Columbus Journal.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

M. K. TURNER & CO.,
Columbus, Neb.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, by mail, postage prepaid.....$1.50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

—Payable in Advance.—

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All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. We reserve the right to reject any manuscript, and cannot agree to return the same. Send us a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.

STATE Treasurer Bartley's preliminary hearing is set for April 19.

IT is now given out that Japan is contemplating going to the gold standard with the ratio of silver to gold 32½ to 1.

ONE hundred and six nominations to postmasterships unacted on by the senate before the adjournment caused them all to lapse.

THE president's inaugural is fully up to the occasion, and is not only honest and good republicanism but it is, as is usual with him, most admirably expressed.

SECRETARY SHERMAN says of the newspaper reporter: "He is the greatest enigma of the nineteenth century. I am interested in him always, respect him generally, and fear him sometimes. But I never cease to wonder at his resourcefulness in searching for news."

GOV. HOLCOMB in a communication calls attention to the fact that with a north and south railroad, one-half the distance to seaboard could be saved to Nebraskans, with a consequent saving of a cent a bushel on our crop of corn, amounting for 1896, to $2,890,000.

A MAN named Campreho recently died in Mexico at the age of 154 years, retaining full possession of his mental faculties to the last. A priest in the church which he attended and who is now 84 years old, says he remembered Campreho as being an old man when he was a little boy.

THE country's net circulation the 1st of March was $1,675,694,953 against $1,528,742,057 a year ago. During February there were increases in gold coin, silver certificates, treasury notes, currency certificates and National bank notes. The principal decrease was in legal tender notes, nearly $8,000,000.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER died at Stamford, Connecticut, Monday morning March 8, at 10:42. Her maiden name was Eunice White and she was born in West Sutton, Mass., Aug. 26, 1812. Had she lived until just after midnight, she would have passed away on the tenth anniversary of the death of her famous husband, and at the same time of day.

THE legislature has decided to repudiate 40 per cent of the debt the state owes the newspaper men for publishing the constitutional amendments. That will make the state just 60 per cent less a thief than the man who takes a paper several years and then stops it with a government postal card because the editor wants his pay.—Norfolk Journal.

IN round figures the revenues, according to the statement just sent out by the treasury, fell $6,000,000 in January short of the expenditures, and the shortage in the seven months ending with January was $44,000,000. The deficit in that month, therefore, was somewhat below the average of the fiscal year thus far. It is a rather portentous fact that the shortage in this fiscal year is much more than twice as great as it was last year, when it amounted to $19,000,000 for the seven months ending with January. At the present rate of shrinkage the deficit will pass beyond the $70,000,000 mark by the end of the year, June 30. This will beat all records, the highest figure previously touched, that for the twelve months ending with June, 1894, being slightly under $70,000,000. The necessity for ending this discreditable state of things and for bringing the government's income up to its outgo as soon as this can be done becomes more and more urgent as time passes.—Globe-Democrat.

THE CAPITAL.

LINCOLN, March 9, 1897.

The arrest of Ex-State Treasurer Bartley adds nothing to the situation here except the mere incident of the arrest. It neither adds to nor subtracts from his shortage or his guilt. It affects no one except that it is one step toward the enforcement of the law. It makes no one richer or poorer except those who are employed and those who employ in the still further legal proceedings. It affects Nebraska people adversely as an addition to the disgrace and humiliation of the state. It affects them favorably as a sign that their laws, though trampled on and broken, are still supreme. It says to all present and future public officers, "you may fool the people and betray them, but you cannot fool the law and escape its penalties."

It affects the republican party adversely as an additional stain upon its past, but favorably as a warning that its future must be upon higher ground. It affects populism as an opportunity to feed, as it is ever wont to feed, upon the carrion rot of distrust and hate, to still further parade its shoddy wares of pretended honesty, to carry out with still bolder audacity its crimes against the constitution, to still further deaden the moral sensibilities of the people, to keep the state on a still more downward and degrading trend and to carry out, unobserved by the people, who sometimes see but one thing at a time, the petty personal plots of its machine, which is now moving on a downward grade in the lower strata of cheap politics.

The send-begging lobbyists who dog the heels of industry and pray upon the opportunities of the hour, salute each other and chuckle in the dark corridors, because the dust of each new incident shields them from the public view.

The governor and his cronies in the oil room, like hyenas at a newly discovered grave, gloat over the feast that is before them, and pressing each other's hands they whisper, "Things are coming our way." It is the hour of opportunity to them. Republicans have done more for them than they could do for themselves.

