krick, Ledigh, Lingenfelter, Lochner, Lulkart, Lynch, McCutcheon, McVey, Nelson, Newberry, Olson, Porter, Rhodes, Riley, Ruggles, Schelp, Schlotfeldt, Scott, Sinclair, Sisson, Smith of Holt, Smith of Richardson, Soderman, Stevens, Sutter, Van Housen, Wilson, Wolfe, Mr. Speaker—55. Those voting in the negative were: Brockman, Brown, Burns, Cain, Colton, Cooley, Cornish, Cross, Dew, Elder, Ellis, Gifford, Goldsmith, Goss of Douglas, Griffith, Hinds, James, Jenkins, Jensen, Kaup, Kessler, Keyes, Kloke, Kruse, Kyner, McKesson, Merrick, Nason, Oakley, Rhea, Rickets, Robinson, Schappel, Sheridan, Smith of Johnson, Spencer, Sutton, Van Duyn, Wardlaw, Watson, Withnell—41.

Morton's Watchfulness.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Morton is still keeping a watchful eye on the expenses of the agricultural department. He recently communicated with Assistant Secretary Willis, asking for certain information regarding the exhibit of that department at the world's fair.

In connection with the employes to be sent to the fair, the secretary said: "Let me suggest that only experts and men skilled and specially fitted to properly establish, maintain and explain the exhibit ought to be taken there from this department. There is plenty of assistance not requiring such qualifications to be had on the grounds. It seems to me important that those who have transportation from the government should go there permanently, and under no circumstances should this occasion be used so as to take employes of the agricultural department to the exhibit to remain a few days at the expense of the government, and I cannot see the propriety of paying the regular salary, plus transportation and subsistence. But as I desire to do no injustice I await a full statement from you as to all possible expenses."

In reply Assistant Secretary Willis said that he had contemplated that transportation should be given to the fair and return to but one expert for each division represented; that the others detailed should pay their own transportation; but that all should have reasonable subsistence while on duty.

Lynching in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.—The first lynching in Iowa for ten years avenged a brutal murder at Hiteman yesterday. Lewis Frazier was a miner living at Carbondale. He abused his wife and she left him, going to live with her sister, Mrs. George Smith, at Hiteman, a mining town on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad near Albia.

Yesterday morning Frazier went to Hiteman for the purpose of inducing his wife to live with him. She refused and he stabbed her repeatedly and then stabbed Mrs. Smith and her baby in arms. Mrs. Smith died immediately and the others are not expected to live.

Frazier fled. An excited mob soon gathered and followed him. He was arrested at Cummings, a mining town some miles away, by Deputy Sheriff Ford. The mob found Ford and took his prisoner from him. Then they took Frazier to the scene of his crime at Hiteman and hung him to a tree near the scene of his awful crime.

The body was left hanging to the tree. A terrible crime had been terribly avenged, and the infuriated mob became calm, dispersing one by one to their homes. Deputy Sheriff Lewis took charge of the remains and the coroner was sent for. It was one of the most monstrous cold-blooded murders ever committed in Iowa and the anger of the people of Hiteman knew no bounds. Business was entirely suspended and work was stopped for the day.

AMERICAN HOGS ARE TOO FAT.

Why They Do Not Command the Best Prices in the European Market.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Prof. J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, includes in his monthly report the latest official statistics of the crops of foreign countries. The present conditions are very favorable. The world's wheat crop for 1892 was 2,347,968,625 bushels, an aggregate slightly lower than the preliminary estimates of 1891. The report says:

"It is a most noteworthy fact, well worth the consideration of American farmers, that the hog products that command the highest price in the English markets come from countries that are not noted for the production of corn, namely: England, Ireland and Denmark. The quality and consequent high price of English, Irish and Danish bacon is due, first to the feeding of the hog and second to the manner of curing. The best quality of bacon is produced by feeding barley, rye, wheat and peas, boiled potatoes, skimmed milk, buttermilk and whey.

"The hogi should range in weight from 180 to 200 pounds and should be long and lean, with well-developed hams, thick, straight bellies, and the fat on the back should not exceed one and a half inches in thickness. The shoulders, sides and hams are cured in one piece. The overfat, corn-fed hog does not make the finest bacon and does not bring the highest price.

Influenza an Epidemic.

ODESSA, March 23.—Influenza has reappeared virulently throughout the south of Russia with heavy mortality. Dispatches from various towns in Central and South Russia state that floods due to the sudden thaws are widespread. Many rivers have overflowed their banks, submerging the low lands and causing much damage. Charkog is partly inundated and boats are used in the streets. The river Kasanska threatens to inundate the town of Kasan.

The Best System of Fortification.

