All communications, to seems estimation, most to accompanied by the full name of the writer. We meant agree to return the same.—We desire a correspondent in every asheol-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us finds.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1807.

Ir there is anything that will bring sentiment in the United States to a burning focus on the Cuban question it is that American citizens there are not allowed by the Spanish army to go to their plantations, neither are they provided with food nor can they find work, and so are in a starving or half starving condition.

Tuesday of last week earthquaker shook the islands of Guadaloupe and Montgerrat of the Leeward group of the West Indies. In a brick church, a congregation of 200 people was caught by the collapse of the walls and 50 crushed to death. Twenty-five lost their lives at Point-a-Pietrie. On the same day on the other side of the Atlantic, at Arta there was a shock lasting thirty seconds.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE. The American Protective Tariff League has just issued, in document form, the speech of Senator Elkins of West Virginia on the subject of the American Merchant Marine and Discriminating Duties. This complete presentation of the benefits of discrimina ting duties as pledged by the republican platform should be read by every voter. Any of our readers can obtain a copy for two cents. Ask for Document No. 44 and address W. F. Wakeman, Gen'l Sec., 135 West 23d St., New York.

SAGE AND GOULD VS. U. P. RE-CEIVERS.

News from Denver under date of May 12, will be interesting to all communities along the line of the great thoroughfare. Columbus, being one of the great radiating centers of the Union Pacific system is vitally interested in the welfare of the

The suit filed several months ago by Russell Sage and George J. Gould of New York, against S. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederick R. Coudert and John W. Donne, receivers of the Union Pacific system, asking their discharge and also that they be compelled to turn over all the rolling stock of the Denver and Cheyenne branch of the Union Pacific, was placed on the docket in the federal court today. The suit was originally begun in order to prevent the United States government from foreclosing on the property of its mortgage which covered all of the Union Pacific holdings. In their complaint the plaintiffs claim that the mortgage is a prior one to the government mortgage. The United States government will de fend the suit. Similar suits are pending in several other cities of the Union.

CLAIMS CITY OF OMAHA

George Francis Train Thinks He Owns the City.

INTENDS SUING FOR CLEAR TITLE.

His Claim Grows Out of an Old Union Pacalc Litigation and If He Wins He Will Be Worth \$20,000,000-His Priends Mare Employed a Large Syndicate of Lawyers to Conduct His Case.

New York, May 18.—The Journal eavs: "George Francis Train has reopened his claim to the city of Omaha and he intends to press it to the last. If he wins he will be worth \$20,000.000: if he looses he will be no poorer than he to now. Certain of his friends have investigated the matter and they are con-vinced that his cause is just, and that the claim, growing out of the old Union Pacific litigation and subsequent pro-ceedings in which he was legally de-clared a lunatic, is valid.

Those friends have employed a large syndicate of eastern and western lawyers to conduct his case and Proprietor Merrifield of the Continental hotel, where Citizen Train lives, and Former Mayor Bemis of Omaha are protecting his interests.

The following characteristic interview with Citizen Train is also pub-

"Ten days ago," said the citizen, " strange man, evidently a mechanic, came to me while I was sitting in the park. I did not wish to talk with him at first, but he persisted and I yielded. He said that a short time ago he made a trip to Omaha and there he met consin of his, who is a lawyer and who hives in a handsome house in that city.
"This is a nice place you own,' re-

'Yes,' was the response, 'but between you and me, I really believe George would ask a yes and nay vote on the Francis Train owns it, because he bought the ground on speculation many years ago, but was cheated out of it. There is a cloud on the title, though, and the same cloud rests upon hundred of other pieces of land around here." Citizen Train repeated the substance of that conversation to Mr. Merrifield and he became deeply interested and

with Former Mayor Bemis made inquiry into the matter Mr. Merrifield and Mr. Train refused to divulge the names of the lawyers in to the committee on foreign relations. the syndicate, but they admitted that is had been formed. Full details for

publication, they said, would not be given out until June 1. New York Stocks.

MEW YORK, May 18.—The stock market appened moderately active and slightly lower in sympathy with lower prices for Americans in London on uncasiness regarding Cuban developments at Wash-Recognious were generally elight, with tobacco, however, losing court adverse to the com shares showed consideral a, which agured for %.

SENATORS MAY CLASH.

Friends of Cuban Belligerency Will Insist On a Vote.

MUST PRECEDE TARIFF DERATE.

a Party Issue In the House and Was Sidetracked Morgan Resolution Causes a Spirited Debate In the Senate-Wellington Makes His Maiden Speech.