So long as the search-light of public scrutiny is turned on defaulting republicans, the vote counters who are to find 30,000 more votes than were cast for the amendment, can report to the ring privately the daily results which are denied the public, and the mangled constitution can bleed unheeded by the people.

The people of France in '93 could see the parasites who had plundered them, but they could not see the pirates who were steering the craft of revolution. This is '93 in Nebraska. The people can see the plunderers of the treasury, but they cannot see the pirates who are steering the ship of state towards revolution and anarchy. But they will see. And they will realize in due time that the state cannot get out of this slough of despond by walking over the prostrate form of a broken constitution and a defiled ballot. The vote of the people on these amendments was counted and returned by the various county counting boards, when there was no conspiracy or incentive among them to commit fraud. What reason is there to presume that these county canvassers returned all other votes correctly, but made mistakes in this one ballot of 30,000 votes? Why not recanvass all the votes? Perhaps there is a 30,000 mistake in returning the vote on the legislative and state ticket?

If the election returns had elected this fusion majority in the legislature but defeated the state ticket, would not then this recount scheme have embraced also a recount of the votes on state officers? Why do they recount the Kirkpatrick votes and not the Holcomb votes? Is it not because the returns showed Holcomb elected and a recount was not necessary in his case, but in the case of Kirkpatrick a recount is necessary and 30,000 more votes are necessary? Is Kirkpatrick so eminent a jurist, is a populist supreme court so desirable as to justify the defilement of the ballot and the constitution? And what will it avail the people, after all republican offenders have been punished, to know that the supreme court, the inner citadel of justice, is for six long years to be defiled by the presence of men who, while swearing that they will support the constitution, must necessarily blush for shame at the thought that their own seating has been brought about by the breaking of that constitution? Imagine Judge Kirkpatrick and Judge Mevill holding up their hands, and repeating the solemn words, "I do solemnly swear to support the constitution of the state!" Can they do it? Dare they do it? When the recount is completed and the 30,000 votes are found, as they will be, will Kirkpatrick dare to take his seat? Could he sit on that bench and look the lawyers of this state in the face? The lawyers know the law and the people know what the vote was. The canvass is proceeding on the "put up job" plan upon which the whole scheme is founded. The public may expect some interesting developments as to the method of this canvass.

If this populist supremacy at the state house has given an opportunity to purge the republican party, and at the same time an opportunity for the public to see and to measure the full depth and meaning of the designs and conspiracies of populism against the constitution and the ballot, then this dark hour of embezzlement on the one hand and conspiracy on the other is a sign of coming daylight.

J. W. JOHNSON.

ADOPT LEXOW'S REPORT.

Attacks Trusts In Vigorous Language, Pointing Out Their Evils.

CHICAGO, March 9.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: The Lexow investigating committee has adopted the report as drawn by Senator Lexow. The report attacks trusts in vigorous language, pointing out their evils and dangers, but it reaches the conclusion that under decisions of the courts no new laws can be passed to curtail the powers of combinations of capital without conflicting with the clauses of the federal legislation which declare the rights of property and of contract. Therefore, the committee, strongly as it feels the need of further restriction, is forced to content itself with the recommendation that the powers of the attorney general be enlarged so as to give him greater opportunities to discover whether the existing law forbidding combinations in restraint of trade is being violated.

The inability of small producers to compete with such combinations as the sugar trust, is instanced as one of the most objectionable results of consolidation of interest. The evasion of taxes, the watering of capital stock and the manipulation of trust stock in Wall street are alluded to.

Senator McCarren, one of the minority members of the committee, will make a report dissenting from Senator Lexow's treatment of the testimony relating to the sugar trust. The report, which contains something more than 10,000 words, will be submitted to the legislature and ordered printed.

Triple Shooting Affray.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., March 9.—As the result of a shooting affray here one woman lies dead and two other persons are probably mortally wounded. A worthless character named Peter Ross did the shooting. The dead: Mrs. Peter Ross, instantly killed. Wounded: Fred Schabel, Appleton, Wis., shot through abdomen. Kittie Dupre, shot in breast, probably fatally. The victims had driven through Kaukauna from Appleton during the afternoon, going to the questionable resort. Ross secured a rig and followed. Upon arrival at the house, Ross drew a revolver and fired, instantly killing his wife, who had left him several weeks ago. He then fired at the other woman, the ball entering her right breast. Schabel interfered and received a ball in the abdomen. Ross surrendered to the authorities.

