Columbus Journal.

Columbus, Nebr.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1898.

PLACE the Cristobal Colon in the American navy, as a reminder.

ONE of the placards put up in the First ward, Chicago, read: "How would a Sagasta vote if he had registered in the First ward?"

AN old batchelor named Orlando Hadsell, who recently died in Chicago, left $50,000 to be put at interest and this income to be divided for ninety-nine years among a hundred little girl waifs.

MRS. J. BERGER died recently at Bellefontaine, Pennsylvania, at the advance age of 106 year and 1 month; her oldest child surviving her is aged 85 years. The cause of Mrs. Barger's death was a fall which fractured a limb.

LIEUTENANT Herman G. Drezel, of the United States navy, committed suicide in the Carrolton hotel, Baltimore, Md., Monday by shooting himself in the head. He was single, and no reason is known for the deed except he didn't wish to go to Manila.

THE coroner's jury which investigated the death of Harold Frederick, correspondent of the New York Times, at London, as a result, it is charged, of undergoing the Christian Science treatment, has rendered a verdict of manslaughter against the scientist who treated him.

A FARMER near Hartley, Iowa, is now the possessor of a well 350 feet deep, which at first, when the drill was removed, exploded with a loud report, throwing showers of sand over 100 feet high; after several hours it began throwing out mud and water in a terrible manner. It sends forth a hissing sound, audible for nearly a mile, and increases rather than diminishes in fury. People in the immediate vicinity are quite alarmed at its actions.

IN the Kansas City court of appeals last week a decision was rendered in regard to the case of the State against the National School of Osteopathy. The evidence was that this school had sold to Dr. William Smith of Kirksville a certificate that he had completed the full course of study in that institution. For this certificate Doctor Smith paid $150, and it was shown that he had called at the school but twice. Judge Gill decided that the violation of law was that the certificate was issued when there had been no personal attendance for the time specified by the Missouri laws; this was a legal wrong, but he held that it was not sufficient to warrant the forfeiture of the school's franchise.—St. Joseph News.

THE CONSERVATIVE rejoices in the triumphs achieved by the Omaha Exposition. It was a complete and perfect representation of the industrial capabilities of the midcontinent West. Its success was due, very largely, to the ability and executive force which managed its "promotion and publicity" bureau. And it will not be charged that the writer hereof is moved by either personal relations or political obligations in declaring that, to Mr. Edward Rosewater, editor and proprietor of the Omaha Bee, more than to any other one man, the Omaha Exposition owes its phenomenal success. Mr. Rosewater has brains, pluck and seemingly the tirelessness of metal moved by steam.—The Conservatfve, J. Sterling Morton, Editor.

BIG FIRE AT DAWSON.

Woman Throws a Lamp Which Results In General Conflagration.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Nov. 4, via Victori, B. C., Nov. 15.—Returning Klondikers arriving in this city bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a $500,000 fire, in which 40 buildings were burned, including the new postoffice building and some of the best buildings in the city. The fire took place on the morning of Oct. 16. It started in the Green Tree saloon as the result of a row between two women of the town. Belle Mitchell threw a lighted lamp at another woman. The lamp broke, the oil spread and in a few seconds the building was on fire. The fire started at 8:20 a. m. The fire of a year ago was caused by this same woman, who threw a lamp at a man with whom she had a quarrel. A month ago she tried to burn her own place on Third avenue, in Dawson, by throwing a lamp at a woman and nearly caused a conflagration by again losing her temper and wielding another lighted lamp. The news was brought out by several of the miners who arrived in this city. The steamer Ora left Dawson Oct. 20 and 20 through passengers reached Bennet Sunday morning.

Live Stock Convention.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—The call for the next annual convention of the National Live Stock association was issued yesterday. It says: The annual convention of the National Live Stock association convenes in the Tabor Grand opera house, Denver, Tuesday morning, Jan. 24. Business of great importance to those interested in the various branches of the stock industry as well as the association itself will be presented for consideration. The basis of representation will be as follows: One delegate at large from each state and territory to be appointed by the governor; each state and territorial range association of cattle, horses, sheep and swine breeders one delegate for every 10,000 head of stock represented by such organizations; each state or territory live stock sanitary board three delegates; each state board of agriculture and each agricultural college one delegate; each live stock commission exchange, one delegate at large and one for every 25 members thereof; each stockyard company, one delegate; each chamber of commerce, one delegate for every 100 members; each state and dairymen's association, one delegate; each state irrigation organization, one delegate; no delegate will be allowed to actively participate in the proceedings unless his local association is a member of the national association."