WASHINGTON. May 18.—There is a possibility of a clash between the friends of the Ouban belligerancy resolution and the tariff bill. The advocates of the Cuban resolution apprehend that their opponents will make an effort to prevent a vote before next Monday, when the tariff bill is to be taken up. Senator Morgan is hopeful of securing a vote before that time. Senator Mason, who is an enthusiastic supporter of the Cuban cause, said that if a vote should be prevented this week by filibustering tactics the tariff bill could not be taken up Monday.

"We must have a vote on Cuba be fore the tariff is considered," said he. "or we will see some filibustering such as the senate is not used to."

President's Cuban Message. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The president today sent the following message to con-

To the Senate and House of Repre

tives of the United States: Official information from our cons n Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts. The agricultural classes have seen forced from their farms into the nearest towns, where they are without work or money. The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people, and are altogether powerless to help our citizens. The atest report of Consul General Lee estimates 600 to 800 Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I ecommend that congress make an appropriation of not less than \$50,000, to be immediately available for use under the direction of the secretary of state. It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by congress should, in the discretion of the secretary of state, also be used for the transportation of American citizens who, dedring to return to the United States, are

without means to do so. WILLIAM MCKINLEY. HOUSE DOES NOT TAKE ACTION.

Cuban Question Made a Party Balley and Dingley. WASHINGTON, May 18.—The house confronted the Cuban question Monday, nade a party issue of it and adjourned without taking any action. President McKinley's message was received without demonstration and on its heels Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill in response to the president's request. Bailey (Tex.) asked for consent to consider in connection with the bill an amendment embodying Senator Morgan's resolution for recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. Mr. Dingley would not consent to consider amendment nor Mr. Bailey to consider the bill without the amendment. so for the time the question was side-

Then the house devoted two hours to lebate on the conference report of the catures of the Indian bill opening for settlement the gilsonite lands in the Uncompangre reservation in Utah, and failed to accept the compromise agreed on by the conferees, and asked for another conference with the senate on the bill. Meanwhile the senate resolution. practically identical with Mr. Hitt's ill, had been sent to the house and Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for its consideration. The deadlock between Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey was re-enacted, and while Mr. Bailey was endesvering to get consent for the consideration of the two Cuban measures together Mr. Dingley put in a motion to

This motion was carried by a vote of ayes, 90; nays, 69; 13 answering present. Under the rule for biweekly sessions recently adopted the adjournment carries the question over to Thursday.

Morgan Resolution Taken Up. WASHINGTON, May 18.—Cuba enrossed the attention of the senate Monday. The public interest in the subject was shown by the great crowds which besieged the galleries throughout the day. Among the occupants of the diplomatic gallery were Sir Julian Paunce-fote and Minister Hatch of Hawaii, and in the reserved gallery was General Dan E. Sickles, ex-United States minister to

Neither the Spanish legation in Washington nor the Ouban junta was represented so far as could be observed. Two phases of the subject were presented. First came the question of relief to destitute and starving Americans in Onba. and at 2 o'clock Mr. Morgan's resolution caused spirited debate. The first question was presented in the presi-dent's message as soon as the session opened. Immediately following its reading Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, presented a favorable report on a joint resolution originally introduced by Mr.

Gallinger, appropriating \$50,000 for relief of American citizens in Cuba, and it was passed without division. Promptly at 3 o'clock the Morgan Onhan resolution was taken up. At that time the galleries were filled to over-Sowing as the crowds awaited something in addition to the relief resolution passed at the outset. The Morgan resolution declares that a condition of public war exists in Cuba and that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States. Mr. Morgan stated that unless some senator desired to speak he

pending motion of Mr. Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign Mr. Hale suggested the absence of a sporum, and a call, after some delay, wought 46 senators, just a quorum, to the senate. The vote was about to be taken when Mr. Wellington (Rep., Md.) arose for his maiden speech, which proved to be a vigorous protest against the resolution and a plea for its reference

PETTIGREW MAKES A COMPLAINT

sations Against Sioux Falls, D., On the Part of the Railroads. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota made a complaint to the interstate commerce comm of discrimination against Sioux Falls, in that state, on the part of the railroads entering the city. He sharged that the roads would not give the same rate to and from the Pacific coast that are given on the same classes of freight to and from Duluth and other points farther east, notwithstanding the distance to Sioux Falls is many hundreds of miles less. Among the articles which he ready for operation by Oct. 1. laimed are especially discriminated

against, were catmeal, packing house products, fruits and canned goods. The ion agreed to investigate the

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The sens confirmed the following nominations for postmasters: Nebraska, W. T. Ager, Beaver City; J. N. Brooks, Rushville; C. A. Tong, North Bend. Kanssa, J. B. Kennedy, Troy; W. H. Halsinger, Cottonwood: W. H. Nelson, Smith Center; J. H. Winne, Manhattan.