Stevenson Welcomed Home.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., March 9.—Ex-Vice President Stevenson and wife have arrived home and were warmly greeted by many friends. Citizens of Bloomington have arranged a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, to be held this evening.

Six-Day Bicycle Race.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—Louis Gimm, Albert Schoch, Frank Walker, George Dench, Ed Gifford, Charles Ashinger and Harry Wood all started in the six-day bicycle race at the Central armory here.

BILLION-MARK PASSED.

Big Appropriations Made by the Last Congress.

REVIEW BY CANNON AND SAYERS.

Illinois Congressman Makes Suggestions For Keeping Appropriations Down In the Future—The Texas Shows How Affairs Were Conducted as Seen From a Democratic Standpoint.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative Cannon (Ills.), chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, and Mr. Sayers (Tex.), who is at the head of the minority of the committee, have prepared their reviews of the appropriations of the congress just ended.

Mr. Cannon's statement is of more than usual significance on account of resolutions and suggestions he makes for methods for keeping down appropriations in the future. Mr. Cannon makes the total appropriations submitted to the president for his approval at the last session, including the general deficiency, which failed in conference, $517,103,456, or $25,383,276 less than the estimates submitted to congress by the executive.

The appropriations for the first session were $515,845,195, making a total for the congress of $1,043,437,018, which he says, is $49,795,812 more than the appropriations for the preceding congress. The increases, he points out, include: Fortifications, $12,563,467; for river and harbor works, including contracts therefor, $2,476,506; for public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-fourth congress, $2,342,594; for the postal service, $11,454,305; for the naval establishment, $8,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet interest and sinking fund charges for the bonds issued by the Cleveland administration, $24,963,744.

"The appropriations are," said Mr. Cannon, "in my judgment, in excess of the legitimate demands of the public service. But this fact, while greatly to be deplored, is not, in my opinion, properly chargeable to the action of either of the great political parties of the country. It is the result of conditions accruing out of the rules of the house and out of the rules, practices and so-called courtesies of the senate, together with the irresponsible manner whereby the executive submits to congress estimates to meet expenditures for the conduct of the government. If the appropriations made by congress have been extravagant and beyond the revenues of the government, how much more so have been the estimates of the executive. The record shows that in no instance during many years past have the appropriations made by congress measured up to the full amount recommended and asked for by the administration.

"It is said ours is the only government in the civilized world wherein the administrative branch apparently assumes no degree of responsibility to the taxpayers for its demands for the expenditure of public money, and that ours is the only government wherein the legislative branch alone exercises the function or duty of a check upon public expenses without any considerable degree of co-operation on the part of the executive. It is hoped, and, I believe, that the incoming president, with his long experience as a distinguished member of the legislative branch of this government, will exact of his cabinet counsellors some degree of wholesome effort in the direction of intelligent recommendation of public expenditures, to the end that congress may not have to strive unaided and alone toward bringing our public expenditures within the sum of our public revenues."

He criticizes the action of the senate in always "loading up" the general deficiency bill and making it a "vehicle for all sorts of claims."

Makes Pertinent Suggestions.

In discussing the remedies for keeping down appropriations, Mr. Cannon makes the following pertinent suggestions: "The remedy for this evil is for the great committees of the house and senate on the judiciary, claims and war claims to formulate an intelligent measure that will provide a tribunal of final jurisdiction, whither these claims may be sent for full and intelligent consideration. By such a measure those who have honest and legitimate claims against the government can be paid, and that some of the claims above referred to are just and should be paid, there is no doubt. But claims that are based upon fraud can be stigmatized as fraudulent by such a tribunal and congress once for all, can be relieved of the annual importunity for their consideration. There are too many appropriation bills. Instead of 14 there ought not to be more than 10. The agricultural bill ought to be made, as it was prior to 1881, a part of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which provides for the official staffs and expenses of the several executive departments, except the agricultural department.

"The army, fortification, military academy and naval appropriation bills ought to be consolidated into one. By such consolidation much time now wasted in irrelevant general debate and formal proceedings would be saved to the house."

Sayers' Statement.

