

Published at the Post-office, Columbus, Neb., as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50; three months, 50 cents; six months, 1.00. Single copies, 5 cents.

When subscribers change their place of residence they should at once notify us by letter or postal card, giving both their former and their new address, so that we may be able to reach them in time to send them their paper.

Advertisements: All communications to the editor must be accompanied by the full name of the writer, and cannot be returned unless the writer desires a correspondent in every school district of this county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way. Write plainly, each item separately. Give no date.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896.

Journal & Bee.

We give you THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL and the Omaha Weekly Bee for \$2 a year, when paid in advance.

When you subscribe to either of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

When you subscribe to both of these papers, you get both of them for the same price.

Scott's Body Found.

On New Year's eve Barrett Scott, the ex-treasurer of Holt county, was spirited away from his wife and niece, and hired man, since which time various rumors have been set afloat to account for the disappearance, varying from abduction by friends to abduction, and murder by enemies.

All this time search has been made wherever it was at all likely to be effective, but until last Saturday night, it seems without satisfactory results. During the day a quilt had been found near Whiting's bridge over the Niobrara, and this incited to renewed efforts by the nine men who continued to chop away the ice and drag the water, continuing after nightfall by the light of lanterns.

A man named Hudson, living near Whiting, was the first to discover the body, which was 120 feet from the bridge, about ten feet from the north bank of the river, and in seven feet of water.

A coroner's jury convened on Sunday rendered their verdict to the effect that they believed, from the evidence produced, that on the 31st day of December, 1894, by shooting, and hanging with a rope by the neck until he was dead, in the county of Holt and state of Nebraska, and that George D. Mullan, Moses Elliott, Mert Roy and other citizens of Holt county, to the jurors unknown, were guilty of the killing. They believe that the body was carried to the bridge and then thrown into the river.

After the inquest, the body was conveyed to O'Neill, where it arrived Sunday afternoon at 5. His mangled hands are tied tightly behind his back; the nose of half-inch rope still hanging around the neck, though the work was done. The bullet hole is apparent in the right ear, and a crimson furrow shows where it grazed the cheek. His nose had been broken and twisted to one side. There is a large contusion just above the right eye, and another on the left temple. There is the mark of a knife in the left foot. The body was well preserved, though the skin was discolored.

It is believed that Scott was hung at the place where Schmidt was turned loose, and very soon after that time. His watch, found on the body, had stopped at just one minute after midnight. This would indicate that the vigilantes lost no time after they were left alone with their victim. The last words he is known to have spoken were to his captors to kill him quick, and it seems they took him at his word.

The marks on the body are supposed to confirm the belief that he was tortured in the hope that he could be forced to disclose some of the Holt county money.

The funeral will probably take place tomorrow (Thursday), and be attended by Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

The name of Fred. Harris has been added to the list of those charged with the crime, and the searchers now claim that they have absolute proof that the four men mentioned are among the guilty ones. When the telegram was sent to the Omaha Bee, (Sunday), from which we condense the foregoing, Holt county's Sheriff Hamilton had not returned from his spook expedition, and no one at O'Neill seemed to know his whereabouts.

The tragedy, with all the details, has formed an exciting episode in the history of Nebraska.

The Wayne Normal. Representative Becher has sent us a copy of a bill introduced to "locate, establish and maintain a state normal school," which has been read a second time and referred to the committee on universities and normal schools. It is to be called the Central North Platte Normal school, and to be located at Wayne, Nebraska, provided that the citizens of that town will donate to the state the college building now occupied for college purposes, and the 5-acre tract of land on which it is located, and cause to be conveyed the dormitory and nine lots, etc., for \$12,500. The bill goes on to appropriate this sum and \$80,000 for salaries of teachers and janitor, \$5,000 for fuel and lights and \$250 for stationery, etc. If the scheme works through the legislature all right, the state is to take possession Sept. 1, 1895.

It is about time that the state of Nebraska was locating her public institutions according to the demands of the public service and for the convenience of the public and doing this on the merits of the location, without reference to which town they hope to influence the votes of legislators in their favor.

The new normal may be located at Wayne, if no other community hustles for it.

The Cedar Rapids Commercial has an item worthy of consideration: "We do not expect to present at the State Press Association meeting at York, but we want to give the boys a pointer that they can do themselves lots of good and perhaps, in a measure, bring relief to a long-suffering public, by passing a strong resolution urging the ready-printing to refuse patent medicine advertisements at any price. At the present time it is almost impossible to make a clean, respectable newspaper and ready-print, but if the newspaper men of the state will take united action on this matter, there is a possible chance for reform."

But we would like to know how a reform of this kind can be brought about with a number of prominent members of the association engaging themselves in the manufacture and sale of patent medicines.