Promotion Comes to Blics. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The presiden today sent the following nomination the senate: Brigadiel General Zenas B Bliss, to be major general; Frank A. Vanderlip of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury. Dumas Released By Spanish.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Consul General Lee has informed the department of state that Jose F. Dumas, who was arrested in Cuba April 20 last, has been released by the Spanish authorities.

STOCKYARDS HEARING RESUMED. Legislative Committee Takes Testimo

Regarding Value of Property. KANSAS CITY, May 18 .- The stockyards yardage charge hearing was resumed here this afternoon, the Kansas legislative investigators taking up the testimony of the value of the stockyards

G. W. Vaughn of Leavenworth, civil engineer, gave in detail the approximate value of the company's bridges and trackage. His testimony disclosed nothing particularly important. George W. Bolen, a live stock purchasing agent, testified as to the difference between the Chicago and Kansas City markets, saying there was a difference of 281/4 cents per 100 pounds of hogs, including terminal charges.

Charles T. Booth, a sheep commission man here, testified that shipments to Chicago would require 35 to 40 cents per hundred more than at Kansas City to cover shrinkage and freight charges. Several other witnesses testified simply as to the cost of improvements and repairs at the stockyards.

Investigating Durrant's Case. SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Governor Budd is making a personal investigation of the features of the Durrant murder case. Today he visited the Emmannel Baptist church, the scene of the double tragedy, accompanied by Chief of Police Lees and Durrant's attorney. The party then visited the houses of Mrs. Leake and Mrs. Crossett, two important witnesses for the prosecution, in order that the governor might see for himself what they had to testify, and so be enabled to equitably act in Durrant's appeal for clemency.

Returns His Salary Warrant, DES MOINES, May 18.—Senator Ru dolph Lehfeldt of Crawford county has mailed to the state auditor the warrant for \$678 for his salary as senator during the extra session. He was elected as a Republican in a strongly Democratic district on account of local complications and declined to serve. He came to the city to vote for the liquor manufacturing bill and his vote passed it in the senate, making it possible to place the measure on the statute books. He declines to accept pay for services not rendered.

Donald McLean Gets a Partner. SIOUX CITY, May 18 .- M. Corrigan of Kansas City, a wealthy street car man. has become interested with Donald Mc Lean in the extension of the Pacific Short Line from Sioux City to the coast. McLean will go to Ogden in a few days to complete arrangements for further surveying of the western part of the

Five Years For Beating His Wife. SIOUX CITY, May 18.—Elvin D. Smith was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for wife beating. He had had trouble with his wife and some time ago nearly killed her in a quarrel.

Se th Dakota Foresters. HURON S. D., May 18.-The 22d an nual session of the Independent Order of Foresters' grand lodge of South Dakota has begun at Aberdeen.

Intional League Games, Chicago, &; Boston. 10. Denzer and Kitt ridge; Nicksis and Bergen. Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 0. Nops and Ro inson; Hemaing and Wilson. Brooklyn, 16; St. Louis, 5. Payne and Grim Esper, Hutchinson and McFarland Pittsburg, & New York, 2 Killen and Sug den; Rusie and Warner. Cleveland, 8; Washington, 7. Wilson, Young and Zimmer; RoJames, Swaim, Mercer and Farrell. Cincinnati, 3, Philadelphia, 2, Breite

and Shriver; Orth and Clement Minneapolis 1 St. Paul, 14. Identified as Ludwig Von Thielms CHICAGO, May 18 .- One night last

week a young man with a bullet wound near his heart and weak from loss o blood staggered into Mercy hospital and said he had tried to commit suicide. He soon lost consciousness, and during his ravings for the next 24 hours uttered but one word, "Marion." He has been identified as Ludwig, third son of Baron von Thielman of Germany. It is said the "Marion" who Von Thielman raved and with whom he traveled until his pastor in the city. money was exhausted. Von Thielman will probably recover.