Mr. Sayers, in his statement, makes the total appropriations of this congress $54,197,812 in excess of the Fifty-third congress; $16,832,470 over the Fifty-second congress, and $7,757,908 in excess over the Fifty-first congress. He says: "The present congress, organized in both branches by the Republicans, has made, or sent to the president for approval, including the general deficiency bill, as agreed upon, appropriations in excess of those made by the Fifty-third congress, which was controlled by the Democrats, to the extent of $64,179,812. The principal elements of this increase are on account of the fortifications, river and harbor works, the postal service and the naval establishment. In addition to this enormous increase in direct appropriations, this congress at its first session authorized contract liabilities for river and harbor works, fortifications, increase of the navy and other public works amounting to $75,816,489. At least two-thirds or one-half of this large sum remains to be provided for by future congresses to that extent that it constitutes a fixed charge against the revenues of the country, which, by reason of extravagant appropriations, now falls short $5,000,000 a month of meeting the expenditures of the government."

After discussing in detail the increases, he concludes: "The appropriation for the support of the federal government have grown to such startling proportions within the last dozen years, as to render it well nigh impossible to devise means of raising revenue wherewith to meet the expenditures. If the new administration just about to cross the threshold of power carries out its pledges by giving to the country a protective tariff, it will utterly fail to produce the means of meeting expenditures, if they are to be maintained on the existing high plain, unless, per adventure, the protective tariff measure should be supplemented by a tax on coffee and tea and perhaps other taxes of an equally enormous nature."

NEW SENATORS ARE ON TIME.

Old Members Are Not So Prompt In Getting Into Their Places.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Most of the new senators were on the floor when Vice President Hobart called the senate to order at noon Monday. The other senators were not so prompt in making their appearance. The galleries, save that reserved for the diplomatic corps, were thronged with curious visitors. As soon as the blind chaplain had delivered his invocation, Mr. Pruden, the president's executive clerk, appeared with the nomination of a pension agent at Detroit.

Some routine business was transacted before the senate went into executive session. Mr. Elkins presented a long memorial from the legislative assembly of New Mexico, praying for certain mining legislation, and Carter (Mont.) a series of memorials from the legislature of his state in favor of the passage of the postal savings bill, and in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by the people, and also in favor of government management of the Union Pacific railway. The last communication of ex-Secretary Lamont, dated March 5, transmitting certain papers called for, was laid before the senate. The vice-president submitted some resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce, praying for the early ratification and passage of the arbitration treaty.

At 12:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session. The balance of the session was devoted to executive business, and at 1:05 p. m. the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

Bliss Will Be Conservative.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary of the Interior Bliss has stated to friends his purpose of acting on a conservative policy and of making changes only where necessary. The men now in office will be retained as far as possible where competent and where consistent with reason and the necessity of confidential relations. Senators Wilson of Washington, Shoup of Idaho and Elkins of West Virginia were among those who had pleasant chats with him. The latter was accompanied by his old law partner, ex-Delegate Catron of New Mexico, and were in conference behind closed doors with the secretary for some time.

Cannon Succeeds Bliss.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A special meeting of the executive committee of the national Republican committee was held here for the purpose of accepting the resolution of the treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, who has become secretary of the interior in President McKinley's cabinet. Without delay the committee selected Mr. J. G. Cannon, also of New York, to be Mr. Bliss' successor. The new treasurer is well known in New York business circles, and is the vice president of the Fourth National bank of that city.

Republicans Working on Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house are working industriously to complete the tariff bill. Three sessions of the committee will be held daily until it is perfected. With the exception of the wool and sugar schedules, all the others are now more or less complete.

President Does Night Work.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president spent considerable time in his office last night, disposing of accumulated public business, and in receiving special callers to whom he could not give sufficient time during the day. The visitors included several senators, among whom were Mr. Wolcott.

Advertising For Armor Plate Bids.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The navy department in a day or two will issue advertisements calling for over 8,000 tons of Harveyized steel armor for the battleships now being built. The law fixes the maximum price to be paid at $300 per ton.

Sherman Signs Extradition Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Sherman has signed the extradition papers authorizing the delivery to the Australian officers now in San Francisco of Frank Butler, who is wanted in Australia on a charge of murder.

Sinclair Appointed Steward.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president has appointed William Sinclair as steward of the White House, which place he held under the Cleveland administration.

Oklahoma Divorce Invalid.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Another Oklahoma divorce has been declared invalid by the supreme court. In January, 1896, John D. Driscoll, on the pretense of going to Iowa to secure a position, went to Oklahoma, where he obtained a divorce on the ground of his wife's cruelty and desertion. As soon as he returned his wife had him arrested in a suit brought by her against him for divorce. Driscoll did not put in an appearance at the trial, but relied on the validity of his Oklahoma decree. Justice Lawrence granted Mrs. Driscoll her decree, holding that the western divorce was invalid, as Mrs. Driscoll had never appeared in the suit, was a nonresident of Oklahoma, and the court had never acquired jurisdiction over her.