Another World's Record Smashed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Major Taylor, the colored bicyclist, yesterday broke another world's record on the board track at Woodside park. He rode for the third of a mile record of :20 1-5, made by Willie Windle at Chilliocthe, O., in the fall of 1895, and was successful in his first attempt. Taylor had quintuple pacing. A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch. The pace, to all appearances, was perfect, but was not fast enough for the colored wonder, who urged the riders to go faster. The pace set carried him the third of a mile in :29 4-5, breaking Windle's world's record of :30 1-5. Later Taylor tried for the three-fourth's of a mile figures of 1:10, held by J. S. Johnson, but the best he could do was 1:15.

Settle all outside questions without useless delay.

REVENUE TAX TO STAND

Chairman Dingley Says Congress Will Not Abolish it.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS REVENUE.

War Expenditures Exceed Receipts by some Millions Monthly—Short Session of Congress Will be Devoted to Legislation Regulating Army and Deciding Upon Government of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Washington Post states that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of congress, that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement upon the positive statement made by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, who in an interview says:

"The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenue by some $14,000,000, and this month they will be $10,000,000 in excess. This being the case, there will be no changes at least this fiscal year. The war revenue act will continue in force and unchanged, except, perhaps, in a few minor administrative features, for at least two years.

"It is hardly necessary to add," continued Mr. Dingley, "that there will be no revision of the tariff, although I have seen some statements to the effect that such a revision is contemplated.

"The session is limited to three months," he said, "and that short period will be mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws, the regular army and deciding upon the legislation necessary for the government of Hawaii. In addition to these important matters, the usual number of routine matters will arise. From the present outlook, the session will be well under way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the senate and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished long before the 4th of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?"

No Extra Session Necessary.

"It is, of course, impossible," said Mr. Dingley, "to know what will arise between the 1st of December and the 4th of next March, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, is to say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable unless some new question should rise. In the first place, we shall not know until the treaty of peace has been ratified what new possessions we are to have and what legislation is necessary for them. and even then we will be in no position to act intelligently. I think that the military administration ought to be continued for at least longer. Military administration means the maintenance of order, the establishment of sanitary regulations, the giving of assistance to those who may need it. It will bring order out of chaos and afford us time to determine the wisest legislation. Time always enlightens and certainly when congress metts at its regular session in December of next year we will be much better equipped to consider the proper method of dealing without new possession."

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it would be to let go, but at the same time I hope that the treaty, when it is presented to the senate, will provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of territory."

Stewart Claims Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—United States Senator Stewart of Nevada telegraphed the following to the Associated Press from Carson, Nev. "The Nevada legislature is composed of 45 members on joint ballot. The Silver party has elected 30. The silver Democrats have elected two, who will undoubtedly act with the Silver party. The Republicans have elected 13, but two of their seats are seriously contested. The Silver party, in its convention, indorsed me for United States senator and I shall undoubtedly have two-thirds majority in the legislature. It is not publicly known how the Republicans will vote. No Silver party man is running against me and no straight out Republican is seeking the Republican vote. In 1892 I received the unanimous vote of the Silver men and Republicans."

Plan Disbanding of Army.

HAVANA, Nov. 15.—General Calixto Garcia and his staff and other delegates from the socalled Cuban assembly, will remain at their Mariano headquarters until Wednesday, when they leave for Washington. The delegates expect a satisfactory outcome of their conference with the president. The Cuban delegates at their last session at Santa Cruz del Sur resolved to discharge all men who have been enlisted since Aug. 14, the date of the cessation of hostilities, and to give indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence and sign a pledge to return to the ranks in case they are called upon to do so.

Christmas For Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15. — The United States transport steamer St. Paul, laden with army supplies and Christmas goods for the soldiers in the Philippines, will leave here on Thursday. There are 4,000 packages for the soldiers, so Christmas will not be devoid of its Santa Claus features to the boys on the other side of the world. Owing to the great ill-health of the New York volunteers now encamped at Honolulu, that regiment will be sent home as soon as the method of transportation can be decided upon. It is expected that they will arrive in this city on the 6th and 14th of December, when the steamers Australia and Alameda arrive.