Tronne Carlton Incare. SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.-Yvonne Carlton, a stranded actress, is in a padded cell in the receiving hospital, her unfortunate condition being primarily due to nervous prostration, caused by worry and want. She was a member of the Imperial Operatic Comedy company, of which Liners & Stringer were managers. They played in British Columbia and the Puget Sound country, and got stranded in Sacramento. Mrs. Carlton had a child a years of age that traveled with her, but during a fire in Seattle the child was

Marching to Fort Mover. PHILADELPHIA, May 18 .- The Sixth United States cavalry, which has been encamped in Fairmount park for the past week, and the troops of which participated in the Washington monument parade on Saturday, broke camp and started at 8 o'clock on their march to Fort Meyer, Virginia. About a week will be consumed in the march. Easy stages of about 25 miles will be covered

each day. Just Before the June Rise. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 18 .- The rise in the Missouri had up to yester day evening reached a total of two fee nine inches, and is now about stationary. It is probably the preliminary to the socalled June rise, which usually commences about the 25th and which is this spring expected to be greater than for years.

Ottumwa Will Have Two Broweries. OTTUNWA, Ia., May 18 .- Ottumwa will have two breweries in operation under the new manufacturing law as soon as it to possible to do the necessary work on the buildings and put in machinery. It is expected to have them

FURKS WIN A VICTORY

Greeks Sustain a Crushing Defeat at Domokos.

DESPERATE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

Left Wing of Prince Constantine's Army Gives Way-Edhem Pasks May Separate Smolenski From Main Lines-Turkey Now In Full Possession of Thousaly and Is Loth to Give It Up.

LONDON, May 18 .- The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent with the Turkish troops telegraphs: "Edhem Pasha has moved on from point to point and finally occupied Domokos. The Greeks have sustained a crushing de-

LONDON, May 18, 1 a. m.—The latest news from the seat of hostilities via Athens shows that yesterday's battle ended at about 9 o'clock, but will be resamed this morning. It is evident from the Greek account that the Greeks have suffered a serious defeat and if the left wing has given way, as appears probable. Edhem Pasha may be able to cut off the Greek retreat and separate General Smolenski at Sourpi from the main

This is Edhem Pasha's reply to the foolish attempt of Colonel Manos to snatch a victory in Epirus. If Greece had prevented Manos from playing this last card of a gambler. Turkey might perhaps have ceased hostilities. As it is now, she is in full possession of Thessaly and the powers will find the task of protecting Greece more difficult than ever.

The dispatches from Athens represen the populace as astounded when the news of the fighting came. They had hoped to the last that the powers would prevent Turkey from going further. One report represents the Greek government as threatening to take extreme and desperate steps unless Europe arrests the progress of the invaders.

The Daily Chronicle's corresponden at Athens sends the following official account of the fighting yesterday: "Over 50,000 Turks simultaneously and continuously attacked our whole line. Our artillery and infantry did splendid work. Twice all the regiments of the enemy wavered and fled, although their attack was soon renewed with fresh forces, which in turn we are enabled to hurl back.

"The stubborn resistance and splendid vigor of our troops finally compelle the enemy to give way altogether. All attacks on our left were repulsed. On our right we did not fare so well, the attack of the enemy was repulsed and they massed in great numbers for the next attack. Our line wavered and was broken and the wing all but turned but for the timely arrival of the reserves. "The enemy had gained ground

we, therefore, fell back on Boisi. The Turks had 50,000 troops with 30,000 reserves. Our force was only 55,000. We have lost heavily, but the enemy must have lost thousands." Powers Draw Up Another Note.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—The rep sentatives of the powers here held a long meeting yesterday and drew up a note, which will be presented to the Turkish government as soon as one of the ambassadors receives the necessary instructions from his government. This note does not deal with the peace conditions, but merely repeats the request for an armistice, and declares the powers will not permit Greece to be crushed. Although it is assumed in some quarters that the porte, in accordance with eastern usuages, has demanded more in order to obtain less, it is pointed out that if the Turkish government desired to bargain, it would not have formulated its conditions officially. The tone of the military officials here and elsewhere is most emphatically against abandoning Thessaly. They argue that if Europe has been unable to make Greece evacuate the Island of Crete, how will Europe be able to force Turkey out of

All the powers have agreed to protest against the cession of Thessaly to Turkey and the abolition of the capitula-

Candia's Water Supply Cut Off. CANDIA, May 18.—The insurgents having cut the conduits above the town, Candia is now without a water supply.

Poul Play Suspected SALINA, Kan., May 18 .- W. C. Meyer, farmhand, was run over and killed vesterday morning by a Union Pacific train. It was at first thought that he had been intoxicated. Suspicious characters seen in the vicinity at the time have disappeared, and Meyer is now believed to have been the victim of foul Urge the President to Act.