Captain Bingham Promoted.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Captain Theodore A. Bingham, corps of engineers, has been detailed as superintendent of public buildings and grounds in this city, which was one of the places filled by General Wilson before his promotion to the head of the engineer corps. This post usually brings a man into rather close relations with the president. Captain Bingham is a native of Connecticut and graduated from the academy in 1879. He was for a time United States military attache at Berlin and Rome.

Robert Resigns From Racing Board.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Mr. D. W. Robert, St. Louis representative of the L. A. W. racing board, has resigned his office. It is understood there has been friction with President Potter. In 1895 Mr. Robert jumped into national prominence by filing charges against L. D. Cabanne of St. Louis, Fred Titus of New York, and Charles Murphy of Brooklyn, charging them with having conspired to "fix" and with having "fixed" a race in St. Louis.

Antonio Esata Dying.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A special to The Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: Antonio Esata, formerly president of San Salvador, is dying. His physicians have given up all hopes. His brother Carlos is in San Francisco.

Sympathy With the Cretans.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 9.—Senator Seabor introduced a resolution in the senate expressing sympathy with the Cretans and applauding King George in his opposition to the powers in his effort to preserve Grecian liberty.

GRADUATED FEE BILL.

Measure Is Well Supported In Nebraska House.

ON INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

Solons Spend an Afternoon Discussing Direct Legislation—Clark Denies That the Republicans Had Made Opposition to the Measure as a Party Issue—Bill Is Recommended For Passage.

LINCOLN, March 9.—Sheldon's bill, house roll No. 479, which has been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, seems to be quite a popular measure among the members of the house of all parties. It provides for a graduated system of fees in the office of the secretary of state, especially applicable to corporations. The second section provides that corporations for works of internal improvements, mining, manufacturing and all organizations incorporated for profit, other than mutual insurance companies, loan and investment companies and banking institutions, shall file articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and shall pay the following fees:

For articles of incorporation, domestic or foreign, for the first $100,000 or fraction thereof, $10; for recording each additional $1,000 a charge of 10 cents per $1,000 and 10 cents for each 100 words. Corporations formed for religious, benevolent or literary purposes, secret societies, etc., shall file articles and the fees for filing shall be $2 and 10 cents for each 100 words for recording. There is an emergency clause to the bill and it will doubtless pass.

The following gives the amount of fees received by the office of the secretary of state from Jan. 8, 1897, to March 6, 1897, inclusive: 130 notarial commissions were issued, for which this office received $130; under the operation of house roll No. 479, the office would have received for like service $650; for filing and recording articles of incorporation and certificates, the office received $82; under the operation of house roll No. 479, the office would have received for like service $17,687; the office received $212, and under the proposed law it would have received $18,337.

On Initiative and Referendum.

LINCOLN, March 9.—The house devoted an hour yesterday morning to a discussion of the intiative and referendum. Burkett completed the speech he had commenced Saturday. Yeiser, author of the measure, house bill No. 68, had another inning. Wooster of Merrick spoke a few minutes in opposition to the bill, and Clark of Lancaster denied that the Republicans has made opposition to the measure a party issue, and explained his antagonistic position in regard to it. The bill was recommended to be engrossed for a third reading by a vote of 58 to 24.

Legislators Become Knights.

OMAHA, March 9.—Last night the court of King Ak-Sar-Ben II was increased by the allegiance of nearly 400 state officials, members of the state senate and house and prominent citizens of Lincoln. After the initiation speeches were made by Speaker Gaffin, Representatives Wooster and G. R. Fouke of Gage and Paul Clark of Lincoln.

Quarantine Against Texas Fever.

LINCOLN, March 9.—Governor Holcomb has issued a quarantine proclamation in conformity to that emanating from the agricultural department at Washington under date of Jan. 27 last, dealing with Texas fever and cattle from the infected locality. The governor's proclamation bears date of March 1, 1897.

Death of James Dwyer.

FRIEND, Neb., March 9.—James Dwyer, aged 54 years, one of the most prominent merchants in this city, died with inflammation of the stomach. The remains were taken to Mount Pleasant, Ia., for interment.

Ex-Senator Dolph Loses a Leg.

PORTLAND, Or., March 9.—Ex-United Senator John Dolph had his left leg amputated just below the knee and he lies in a very critical condition. It is feared that he will not survive the shock of the operation. A few days ago a sore appeared on Mr. Dolph's leg and it soon became troublesome, and the physician decided that it was a case of uric acid poisoning and that the only hope for his recovery was through amputation.