The Lincoln Call is somewhat excited over the situation and thinks that perhaps a fair deal has not been given Lincoln in the location of the state fair. It says: "We believe the state fair has been maliciously stolen through the formalities of a pretended vote and that the legislature has the authority and should interfere in the matter, and by enactment permanently locate the fair at the capital of the state. If this cannot be done, there is yet ample opportunity for Lincoln to protect herself by using the money already subscribed to make a mile track and offer inducements for a fair that will make Omaha's state fair simply an annex."

The New York Central railroad company has decided to withhold from clerical men the customary half-fare permit, because some of them have abused the privilege by loaning their permits to unauthorized persons and in some cases even selling them. Fairness to the traveling public would have suggested that the black sheep be made known.

The Number of Persons Killed by the Explosion of Gun Powder at Butte, Montana, Tuesday night of last week, was sixty. A number of the bodies were so mangled that they were beyond all recognition. It is believed that over 100 were killed. The fire originated in the Royal Milling company's warehouse and spread to the Keeney & Connell company's building. Nobody seems to know where the powder was stored that wrought the destruction. The streets near by were literally covered with parts of human beings and with the dead and injured. The houses in the vicinity were as thoroughly wrecked as if a cyclone had passed through them. One of the rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven dead bodies in one pile.

CASIMIR PRERIE has resigned the presidency of France, and his action is condemned even by his most intimate friends. It is said in his justification that he did not wish to compromise his dignity in struggles, the issues of which were not doubtful, and that in tendering his resignation he has proved himself a crafty player. M. Brisson is the chief candidate for the presidency with strong chances in his favor, as he is a man of unblemished integrity and exemplary home life. LAFAYETTE M. FELIX FAHNE, minister of marine in Perier's cabinet, was elected president on the second ballot, Thursday, polling 430 votes to 361 for Brisson, his nearest opponent.

The New York World, democratic through and through, gives its deliberate opinion that the income tax has come to stay; that it especially commends itself to the popular sense of right. It proceeds to tell in what particulars the application of the principle will be changed, viz: so that incomes below \$5,000 shall be untaxed, and incomes between that and \$10,000 taxed at a nominal rate, while above that figure the rate will increase with the amount of the income, the object being to lay the burdens of government upon wealth, instead of on industry; superfluity, instead of necessity.

Among bills introduced in the legislature are the following: To prohibit the issue of free transportation under penalty; to provide for a soldiers' relief commission; to require railroads to issue through bills of lading and build transfer switches; to allow county boards to issue bonds to secure grain and seed for farmers; to exterminate Russian thistles; to incorporate plate glass insurance companies; to regulate charges for selling live stock; to provide a public employment office; to amend the constitution by providing for nine judges; to admit attorneys only by the Supreme Court.

CONGRESSMAN STIBLEY'S alliterative phrase characterizing President Cleveland has traveled around the world already, but the following paragraph shows slower: He said that by the standard of the fathers he believed he was a democrat; he loved Jefferson and Jackson; but if he was to be carried in a conveyance labeled "Democracy," guided by an obstinate driver, over an unknown road, with precipices and chasms yawning on all sides he was going to jump out, and he was not particular as to where he lit.

The commissioners of Pierce county at a recent meeting directed the clerk to do away with the old system of listing land in 40-acre descriptions and town lots in separate descriptions where the owner thereof owns a section, half-section, half-quarter-section, block, etc., and many can be included in one description, thus saving a great deal of money to taxpayers. It is estimated that Pierce county taxpayers will, by this action of their commissioners, save about \$700. A good thing for all Nebraska counties these times.

At Crawford, Nebraska, Thursday, A. V. Harris, an attorney of Whitney, was shot dead on the main street of the town, Luke Lyons, a farmer, had his arm shattered by a bullet, and Byron Jackson, a farmer, received a flesh wound in the shoulder. The deceased was a married man, about 45 years of age, and has a wife and several children. The altercation took place over the levy of an execution, and the question of who killed Harris is in doubt, several shots having been fired then by the parties named.

The chief engineer of the Galveston & Great Northern railroad has written to Boone county's clerk that he was about to make a survey for the road through that county and Albion, and requested him to send maps of the county giving course of streams, location of towns, etc. The Cedar Rapids Commercial suggests that Fullerton join hands with the Cedar valley in securing the line. Gentlemen, Columbus was put on the books some time ago.

The idea of this administration, remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that a soldier or a soldier's widow must plead abject poverty as the basis of a claim to a pension is something entirely new in the history of nations. Mr. Cleveland's attention should be directed to the fact, recognized by every decent government on earth, that pensioner and pauper are not synonyms.

The Sioux City Journal, whose editor is a congressman, sees from the center what the rest of us have noticed from the circumference, viz: that the democrats show some hesitancy in putting the motion they would like to make, appropriate all the money possible and refer the question of providing revenue and a safe currency to the next congress.