Naval Officer Commits Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Lieutenant Herman G. Drezel of the United States navy committed suicide in the Carrollton hotel today by shooting himself in the head. From papers found on his body it is surmised that he killed himself because he had been ordered to Manila to join the steamer Seafiro.

K. of L. Gathering at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The 22nd annual assembly of the Knights of Labor, which meets here tomorrow, arrived in large numbers today. There was a preliminary meeting of the executive board today to arrange the program.

APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

Filipino Junta Issues Memorial to the President and Public.

SAY OFFICERS ARE AUTOCRATIC.

Slights Are Shown by Some American Military and Naval Officers—Tension Is Great and Every Day There Is Danger of an Outbreak—Beseeches United States For Fair Treatment.

HONG KONG, Nov. 15.—The Filipino junta, together with representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Filipino government here, has drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines. The memorial says: "We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justness of the American people as it is always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed.

Desire to Keep Peace.

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusions of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast, alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," and points out that "the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States "to help the junta to control our own people by directing American officers to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipino acceded to all the American requests, but after bottling up the Spaniards at Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now after months of campaigning the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain.

All our lauches have been seized because of a foolish report that we would attack the Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not answered. The Spaniards have been shown every consideration. while the Filipinos, friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

Ministers Denounce Ball.

DES MOINES, Nov. 15.—The charity ball is fated. The ministers unanimously denounce it. The association this morning adopted a resolution requesting the Associated charities to abandon a public dance on the grounds of conscience. It upholds practices that the church continually discourages and breaks down bars of worldliness. The consensus of opinion is that the Associated charities should be abundantly sustained by Christian men and women without resorting to questionable methods, and the charities are therefore respectfully but firmly requested to discontinue the practice.

Do Not Believe It Was Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The first intimation that there is anything like an organized conspiracy to prevent the sailing of the cruiser Buffalo rracked the navy department through the newspapers and it must be said the officials give very little credence to this story. They say it is frequently the case when a vessel is hurried away from the navy yard after hasty repairs as was the Buffalo, things go wrong to such an extent as to excite suspicion in some that evil-minded persons are to blame.

May Result In Complications With Mexico

NOGALES, Ari., Nov. 15.—Much excitement exists here in consequence of an episode which threatens to result in international complications. On Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico and Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans, and in defending himself shot one of them, Juan Arvalla, fatally. This occurred about 2,000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line, and was arrested by Mexican officers on a charge of murder. The Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen. United States Consul Darnell then appealed to the state department at Washington, and Secretary Hay wired the legation at Mexico to demand the immediate release of Temple. As yet no word has been received from the City of Mexico. Temple is in prison at Magdalena.

Young Farmer Commits Suicide.

LINCOLN, Nov. 15.—Yesterday at noon a farmer driving along the country road a few miles from Lincoln met a team wandering along and in the buggy sat Frank Pollard dead, with a bullet through his brain. He held a revolver in his hand, containing one exploded cartridge. It is though that the case is one of suicide. Pollard was a farmer, about 23 years of age, and was known to have been suffering considerably from rheumatism, which is supposed to have led him to take his own life.

Not a Candidate.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 15.—In an interview Congressman Henderson said: "I see my name is being mentioned in connection with the speakership of the next house. This is wholly without my authority. I am not a candidate for that office. If Mr. Reed desires a re-election and I presume he does, I am for his re-election.

Colorado Volunteers to Return Home.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—Governor Adams has received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin to the effect that the volunteer regiments now doing duty in the Philippines are to be ordered home as soon as the troops now enroute for the islands reach there to take their places.

Boot and Shoe Workers Strike.

MARLBORO, Mass., Nov. 15.—The joint executive council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' unions at noon ordered out the 2,600 employes in seven factories.

Archbishop Gross is Dead.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—William Hickley Gross, archbishop of Oregon, Roman Catholic church, died at St. Joseph's hospital, this city, today of heart disease. Archbishop Gross came to this city to attend a celebration at St. Charles college, Ellicot City, Md., and was taken sick on Nov. 6, since which time he has been confined to his bed in St. Joseph's hospital.

Central Pacific Freight Blockade Raised.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 15.—The freight blockade on the Central Pacific, caused by the fire in tunnel 13, near Truckee, has been raised, the trains are running as usual.

Additional Local.

Woman's Club.