Vetoed by Governor Stevens.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 9.—Governor Stevens today vetoed the bill requiring the execution of all murderers on a gallows to be erected in the state penitentiary in Jefferson City. Great pressure has been brought to bear on the governor by citizens here in favor of a veto because of the fact that the capital city will be known as "Hangman's City."

Vote Down International Bimetallism.

BOSTON, March 9.—The Boston associated board of trade, composed of representatives of leading business firms, voted down a resolution indorsing international bimetallism. A report in favor of the gold standard was adopted.

Object to Terminal Charges.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 9.—The annual convention of the Texas Live Stock association is in session here. Fully 3,000 stockmen and commission men are in attendance. A resolution giving the Chicago stock yards 30 days in which to abolish the $2 per car terminal charges under a threat to patronize other markets was adopted.

Missourians Urging an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Missouri Republican delegation in the last congress have arranged to call upon the president and will urge an early nomination to fill the vacancy in the office of postmaster of St. Joseph, Mo., caused by the failure of the senate to confirm Mr. Cleveland's nomination.

Tammany Arraigns Police Officials.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Tammany hall general committee met and indicated the lines on which Tammany will wage its battle for control of Greater New York, by adopting resolutions arraigning the police department in the bitterest terms for official malfeasance.

Chicago Man Wins a Fight.

NEW YORK, March 9.—At the Polo Athletic club Billy Rochefort of Chicago defeated Patsy Broderick of New York.

—The incubator has become the popular method of hatching chickens, and not much wonder when results like the following can be had with little trouble. We quote from the Fremont Herald: "The wooden hen industry is thriving to quite an extent in this city. Frank Ramay expects his incubator to come off the nest today with a hundred or more chicks. Star Edwards has had two hatchings from his non-cackling hen this winter. Mrs. Chas. Marr is also feeding and caring for one which is going through the process of hatching about two hundred chickens."

—Chicago Inter Ocean and COLUMBUS JOURNAL, one year, in advance $1.75. tf

Written for THE JOURNAL.

TOO LATE.

BY MARION GRAY.

We have roses, fair roses to offer our dead
Can we not spare a bud for the living?
Don't wait for the hearse and its burthen of clay
Right now is the time to be giving.

We have soft tones, and kind, for the sleeper who lies
So quiet, so pale and unheeding,
But why do we wait till the spirit has flown,
And lips have forgotten their pleading?

We have trumpets and cheering for those who succeed,
And gold for the winner of record,
But the toiler unhaist, and the brother who missed,
Have only "world-winds" in their faces.

Columbus, Neb.

District 44 and Vicinity.

The time for Boston baked beans is near at hand, so be prepared for them by butchering the fat pig.

The storm of pellets preceded by lightning and thunder Sunday morning is welcomed by farmers as foreboding a rich harvest.

We do not know of a case of swine plague in this vicinity, and young stock cattle never came out of stalk range looking better than they do this spring; even poultry suffered no loss during the winter and is yet free from that devastating scourge, chicken cholera.

Farmers must not expect to get into their fields as early this spring as they have for the last two years, and it is well to improve the time planning and putting farm implements into good shape, so that there will be no delay on that account when the soil is in condition to stir, and in that way each team may accomplish as much as in an early season.

Seed Oats for Sale.

I have about 500 bushels of white oats crop of 1895. Samples can be seen at Gray's hardware store.

17feb7 ALONZO HAIGHT.

Our Neighbors.

Bellwood Gazette: Mr. Diadorus Spencer, a pioneer of this county, and well known to all the older residents of this city, died at his home in Sherwood, Mich., Thursday, Feb. 26, at the advanced age of 98.

Madison Reporter: A marriage ceremony was performed in this city not long ago, during which the groom occupied the unenviable position of being between a sheriff and an irate brother with a sixshooter.

Fremont Tribune: The basis of the suit brought against the Nebraska Creamery by patrons for $1,700 worth of cream, it is understood, will be neglect of the association to publish a statement of its condition. In such case the individual stock holders can be held.

Wahoo Wasp: N. B. Berggren has enroute from New Mexico two train loads of sheep making about 15,000 head. On the arrival of these sheep, N. B. Berggren & Co. will have received 115,000 sheep since they commenced buying them last fall. He is now feeding 8,500 on his home ranch near Wahoo; he has 5,000 more on feed at his old homestead three miles east of Wahoo.