The bill before the legislature providing for a constitutional amendment for the investment of the permanent school fund will certainly find favor in the eyes of the people. As the law now is much of this money remains idle and where it might all be profitably invested and save a big amount in interest each year to the state.—(Schuyler Sun).

The recent snow at Creede, Colorado, fell to the depth of fourteen inches on the level. A large snow slide narrowly missed killing several men. At Silverton a snow slide buried an entire train of pack mules and drivers, but all got out alive. Near Beena Vista three feet of snow is reported in the mountains.

It is announced from Denver that arrangements have been made for shipping silver in bars direct from the smelters to China. If this should continue and grow as it ought, the question of the value of silver, and the protection of that important American product will just about work itself to a solution.

A Pretty Figure.

The amount estimated as needed for defraying Platte county's expenses the coming year is \$49,750, little short of \$50,000. Of course the supervisors are not obligated to appropriate so much as that, only limited not to expend more. The largest item is county bridge fund, \$9,000; \$7,500 for expenses of the district court; county road fund \$7,000; officers' salaries \$7,000; printing, etc., \$1,500.

All the men who try to pay their taxes these hard times are interested in lowering these sums, supposed to be the outside limit of expense, and if they can get them less reduced 20 or 30 percent, in the name of economy let it be done.

We notice that in some counties, the supervisors have been cutting down the salaries of county officials. That can hardly be looked for here, whether by the proffer of the officials, or without their consent. We believe the people of Platte county are perfectly willing to pay the regular salaries of the officials, but they would like to see the taxes lowered some way. Who is the man to devise an effective remedy?

Inter Ocean Shorts. Reciprocity and protection were rapidly building up American foreign trade. Democracy has much more rapidly destroyed it.

The paper currency of the United States is today as good as gold and silver. Is there any likelihood of Cleveland and Carlisle making it better?

Holman, of Indiana; Wilson, of West Virginia, and Breckinridge, of Kentucky, are all posted to write books. Lots of these demagogues will have leisure time on their hands.

Congress can easily add \$30,000,000 to the funds in the treasury by taxing beer, and the poor man will never have to pay a cent of it. The big English breweries will pay the bulk of it.

When the people get around to old-fashioned protection and reciprocity they will build bonfires throughout the length and breadth of the land and rejoice in returned prosperity. It took but one year to get enough "tariff reform" and "free trade" in will cates.

The west is pretty generally speaking its mind on the silver question. Here is another precinct heard from. The Norfolk News says: "Henry Clews, the New York banker, has urged a currency proposition into print. Clews was one of the financiers who predicted booping times as soon as the Sherman silver law was repealed."

THE CROWD HARD HIT

FREE TRADE EDITORS STAGGERED BY THE ELECTIONS.

Now They Are on a Still Hunt For Evidence as to How the Currency—It Used to Be Protection and the Silver Law, Collecting Scatterbrains.

When the result of the elections of Nov. 6 was first made known, the organs of free trade and foreign interests that are published in this country were staggered and staggered by the blow given to the cause they espouse that it took them a good many days before they could invent some excuse for the defeat. The hidebound free trade editors cling to their idol with as much vigor as the paralytic stroke from which they are suffering a recovery will permit. It took the New York Herald two weeks to collect its scatterbrains, and here is the result:

"The more the elections are studied the more apparent it becomes that the overwhelming blow was directed by voters not against Mr. Cleveland, but against his aggressive tariff reform policy, but against the elements of his party which deserted the cause he upheld."

This is one of the most laughable jokes of the season, especially when we find added in the same article that "but for Mr. Cleveland's adherence to this cause his party would have fared much worse than it did." There was one issue, and only one issue, before the voters, very, very, before the American people in the last campaign, and that issue was protection as against free trade. Every honest Democratic paper acknowledged this up to Nov. 6.

The overwhelming vote of the people was rendered against "tariff reform" or free trade collegiate theories and such a policy as the anti-American New York Herald advocates. The people voted for an American policy; the people voted against free trade; the people voted for American protection; the people voted for the people voted for protection for themselves, not for the French; for American manufacturers, not French manufacturers; for American labor, not for French labor; for American steamers, not for French transatlantic steamship lines.

The Herald anticipates the defeat of the Democratic party for another quarter of a century at least, and probably until the millennium, because it says, "It must remain in a minority until the Democracy becomes bold, coherent and united." If we wait until "the Democracy," in the shape of the New York Herald as one of its leaders, "becomes bold, coherent," in its editorial columns, instead of having the victory won by the Democracy, it will be in printing for several years past, the free traders "must remain in a minority" for a long time to come.