The Art department will meet Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. F. H. Geer. The following program will be carried out:

Roll call—art notes. "Art treasures of America," Miss Alice Luth; "Early forms of painting," Miss Minnie Becker; "Decoration in the Schools," Miss Alice Watkins.

The current event department will meet at the residence of Mrs. F. E. Rorer, Saturday Nov. 19, at 3 o'clock, p. m. The following program will be carried out:

"Wars of the United States," Mrs. H. P. Coolidge; "Women in Science," Mrs. C. A. Brindley; "Nicaragua Canal," Mrs. W. A. McAllister. Current events in response to roll call.

The Way to go to California

Is in a tourist sleeping car—personally conducted—via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so expensively finished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in, AND NEARLY $20 CHEAPER.

The Burlington excursions leave every Thursday, reaching San Francisco Sunday and Los Angeles Monday. Porter with each car. Excursion manager with each party. For folder giving full information call at nearest B. & M. R. R. depot or write to J. Francis, Gen'l. Passenger Ag't., Omaha, Neb. june-26-99

Real Estate Transfers.

Becher, Jaggi & Co., real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed in the office of the county clerk for the week ending Nov. 12, 1898.

William Gusak to Wervinca Wilezinaki, lot 5 Hickley's subdivision out lot 3, Columbus, wd	$ 80 00
Bartlomine Barnas to St. Michael's church, lots 7 & 8, blk 2 Burrows, wd	100 00
Amelia Boettcher to F C Richert, n½ lots 3 & 4 blk 161, Columbus, wd	250 00
Sophia Paprocki to St. Michaels church Turnov, 2 acres in se4 se4 14-19-2w qcd	1 00
Catherine Alexander to Edward Gates, lot 4 blk D Monroe, wd	675 00
Farmers & Merchants Bank to Chauncey H Sheldon, w2 sw4 & se4 sw4 & sw4 se4 15 & ne4 & ne4 se4 22 & w2 nw4 & nw4 sw4 23-18-1w, wd	1700 00
Farmers & Merchants Bank to R Storrs Dickinson, w22 feet lot 5, blk 11, Platte Center, wd	500 00
Miles Ryan to Ulrich Langenegger lots 1, 2 & 3, blk "B" Columbus Square, Columbus, Neb., wd	1250 00
Peter Wellen to B F Morehouse, se4 30-19-1w wd	2000 00
John Kuta to Anderson & Roen, ne4 se4 18-18-2w qcd	1 00
Andrew Anderson et al to Catherine Scullier, se4 se4 18-18-2w qcd	1240 00
Edward T Graham to Geo H & Abram Palmateer, se4 ne4 13-20-1w, wd	500 00
Jessie B Becher to Hans B Elliott, lots 7, 8 & 9 blk 2 Smith's addition to Columbus, wd	650 00
Emma E Wolfe to Guss Schegler, lot 28 blk 5, Creston, wd	500 00
D C Kavanaugh, sheriff, to Amelia Boettcher, lot 6 blk 126, Col. Shff. D.	139 00
Geo Berney to Henry Rudat, e2 se4 sw4 & ne4 sw4 & ne4 nw4 3-16-1w, wd	4000 00
Sixteen transfers	$13586 00

The Election.

Charles Wooster was defeated for the legislature in Merrick county.

Platte county was carried by the fusionists by from 221 plurality for Hollenbeck, up to 459 for Poynter, and 537 for Robinson. Moran's plurality was 414, Tanner's 308, Dunn's 392, O'Brien's 388, Supervisors—Goetz 14, Diedrich 35, Carrig 44. A great many farmers failed to vote for some reason.

Fleeks Hale of Battle Creek was elected state senator in the district north of us by sixty plurality.

The World-Herald of Omaha, whose proprietor was defeated for congress, says that twelve out of every hundred fusionists stayed away from the polls. The Fremont Herald, (democratic). noting the above, says that in Cotterell township, Dodge county, fifty of them didn't go near the polls on election day—enough to have changed the complexion of the whole legislative ticket.

The Humphrey Democrat also noticed the lethargy, thus: Never in our remembrance was such a slight interest taken in election as was manifested last Tuesday. There was a big stay at home vote. Locally the decrease in the vote was about 20 per cent.

As we write this paragraph, Saturday, complete returns are all in from all but six counties of the state. These counties last year gave Sullivan a plurality of 411. If the same rate of gains for republicans holds good in these as in other counties, Poynter's plurality in them will not be over 360. It seems then that a fair estimate is that Poynter's plurality is about 2,900. The probability is that the remainder of the state ticket is about the same.