TOLEDO, Is., May 18.—The conference of the United Brethren in Christ author ized a telegram to be sent to the pres dent expressing the hope that in behal of liberty and humanity he would see his way clear to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans.

Creston Pastor Resigns. CRESTON, Ia., May 18.-Dr. L. L. Lafferty, pastor of the United Presbyterian about is a music hall singer whom he church for 13 years, has tendered his met in San Francisco some months ago, resignation. He is the oldest resident

NEWS FROM THE WIRES. A negro child near Cedar City, Mo.,

died from the effects of being gnawed The little son of John Huffman, living near Chandler, O. T., was killed by

A rich discovery of gold-bearing ore ten miles east of Saratoga, Wyo., is causing lots of excitement. Sid Dunn was sent to the penitentia for five years at Buffalo, Tex., for the murder of a 3-year-old child.

At the Cuban junta in New York city it has been denied that any Cuban loan has been made or is being negotiated. The farmers in the vicinity of Anderzation pooling their oil bearing lands. Joseph A. Rhomberg, one of the most noted and oldest citizens of Dubuque In., died in his carriage on the street of

paralysis. John M. Weakly, one of the mo prominent farmers in St. Louis county, Missouri, suddenly dropped dead of

heart disease. Paid Too Much For the Baby. Caleb has three children-John, Mary and Jane. John is the eldest and so the most inquiring. He had heard that ba-bies were bought from doctors, and one day asked his mother about prices.

As some reply had to be made, mother said \$1,000. John thought it over for a moment, and then asked: "How much did you pay for Mary?" "Fifteen hundred dollars."

"Why, she cost more than me."

"Yes, girls always cost more the

"Mother, how much did I cost?" h

'What did you pay for Jane?" Jan is a little self willed tyrant. "Jane cost \$2,000," said Mrs. Cale and John lapsed into deep thought.
In a few moments he said, "Mamma, I don't think Mary cost too much, but you got stuck with Jane."-New York PAY OF ACTRESSES.

WOMEN ON THE STAGE RECEIVE. AS A RULE, SMALL SALARIES.

There Are a Few Who Are Rewarded Lib-*erally, but Generally the Business Is Not Profitable, and Not Many In This Country Have Made Fortunes.

building there passed at irregular intervals young women who, after having pent some time inside, reappeared at the door and started down the flight of steps that lead to the street. This hap- given special consideration his converpened all day. A line of women was continually going in and out. None of them staid very long, and none of them left the room with expressions of particular satisfaction.

"I don't think there could be any better warning," said a theatrical man who had an office opposite the door through which the girls disappeared, to women who think of going on the stage than the sight of that string of women. That is a theatrical exchange, and in and out of that office they go every day. Some of them—the lucky ones sappear after awhile, and they seem to have found places. But the majority come and go for a long time before anything is found for them. The best don't come to the exchanges, you know. Only those who are not well enough known to have their services always in demand are compelled to look for positions through the agents. The others can go to the managers, or, in some rare cases, have the managers come to them. "There never was a subject about

which less was really known than that of the rewards that a life on the stage bring to a woman. I remember to have seen once an interview with Lotta Crabtree in The Sun in which she said that the stage gave women more than any other profession could. Lotta is one of the few very rich women of the stage, and I am afraid that optimistic opinion was affected more or less by her own success. If she had not accumulated \$500,000 or more, Lotta might not look o favorably upon the stage as a means of livelihood for women. "The ideas that are prevalent about

salaries, the general idea of the large amounts paid and the prospects for saving money that such occupation affords are all based on very erroneous impressions. There are, of course, actors that make large sums, and some that make fortunes. But there are not many of them. There are very few people, for instance, who would believe that the leading lady of a prominent New York stock company gets only \$100 a week
—that is, for about 30 weeks of the year, or maybe 35 at the outside. On the road she receives \$125 a week. A certain amount is paid by her manager toward her costumes, but when it happens that was not getting rich.

try. Among all the women on the stage | an altogether rare necessity. stars get usually \$75 or \$80, and in some many of them in the last schedule. The prices range on down to \$30, which is able from every point of view. atout the smallest salary paid to any woman in a first class company.