Schuyler Sun: The sale at the farm of Mrs. Chas. Kohler which took place Wednesday was well attended. Stock with the exception of horses, which sold at prices ranging from $13 to $35, sold well. One hundred tons of hay was bought by S. S. Green for 50 cts. per ton; this is 40 cts. less than cost of putting up. Eight hundred bushels of potatoes sold for 25 to 30 cts. per bushel.

Cedar Rapids Outlook: Last year hired hands on the farm were paid $18 per month, this year they are being engaged for $16 per month. When corn is ten cents a bushel, $16 a month with board is good wages, and the hired hand makes more clear money than his employer. Many prefer to lease their land and get one third of the crop than to cultivate it with hired help and get all the crop.

David City Republican: Mr. Beno Meyel, of Omaha, has made the proposition to our citizens that if he can secure 40 acres of land and $30,000, one-half of which may be paid in beets and the other half conditionally, that he will present their proposition to European capitalists who have delegated him for that purpose, and to which country he expects to go in the early spring. For this bonus he promises a sugar factory with a capacity of manufacturing into sugar, 300 tons of beets per day. He has secured this same bonus from West Point, Nebraska.

Seward Reporter: Brown & Fletcher, the butchers, met with a severe loss last Thursday, eight head of their fat cattle being drowned in the Blue river. They had some 65 head of cattle in their yards west of the city, which they had been feeding all winter. The cattle rubbed on the west gate until they got it open, and all ran down to the river. A number of them got on the ice in a group, and the ice broke. Ten head fell into the water, and all but two were drowned. The cattle were in good condition for market, and worth about $40 per head. The loss is a severe one to Messrs. Brown & Fletcher, and will take the profits off of their winter's feeding.

Madison Chronicle: The special election held in Norfolk, Monday to vote bonds for the Yankton & Norfolk railway, carried by an overwhelming majority. There were 107 more votes cast for the measure than the necessary two-thirds. This is the third time Norfolk has voted bonds for this and we hope they now get it. The road is to be completed and have trains running into Norfolk by Jan. 1st, 1898, in order to secure the aid voted. The completion of this road will give this section a through line to the great lakes and undoubtedly provide a better market for our surplus grain and live stock, because of lower freight rates. We congratulate Norfolk on her prospects for a new railroad outlet.

Schuyler Quill: On Wednesday evening the business men and citizens of Schuyler were called together in the office of Court Clerk Dunkel for the purpose of talking over the chicory question and pushing the factory scheme along. There was considerable talk made and remarks on the subject were made by C. J. Phelps, A. Rosenberg, J. C. Graseborg, and others. It was finally decided to cut down the capital stock of the proposed association from $100,000 to $50,000 and to make the shares $50 each instead of $100, with $2 per month paid on same. A committee of five, consisting of Rev. Meyers, E. S. Plimpton, Joseph Smetlan, T. W. Whitman, and A. J. Lunebery, was appointed to solicit shares. The committee secured over 100 additional shares on Thursday and have done some tall rustling.

Howells Journal: Wm. Taylor brought a two-bushel sack of Kaffir corn to town last week and it was taken to the mill and ground. After it was ground there was 60 pounds of flour, 40 pounds of shorts and 8 pounds of bran. When Mr. Taylor got his flour he distributed it around town to different parties and they tried the making of bread, gems and cakes with it and they were all pleased with the results. The flour makes better bread than rye and is far ahead of buckwheat flour for cakes. The flour seems to be sweeter than any of the other flours. Mr. Taylor says he expects to sow an acre of it next year for his own use. It only takes about 4 pounds of seed to an acre and according to the yield this year it will go about 100 bushels. We believe that Kaffir corn will be one of the leading crops of Nebraska in a very few years as it will take the place of rye and buckwheat. Will tells us that he has about two bushels of seed left.

To Chicago and the East.

Passengers going east for business, will naturally gravitate to Chicago as the great commercial center. Passengers re-visiting friends or relatives in the eastern states always desire to "take in" Chicago en route. All classes of passengers will find that the "Short Line" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, via Omaha and Council Bluffs, affords excellent facilities to reach their destinations in a manner that will be sure to give the utmost satisfaction.

A reference to the time tables will indicate the route to be chosen, and, by asking any principal agent west of the Missouri river for a ticket over the Chicago, Council Bluffs & Omaha Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, you will be cheerfully furnished with the proper passport via Omaha and Chicago. Please note that all of the "Short Line" trains arrive in Chicago in ample time to connect with the express trains of all the great through car lines to the principal eastern cities.