The Lincoln Journal of Saturday says that the republican state committee concede the election of the fusion state ticket and announce more positively than ever that the legislature had been carried by the republicans. If, as is claimed, the legislature is 13 majority for the republicans on joint ballot, W. V. Allen will not be re-elected United States senator.

Burkett in the First, and Mercer in the Second, are the two republican congressmen elect in Nebraska, the other four being fusion.

Montana goes democratic. Kansas republican by about 13,000. Edwin Ridgely of the Third district will be the only populist among the congressmen in the state.

The republicans will have a majority of fifty-two on joint ballot in the legislature. Theodore Roosevelt, republican, late colonel of the First United States volunteer cavalry, has been elected governor by nearly 20,000. All of Col. Roosevelt's associates on the republican ticket are probably elected with him. Stone, a plurality in Pennsylvania of 122,000.

South Dakota, Philips, republican majority for governor by 1,200.

Illinois, about 30,000 majority for republican.

Ohio, claimed for the republicans, by over 40,000 plurality. The congressional districts remain the same, republican eleven votes, democrats six.

North Dakota, the state ticket republican by 4,000. Twenty-one out of thirty-one senators, republican, and fifty-four out of sixty-two, republican in the house.

Minnesota, John Lind, silver republican elected, all the remainder straight republican. All seven congressmen republican.

Delaware stands 29 in the next legislature for republicans and 23 for democrats. A republican senator to succeed Gray.

Wyoming, republican, and a senator to succeed Clark.

Nevada appears as though McMillan is elected governor, but Senator Stewart succeeds himself.

Indiana, a glorious victory, by 15,000, republicans ahead on joint ballot.

California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Wisconsin went republican.

Maryland goes ahead for republicans, and they will be able to elect a senator to succeed Gorman.

The democrats and fusionists elected governors in South Carolina, Tennessee, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska.

It was a famous victory, but we could wish that some of the overlapping majorities in the big states could have been given, in part, to Nebraska.

Many Years Ago.

Our record this week begins with THE JOURNAL of July 7, and closes with August 18, 1875.

Seed buckwheat sold at $2.25 a bushel.

S. L. Holman of Stanton came over on a visit.

The Columbus Era was then in existence.

August 18, potatoes 30 cents a bushel, oats 35.

"Common sense is the genius of humanity."

Wadsworth & Stauffer buy out E. J. Baker & Co.

Apples grown in Nebraska sold in Omaha at $1.00 a peck.

John Huber's farm was praised as one of the best in the county.

Benjamin Spielman, as sheriff, publishes several notices of sales.

Rev. C. C. Starbuck, "a man of extraordinary talent," preaches at Monroe.

James Hallows has corn planted six weeks ago, that now (July 7) stands four feet high.

William McAllister went west with a party of surveyors engaged on work near Sidney.

Charles Wake resigned as street commissioner and Charles Brindley appointed in his place.

August 4, a destructive hail storm struck Omaha window panes to the amount of $20,000.

The sudden death of Ex-President Johnson caused a profound sensation throughout the country.

First Platte county fair September 23 and 24. Arrangements made to hold it on Fred Gottschalk's place.

John Tannahill of Butler county brought into THE JOURNAL office a cabbage weighing eighteen pounds.

Caterpillars stop trains in Maine. A half-mile strip of poplar woods near Farmington shows not a single leaf.

Joseph Webster and Mr. Truman of the Santee Agency contract for the erection of dwellings in Monroe precinct.

R. H. Henry was mayor; J. E. North, G. W. Clother, J. G. Compton, F. G. Becher, aldermen; L. M. Saley, clerk.

Major Frank North writes from Cheyenne to his brother, J. E., giving some details of gold finds in the Black Hills.

Delsman & Brown started a grocery on Eleventh street between Coolidge's hardware store and Stillman's drug store.

Columbus markets, July 7, 1875: wheat 60c, corn 85c, oats 75c, butter 10c, eggs 12c, potatoes $2.00, beans $4.00, peas $3.50.

Sam'l. C. Smith advertised as land agent and notary public, "office next door to Hammond House," where now stands the Meridian.

A dog bit Capt. Lute North at Henry's wind mill and the last seen of the dog, he was flying over the top of the wheel—sailing without a balloon.