"When they get to be stars on their own account, the case is different. Usually the women stars get certain sums every week in salary and certain amounts from the profits. Some of the best paid get \$300 a week in salary and one-quarter of the profits. Then they begin to make money. One-quarter of the profits may equal, under favorable circumstances, \$2,000. That makes the salary of the actor engaged on the terms mentioned \$800 a week. But only the lucky ones succeed in ever accomplishing such success as that. Of course there are others who take all the money and merely hire their managers. But they

are still fewer in number. "Another thing that has to be taken into consideration is the fact that a woman has only a certain time on the stage. She must be a genius to last much beyond 40, and she is not likely to become famous much before 30. So her time is rather short. After a certain period the decline begins and salaries begin to go down, just as before the age, say of 40, they increased. Think of the few rich or even comfortably off women Fanny Davenport and Clara Morris. There may be a few others, but they are mighty few. Compare this with the long list of women that have been popular and successful in their youth, and I think you will agree with me that the women on the stage are not as well paid as the aspirants think."-New York

GRANT'S SECRETIVENESS.

Him to Guard His Utterances. General Horace Porter, in "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century,

says concerning General Grant's secre-After the general had got some miles out on the march from Cold Harbor an rode along began to explain a plan erably in color, the general shade being which he had aketched, providing for black or dark brown, with longer hair lines then held by us, to be used in case | thickened back of the neck, forming the the army should at any time want to so called "wig." and should be attacked while withdrawing. The general kept on smoking | market value. The animal makes its his cigar, listened to the proposition for a time and then quietly remarked to the | in large, closely massed bands, forming astonished officer, "The army has already pulled out from the enemy's front

and is now on its march to the James." This is mentioned as an instance of how, well his secrets could be kept. He in the seg, had never been a secretive man until the positions of responsibility in which he was placed compelled him to be chary in giving expression to his opinions and purposes. He then learned the force of the philosopher's maxim that "the un-spoken word is a sword in the scabbard, while the spoken word is a sword in the hand of one's enemy." In the field there were constant visitors to the camp, ready to circulate carelessly any intimations of the commander's movements, at the risk of having such valuable information reach the enemy. Any encouraging expression given to an appli-cant for favors was apt to be tortured into a promise, and the general naturally became guarded in his intercourse. When questioned beyond the bounds of propriety, his lips closed like a vise,

a man who studied to be uncommunica tive and gave him a reputation for reserve which could not fairly be attributed to him. He was called the "American Sphinx," "Ulysses the Silent" and the "Great Unspeakable," and was popularly supposed to move about with sealed lips. It is true that he had no "small talk" introduced merely for the sake of talking, and many a one will recollect the embarrassment of a first encounter with him resulting from this fact. But while, like Shakespeare's soldier, he never wore his dagger in his COLUMBUS. mouth, yet in talking to a small circle of friends upon matters to which he had tion was so thoughtful, philosophical

WHEN WE CRITICISE FRIENDS Induces of Ignoring Trivial Mis

listened to him.

takes In Our Daily Life. There are two kinds of mistakes. mistakes of moment and trivial mistakes." writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Undoubtedly the best service which one friend can render another is to save him from a mistake liable to be serious in its results. In such an act lies true friendship. But in these days of criticism. when we are apt to criticise everything I feel so happy now to say that sister's and everybody, we are all too apt to correct mistakes which are absolutely trivial and not worth correcting. And yet in calling attention to them we often hurt the feelings of our best friends. Not one of us, even the most good natured, likes to have his mistakes pointed out. We may appear not to mind corrections and accept them with a smile, but it is human nature to smart under correction, although some of us may be clever enough to conceal the smart; hence the fewer mistakes we call attention to in others the better.

Reeping main wood.

I'll give this money to this man—sis calls him Mr. Joe—

Because I'm having too good a time for sis to lose that beau.

A. C. Phelps in New Orleans Picayune. but it is human nature to smart under tion to in others the better.

"Two-thirds of the mistakes we make are trivial. Their correction is unimportant. Why then notice them? Yet some people do, and do so constantly. A person speaks of having done a certain thing on Thursday, when in reality it was done on Wednesday. If no important point is involved, why call attention to the mistake? What good does it do to have the exact day set right? It is a matter of no importance, so why insist upon correcting the trivial error? Stanch friendships have often been pricked by this needle of useless correction. It is a great art-this art of learning to allow others to be mistaken when the mistake is unimportant. Few learn it, but those who do are among the most comfortable friends one can have.'

LAMPS AND CANDLES.