For additional particulars, time tables, maps, etc., please call on or address F. A. Nash, General Agent, Omaha, Neb.

Comfort to California.

Every Thursday afternoon, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington Route. It is carpeted; upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific Coast.

While neither as expensively finished nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is only $5.

For a folder giving full particulars, call at the nearest B. & M. R. R. ticket office. Or, write to J. Francis, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Nebr. 30sept0 25apr

Stop-over Privilege at Washington.

A ten day stop over at Washington, D. C., is now granted on all through tickets between the East and West, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stop over will also be granted on the return journey made on round trip tickets, within the final limit of such tickets, but not exceeding ten days. Passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at B. & O. R. R. Station in Washington, who will retain them until the journey is to be resumed, when they will be made good for continuous passage to destination by extension or exchange. This arrangement will doubtless be greatly appreciated by the traveling public because it will permit the holders of through tickets to make a brief visit to the National Capital without additional outlay for railroad fare. 17feb2

FAST TIME.

THROUGH CARS.

To Omaha, Chicago and points in Iowa and Illinois, the Union Pacific in connection with the C. & N. W. Ry. offers the best service and the fastest time. Call or write to me for time cards, rates, etc. J. R. MEAGHER,

10mch4 Agent.

Business Notices.

Advertisements under this head five cents a line each insertion.

WM. SCHILTZ makes boots and shoes in the best styles, and uses only the very best stock that can be procured in the market. 52-tf

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Wheat—⅋ bushel	@	58
Corn, ear—⅋ bushel	@	10
Corn, shelled—⅋ bushel	@	9½
Oats—⅋ bushel	@	12
Rye—⅋ bushel	@	19
Hogs—⅋ cwt	3 00@	3 25
Fat cattle—⅋ cwt	3 50@	3 75
Potatoes—⅋ bushel	@	25
Butter—⅋ ℔	8@	12½
Eggs—⅋ dozen	@	8

Markets corrected every Tuesday afternoon.

NOTICE.

In the district court of Platte county, Nebraska.

ALICE GOLDBERG, Plaintiff,
vs.
SHERMAN GOLDBERG, Defendant.

Sherman Goldberg, defendant, will take notice that on the 6th day of March, 1897, the plaintiff Alice Goldberg, filed her petition in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which is to obtain from said defendant an absolute divorce, the care and custody of their child, Minnie Goldberg, and an allowance of alimony together with attorney fee and costs of suit, and that the same may be declared a lien upon certain premises, the title of which is in defendant and which is described as follows: The northeast quarter of section number ten, in township number thirteen north, of range number forty-five west of the 6th P. M., in Dodge county, Nebraska.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897.

Dated March 9th, 1897.

ALICE GOLDBERG,
By her Attorney, C. J. GARLOW. 10marl4

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Hannah L. Winterbothem, deceased. Notice to creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the executor of said estate, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at my office in Columbus, said county, on the 27th day of March, 1897, on the 27th day of June, 1897, and on the 27th day of September, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims from the 27th day of March, 1897, and this notice is ordered published in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for four consecutive weeks prior to the 27th day of March, 1897.

J. N. KELLY,
5mph4 County Judge.

BECHER, JÆGGI & CO.,

Farm Loans, Real Estate And Insurance.

COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA.

NOTICE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 9th day of August, 1896, a true copy of which was duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 25th day of September, 1896, at 9:20 a. m., executed by John M. Rastek to The Aultman and Taylor Machinery Company, and given to secure the payment of the sum of $629.00 and interest upon said sum, and upon which there is now due the sum of $476.02, default having been made in the payment of said sum of money, and no suit or other proceeding at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described, as follows, to wit: One Aultman-Taylor separator complete, with the straw stacker, belts and all fixtures with or belonging to the same; also one truck wagon under same. Also one Aultman-Taylor horse power complete, with sweeps, tumbling rods and all fixtures belonging to same, and one truck wagon under the same. Also one wagon elevator complete, at public auction in the city of Columbus, Nebraska, on Saturday, March 27th, 1897, in front of Louis Schreiber's blacksmith shop, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Dated March 1, 1897.

THE AULTMAN AND TAYLOR MACHINERY Co.,
Mortgagees.

C. B. TOMLIN, Ag't. 5mch4

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Ephraim O. Wells, deceased. Notice to creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at my office in Columbus, said county, on the 20th day