Is that adopted by people in precarious health who wisely fortify their systems against disease with that acceptable and effectual barrier against its inroads—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Precautionary measures, when the health is but slightly impaired is, as physicians well know, worth any amount of medication afterward. A premonitory malarial chill, a fit of indigestion, increasing irregularity of the bowels, a warning rheumatic twinge, inactivity of the kidneys, slight at first, bilious sallowness accompanied with furred tongue—these are appeals to the sense of self-protection which no person of common judgment will disregard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters preserves those who take it from malaria, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble and liver complaint. Nervous invalids, persons troubled with the infirmities incident to advanced years, ladies in delicate health and convalescents derive infinite benefit from the Bitters.

The six-story building of the Utah Loan and Trust company at Ogden was gutted by fire. Loss on building $125,000; insurance $65,000.

A WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING

Novel Enterprise at St. Louis—Elaborate Arrangements for the Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 18.—There is no city in the United States that has a building of any importance whatever devoted entirely to the uses of workingmen and owned by them. St. Louis is to have one very soon. The lodges and unions of the city have discovered that they are paying to the owners of the various halls in which they hold their meetings something like $30,000 a year in rent, and they are tired of it. The ruling rate of interest here is eight per cent. The workingmen could pay the interest on $360,000 with the money they now spend for rent. That is the way they look at it, and the contemplation of the fact has driven them to the decision to build a hall to cost about $250,000 and pay for it by the rent charged the organizations that use it. As all the building trades are supporters of the plan the building will probably be erected without delay, the idea being now to finish it this year.

A new charity has been established in St. Louis on such a broad foundation that its success is guaranteed. It has been found that some of the children in the public schools were so insufficiently fed that it was useless to expect them to study. They were sent off in the morning with a scanty breakfast and no lunch, and got only a little to eat at night. A plan to help these families was at once put into operation, in charge of the Provident Association. Agents were sent around to the homes of all the school children who were inadequately clothed and fed, and systematic relief was provided for the heads of the families. The plan was suggested first a month ago, and the principals of the schools report that it has resulted in a great increase of pupils and much more satisfactory work. The charity will be made a permanent one, and it has assurance of strong financial support.

There has been already a rush of exhibitors to the Exposition, which opens in September, and the management has been forced to warn those who intend to make displays that they must choose their position at once, if at all. The many new attractions of the Exposition have been so thoroughly advertised all over the country that the managers expect ten times as many people as came last year, and all the railway arrangements will be made accordingly. The art galleries and the exhibits of electrical working will be especially alluring. Director Sousa's famous Marine Band of Washington, which for years has divided the honors with Gilmore, will furnish the music, beginning the first night of the Exposition. There will be two great pageants while the Exposition lasts, the Veiled Prophet's parade, and the Columbian procession, and considering the sight-seers these will draw, besides those who come for the Exposition alone, the hotels and boarding-house keepers of the city do not think they are too sanguine in making their arrangements to accommodate half a million people during the months of September and October.

Song of the dry goods clerk—"Swinging in delaine."

CHILDREN who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it acts at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—the "Discovery" is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

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Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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FURNITURE The largest stock of FURNITURE and CARPETS in the West. Special inducements to Hotels or people furnishing throughout. CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO., Omaha.

THE CELEBRATED WHITNEY BABY BUGGIES Retail at wholesale prices. Catalogue free. HARDY'S BAZAAR AND 99 CENT STORE, Omaha Neb.

WALL PAPER Wholesale. Good Paper 3½ cts per roll. Gold Paper 4½ cts and up. Write for samples, Free HENRY LEHMAN, Omaha, Neb. Agent's Sample Books, over 400 different styles, $1.00.

GUNS Base Ball, Bicycle and General Sporting Goods. Catalogue FREE. Cross Gun Co., 1312 Douglas St., Omaha.

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WOOD BROS. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION JOHN E. WOODMAN, WALTER E. WOOD, Mgrs. So. Omaha, Neb.; Chicago, Ill. Market reports furnished upon application.

Grand Combination Sale of Trotting Bred Horses April 5th and 6th at the Union Stock Yards Horse Market, South Omaha, Neb., will be the greatest sale of the kind ever held in the west. Some of the best blooded stock ever offered will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. Send for catalogue.

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First National Bank

COLUMBUS, NEB.

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J. H. GALLEY, Vice Pres't.
G. T. BOEN, Cashier.
C. R. EARLY, Ass't Cashier.

G. ANDERSON, JACOB GREISEN, F. ANDERSON, HENRY RAGATZ, JAMES G. REEDER.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Sept. 30, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$219,953.83
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		16,701.33
U. S. Bonds		15,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	$ 675.00	
Due from other banks	38,620.13	
Cash on hand	28,258.67	87,953.14
		$340,088.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 60,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	5,868.52
Circulation	12,500.00
Deposits	232,719.00
	$340,088.52

Business Cards.

J. N. KILIAN, DEUTCHER ADVOKAT, Office over Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. 29

ALBERT & REEDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office over First National Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. 50-t