The most effective cleansing subthe plays are not successful and have to stance for the containers and wick ap be changed frequently, the expense of paratus consists of ordinary wood ash. costumes uses up a large proportion of This has a peculiar effect upon petrowhat she may make. The most popular | leum, crystal and other oils of the same leading woman in American receives kind. Rub the ashes well all over the only \$125 a week when she is in New parts that require cleaning and polish York and an extra \$25 on the road. Yet or wipe it off with a clean, soft cloth. as many of the people at the theaters in This is a very simple method and obviwhich she acts go to see her as go to see ates the use of water, which may prove the 'star' with whom she's associated. | a serious difficulty, especially if the op-But she's to be a star herself after erator is not very particular as regards awhile, and then she will make enough | the drying process. This treatment to repay her for all the time she was should not, however, entirely do away building up her popularity, even if she with a periodical boiling of the differ ent parts of the lamp with strong soda. "These women that get the salaries I but the regular use of wood ash should spoke of are the best paid in the coun- make the washing a last resource and

doubt if there are 50 who receive as The strictest cleanliness in every de much as that. One leading lady in a tail concerning lamps is of the greatest New York theater gets only \$65 a week. importance not only to insure a good The women who act on the road with light free from smell, but also as a preventive against danger. Odd bits of cases \$100. But, as I said, there are not | wick allowed to collect anywhere near the flame, for instance, are objection Lamps that are but rarely used should not be left with the wick to become sat-

urated through contact with the oil. The best plan is to empty the container, clean it as above, dry the wick if it is new, and put it aside in a box, into which dust cannot penetrate, till it is wanted again. For these days, when candles are so much used, it is well to know that there is an art in choosing them. They should

burn brightly, steadily, and without flickering, yet at the same time dwindle away as slowly as possible. The candle that gutters is to be avoided as extravagant and worthless. The best of all are those which are partially hollowed out, so that if the flame is exposed to a draft the melted wax runs down the inside. A thin, close wick will always burn better than a thick one. One of the cleverest contrivances adapted to candles is a metal automatic extinguisher. It can be fixed to any required depth of the candle, say one inch, more or less, and as soon as that quantity has burned away two metal rings close over the flame and effectually put it out. Something of the kind has already been seen, but the newer patent of the stage. They could be counted on Lis much more practical, from the very the fingers - Lotta, Maggie Mitchell, fact that it can be fixed to any part of duct. the candle instead of being placed in the candle holder, for in the latter case it could not act until the illuminant had quite burned down, when the extinguisher was obviously of doubtful utility. - San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. David Starr Jordan, president of

the Bering sea commission for 1896, and George Archibald Clark, secretary to the commission, say in The Forum: The male fur seal, or "beachmaster, reaches full maturity at the age of years. At that time his weight is about 400 to 500 pounds, being considerably heavier when first in from the sea in the spring or after feeding in the fall than in the intervening period, when he fasts on land and grows gradually officer of rank joined him, and as they | lean and weak. The males vary considthe construction of another line of in- or bristles of yellowish white. These trenchments some distance in rear of the are especially long and numerous on the

coarse coat, and their skins are without home on the rocky shores of the islands what are called "rookeries." It is extremely gregarious, individuals seldom venturing far from the main body while on land, though wandering about singly

His Failing.

An English rector in an agricultural parish found his own sermons acceptable enough to his congregation, but not

so those of his assistant. "Why don't you come to hear Mr. Jones?" he said to the leading farmer. "He's an excellent fellow and preaches far better than I do.' "That may be, sir," was the grave

rejoinder, "but we've been inquiring

and inquiring about your curate, and we can't find as he's got any property. and we don't like to be told of our sins by a person as hasn't got no property.' -Strand Magazine. The Yale lock manufacturers have

roved that in a patent lock having six 'steps," each capable of being reduced and the obtruding party was left to supin height 20 times, the number of ply all the subsequent conversation.

These circumstances proclaimed him changes or combinations will be 86,400.

Farm Loans, Real Estate And Insurance.

SINCE SISTER'S GOT A BEAU.

I don't know how she captured him,

can spin my top in the parlor

bought one today. She also gave me marbles and took me

ness do show.

And this has all been brought about sin sister's got a beau.

The clam's body is completely en-

shrouded in the mantle, except for two

openings, through one of which the foot

can be pushed out. The other is for the

siphon, or what is commonly known as

spects the clam may be better off than

we are, for he has a little brain in his

foot and also a gland for secreting

strong fibers. With this he spins a bys-

sus by which he can attach himself to

whatever he likes. He does not even

have to search for his food, but waits

for it to come to him. He makes a bur-

row in the mud or sand, attaching him-

self to the bottom by the byssus. Then

he thrusts his siphon up through the

mud and water until it reaches the sur-

face. The siphon is made up of two

When the inflowing current, laden

with minute plants and animals, reach-

es the gill chamber, some of these are

and out through the other.

he comes here just the same.