Generals Sherman and Sheridan passed through the city August 17, '75. The train delayed a few minutes, which was spent by the distinguished generals in hand-shaking and speaking to the people.

In Mrs. Knapp's department of the public school the following pupils were marked perfect in attendance: Delilah Davis, Henry Kesler, Frank Davis, Alfred Davis, Christa Knapp, Nora Kendrick, Eddie Early, and, generally, the teacher says, those who are best in attendance are best in their studies.

Frank Hatton of the Burlington,(Iowa) Daily Hawkeye, sent us a copy of his stupendous Fourth of July edition. [Frank, as a boy, was a pupil of THE JOURNAL editor when he taught the high school at Cadiz, Ohio. He was then the same irrepressible genius that he was afterwards, as editor, witty writer and postmaster general.]

Mrs. Celeste Fifield and Miss Serena Olson (now Mrs. John Schram) were the teachers in District 13, this city. The editor called particular attention to the fact that Daniel Schram and Albert Olson were neither tardy nor absent during the whole year, which was a very remarkable record. Those perfect in attendance during the first term were: Sherman Cook, Charles and Albert Olson, George and Daniel Schram, Ella Cook, Cornelia Matthews, Lillie Smith. In the primary department, those whose scholarship was over 80 per cent were: Morris Bascome. Harry Ellis, Willie Hugby, George Hagel, Frank Hagel, Michael Kelleher, Bruce Monnette, John McGreal, Carl Olson, Albert Olson, Robbie Saley, Charles Taylor, Charles Webster, Lucy Bascombe, Flora Compton, Ella Cook, Lizzie and Alice Coffey, Sarah Fitzpatrick, Mary Hannan, Maggie McMahon, Jessie Reynolds, Mary Tschudy.

The Eastern Editorial excursionists saw a very good display of farm and garden products brought in at the suggestion of J. E. North, and placed near the Union Pacific depot. Among those whose products were on exhibit were John Lisco, John Salfeld, Robt. Compton, Charles Morse, George Birney, J. W. Witchey, J. W. Leusche, Orlando Rose, Andrew Matthes, Jacob Ernst, R. W. Young, G. W. Davis (who had specimens of peanuts), George Henggler, Thomas Welch, Wm. Lisco, John Wise, V. Kummer (splendid bouquet of flowers), Ed. Hays, Peter Zebach (tobacco, etc.), H. J. Hudson (pie plant, ten days growth, two feet in length), Albert Rieder, M. Whitmoyer, J. A. Wood, J. G. Compton, G. W. Stevens. The Cornet Band played some stirring pieces; H. T. Williams, agricultural editor of the New York Independent made a speech, and the excursionists went westward, well pleased with their reception.

LIFE IN ALSACE.

A Sunday Dinner at a Farmer's Home.

Under ordinary circumstances, an invitation to dinner is not to be refused, and when our old school-mate living in the suburbs of the city, insisted on having us partake of his hospitality, we accepted with pleasure.

A lovely day with a cloudless sky, such as is seldom seen in Alsace greeted us on the appointed day, and as we followed the walk that leads through the well-kept grounds to the dwelling-house, it seemed to us we had never seen the flowers bloom in such perfection, never had the hundreds of trees which adorn the grounds displayed their foliage to better advantage. Getting closer to the house, rustic benches presented an inviting appearance; rocks piled up as if nature had left them there in one of her streaks of fancy and a few venerable trees close by made a fitting prelude to the entrance of the home of our hospitable friend.

Received with marked affability by Mrs. de B., the governess, we were introduced to the heiress, who also quite young, seemed to enjoy the procedure, and were then ushered into the apartments adjoining the dining room and are soon joined by Mr. S., who has a few orders to give yet to some of his men.

We had only exchanged a few words when Mrs. de B. announces that dinner is ready and we take our seats at the table. Here is the menu:

Potage à la Julienne. Boeuf a la mode de Caen.
Brochet with sauce mayonnaise.
Poulet roti with salad.
Dessert, fruits, cookies, etc.