If they have to wait until "the Democracy becomes united," and we see hand in hand such leaders as Mr. Pulitzer of the World with Mr. Dana of the Sun, such foreign representatives as Mr. Bennett of the Franco-American Herald with Mr. Godkin of the Anglo-American Post, or with Mr. Miller of the Anglo-American Times, "united" on any single free trade theory, on any one Democratic line of argument, or even one advocating in harmony an American line of policy—if it is the performance of any such miracle as the Democracy, the Democracy carry the cause of tariff reform on its bayonets as well as on its banners." It is "bold" enough, but too incoherent and too dissipated. The cause of "tariff reform" will be seen not "on its banners," but on the Cleveland and bridges as the remnants of the party desert the standard that theorizers raise and praise, but which true and practical Americans ruthlessly destroy.

No other interpretations. The people have declared in no unmistakable language that a thoroughly American policy of trade and finance shall henceforth be pursued, and that any statesmanship in conflict with such an idea will not meet with their favor. The vote of the past week cannot be interpreted in any other light and will be most clearly seen when the smoke of the November contest has finally blown away.—Empire of Finance and Trade.

Way Freight Is Cheaper. In 1880 the freight on a barrel of

four from St. Louis to New York by rail was 84 cents. In 1893 it was only 67 cents, a reduction of 17 cents per barrel within 13 years as the result of protection to our coal, iron and steel industries.

Oh, What a Difference! During the protection administration of President Cleveland the national debt was decreased by \$344,816,890. During 21 months of the free trade administration of President Cleveland the national debt has been increased \$100,000,000.

Hypothecating Securities. To California is a Tourist Stop. The Burlington Route's personally-conducted excursions to the Pacific coast are just the thing for people of moderate means. Cheap—respectable—comfortable—expeditious. From Omaha and Lincoln every Thursday. Through to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. Experienced excursion managers and uniformed Pullman porters in charge. Second class tickets accepted. Cars are carpeted and upholstered and have spring seats and backs, mattresses, blankets, curtains, pillows, towels, etc. Only \$5.00 for a double berth, wide enough and big enough for two. The route is over the "Scenic Line of the World," through Denver, Salt Lake City and Sacramento. All the wonderful canons and peaks of the Rocky Mountains are passed during the day. If you are going west you should arrange to join one of these excursions. They are the best, the very best, across the continent. Information and advertising matter on application to the local agent or by addressing, J. Francis, Gen'l. Pass'r, Agent, Omaha, Neb. 1-Dee 5m

We Sweep the World. This is an old saying that a "new broom sweeps clean" but when we say "we sweep the world" we mean that among all the railroads of the world none stands higher in the estimation of the public, in all special points, than the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It is the only line west of Chicago which runs electric-lighted, steam-heated and vestibuled trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and between Chicago and Omaha. Try it. F. A. Nash, Gen'l. Agent, 1504 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. Trav. Passenger and Freight Agt.

Wholesale, Wyo. There is no finer agricultural section in all this broad western country than that to be found in the vicinity of the beautiful little town of Wheatland, Wyoming, ninety-six miles north of Cheyenne. Immense crops, never failing supply of water, rich land, and great agricultural resources. Magnificent farms to be had for little money. Reached via the Union Pacific system. E. L. LOMAX, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb. 9Jan-5

COLUMBUS MARKETS. Our quotations of the market are obtained Tuesday afternoon, and are correct and reliable at the time.

OMAHA, IYO. Wheat 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2. Corn 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Oats 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Flour in 50 lb. lots 9 00, 9 10, 9 20, 9 30, 9 40, 9 50, 10 00, 10 10, 10 20, 10 30, 10 40, 10 50, 11 00, 11 10, 11 20, 11 30, 11 40, 11 50, 12 00, 12 10, 12 20, 12 30, 12 40, 12 50, 13 00, 13 10, 13 20, 13 30, 13 40, 13 50, 14 00, 14 10, 14 20, 14 30, 14 40, 14 50, 15 00, 15 10, 15 20, 15 30, 15 40, 15 50, 16 00, 16 10, 16 20, 16 30, 16 40, 16 50, 17 00, 17 10, 17 20, 17 30, 17 40, 17 50, 18 00, 18 10, 18 20, 18 30, 18 40, 18 50, 19 00, 19 10, 19 20, 19 30, 19 40, 19 50, 20 00, 20 10, 20 20, 20 30, 20 40, 20 50, 21 00, 21 10, 21 20, 21 30, 21 40, 21 50, 22 00, 22 10, 22 20, 22 30, 22 40, 22 50, 23 00, 23 10, 23 20, 23 30, 23 40, 23 50, 24 00, 24 10, 24 20, 24 30, 24 40, 24 50, 25 00, 25 10, 25 20, 25 30, 25 40, 25 50, 26 00, 26 10, 26 20, 2