And for fear that he will stay away I will

NEBRASKA.

and original that he fascinated all who There's quite a change around at home and all is now serene and all is now serene Where once upon a time war raged and troubles I had seen. The reason this is brought about to you I mean to show. It's all because a man comes here, and he is sister's beau. Omaha Meat Market

Fresh and

But I only hope he'll always come; I reatly love him so,
For everything is now so nice since sister's got a beau. erally have my way. Yesterday a boy cut loose my kite, and sis

Hides and Tallow.

The roosters and the chickens all seem to THIRTEENTH ST., be so proud.

And the cats upon the back yard feace at night sing extra loud;

The birds up in the tree tops their happi-COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA

prices as any one.

We Carry Coffins, Caskets and

Metallic Caskets at as low

HAVE THE BEST HEARSE IN THE COUNTRY.

TAT-ALLISTER & CORNELIUS.

tubes, the water flowing in through one COLUMBUS. NEBRASKA

through the other tube. - Margaret W. Leighton in Popular Science Monthly.

A Welsh Dinner A new terror is in store for epicures -namely, the Welsh menu. The South Wales Daily News recently printed the following specimen:

Saws Hufen a Chwewmerau Gwynbyeg. Danteithton. Tameidion yr Ymerhodres a Theneuon Oes Dryllian.
Asenau Ychgig a March ruddygl.
Morddwyd o Fochgig Efrog a Saws o Win.
Pys Gleision.
Poten Pui. Teisenau Ffrengig.

Glygeuled Mefus. Poten Ia. Caw Probably after the diner has finished with "caws" he begins to feel the effect

In many places in warm climates it s customary to keep fish alive until they are sold. It would otherwise be impossible to keep them from spoiling. except by too expensive refrigerating. The marketman is likely to be the fisherman himself and to keep his catch in a well on his boat or in a slatted box in the water. The buyer looks over the fish and picks out the one he wants, and the seller then kills the fish with a blow on the head with a club or with a knife. It is a common thing to kill the fish in the presence of the customer. Fish are sold in this way at, for in-

-New York Sun. A committee of Quakers appeared before the Oklahoma legislature the other day and asked for the abolition of capital punishment. One of them started in to read from the New Testament, when a backwoods member interrupted him with the remark that he "needn't bring any of them eastern law books in here.

stance, Key West, Havana and Genoa.

-Philadelphia Press. Mårgaret, queen of Henry IV, king of France, confined in the Louvre, pursued very warmly the studies of elegant literature and composed a very skillful apology for the irregularities of her con-

National Educational Association Meeting. For the meeting of the National edu cational association at Buffalo in 1896 the excellent service given by the Union Pacific was commented on by all those who had the pleasure of using that line This year our educational friends meet in Milwankee, Wis., July 6 to 9, and members of the association and others from points west of the Missouri river, should by all means take the Union

The service of the Union Pacific via Omaha or Kansas City is the very best. The equipment consists of handsome day coaches, chair cars, Pullman buffet and drawing room sleepers, dining cars and buffet smoking and library cars. Fewer changes than via any other line. One fare, plus \$2.50 for the round trip will be the rate from all points west of the Missouri river for this meeting. For illustrated matter, folders, etc., call on or Omaha Weekly Bee and Co-

rrangements so that we can furnish to our readers the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean and COLUMBUS JOURNAL, when paid in advance, at \$1.75. tf

Business Bolices.

Advertisements under this head five ce inecach insertion. WM. SCHILTZ makes boots and shoes in the

LEGAL NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

The Board of Supervisors in regular session April 17th, 1897, declared the following section line opened as a public road, viz:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of Section 12. Town 18, Range 1 West, and running thence due East on section line two miles and terminating at Southeast corner of Section 7, Town 18, Range 1 East, of the Sixth Principal Meridian.

Town Is, nange I rese, the Meridian Meridian.

Now all objections thereto or claims for damages caused thereby must be filed in the County Clerk's office Saturday May 22d, 1897, or such road may be established without further reference thereto.

Dated, Columbus, Nebr., April 21st, 1897.

E. POHL.

28April-4t

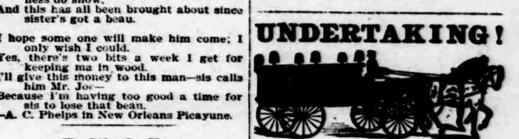
County Clerk,

M. C. CASSIN,

Salt Meats.

Game and Fish in Season.

Highest market prices paid for



the "neck" of the clam. In some re- DO EMBALMING

FRED. W. HERRICK.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WOOSLEY & STIRES,

sifted out and retained for food, while ATTORNEYS AT LAW



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