Mrs. de B. evidently is a good cook herself or else has her servants trained to perfection; the soup is delicious and after partaking of the well-done beef, we are asked to sample some home-grown wine. The next course of the dinner is brought on, we try a bottle of another kind of wine which adds to the flavor of the fine fish and reminds us of by-gone days; while we partake of the poulet roti, we see our friend uncork another bottle of old wine, and did we not know him so well, we would suspect him of some wicked design, but as some fresh wine glasses are brought around, and the wine flowing out of the bottle presents that oily appearance which is only acquired by age, we are quite ready to sample this home-grown product. It is called vinde la Hart, and although somewhat too strong for our individual taste, we are convinced that Bacchus himself would drink it with relish. Another and another bottle of wine are brought up, each of a different kind, and although we remonstrate, it is of no avail; we are simply reminded that it may be a long time before we meet again. Mrs. de B., who is a charming hostess, adds to the enjoyment of the occasion by her bright conversation and her witty remarks, and helps us in our work of sampling the different wines. Dinner is at last over, our friend is satisfied that we have done justice to the product of his vineyards; Mrs. de B. orders the table cleared and the black coffee is served. We are asked what kind of brandy we take with our coffee, and although we usually leave out all liquors, we feel tempted to try the home-distilled kirsch, whose fine quality is vaunted by our friend. We had hoped thus to escape the new ordeal, but Mr. S. is supplied with a great variety of home made brandies and insists on our sampling them. Rather than be thought unkind, we bravely go to work and after we have tasted his prunelle, his anisette, his peach and grape brandy, etc., we feel as if we could lift a mountain and write poetry at the same time.

We now adjourn to the parlor whose careful furnishing and tasteful adornment testify to the good taste of the departed mistress. In honor of her memory the room is left as she loved to see it during her lifetime; family portraits and a few oil paintings adorn the walls, a little bric-a-brac, a collection of rare shells skillfully arranged on the mantelpiece give the room a home like and attractive appearance; a waxed oak floor, that luxury so dear to the heart of the Alsacian woman, gives one the feeling as if walking on silk, and so far as cleanliness is concerned, is certainly superior to the universal American carpet.

Our friend now suggests that we take a stroll through the orchard. Only set out a few years ago, most of the trees are already in bearing; apples, pears, prunes, plums, peaches, apricots, almost every kind of fruit is to be found here. Nor has small fruit been lost sight of either, strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries cover part of the ground and wherever there is a square foot of ground not taken up, grape vines are planted and are loaded with the luscious fruit. Not a weed is to be seen in the whole orchard, and apparently no one is ever allowed to grow there. Mr. S's. brother, Mr. G., who is something of a misanthrope, worse than that almost a misegynist, is the one who looks after the orchard, and failing to find an interest in what he calls depraved humanity, devotes his time to the growing of flowers, shrubs and trees, whose endless variety adorning the gardens and the grounds, puzzle the novice. Thousands and thousands of varieties of flowers shrubs and trees, no two alike, fill every inch of available space in the grounds facing the street; hundreds of different kinds of cactus kept during the winter in the hot house, now luxuriate in the bright sunshine; some are growing up, some are growing down, some resemble a man stretching out his arms, each and every one of the thorny plants seemingly at home in its appointed place.

We now find a shady nook provided with benches and a table. A gentleman and his three daughters living in the city soon join us; our friend sends for a few bottles of beer, and as the conversation progresses now in French, then in German, a la mode du pays, we feel quite an interest in the three girls, the oldest one of which has scarcely reached her teens; bright, lively, full of mischief, they romp, they play, they join in the conversation, when suddenly our eccentric friend, Mr. G. addresses them in English. Great was our surprise to hear English from his lips; greater was it yet to hear each one of the girls as addressed answer him without hesitation in the same language. Several times already we had met young people who had only enjoyed a common school education and who surprised us with their knowledge of English. Even making due allowance for the thoroughness of the German schools in all their branches, might it not be that Germany has some ambitious design in view. A good many over sanguine and patriotic Germans proudly assert that no country on earth could resist an invasion of their army, and is it possible that they could be dreaming of making a conquest of that island in the North Sea, and are already preparing their sons and daughters by the acquisition of the language to take possession at some future time, of the coveted country; it is unreasonable to suppose such a thing after their bombastic bravado and ridiculous pretensions at Manila.

Time passes quickly in good company; it has seemed only a few hours and nearly the whole afternoon has passed away; we must bid our friends good-evening and take our departure; but Mrs. de B. strongly objects, positively refuses to let us go, and insists that we must stay to supper; while we are trying to convince her that it is impossible for us to stay, Mr. S., who had been called away for a few moments makes his appearance, and between his positively expressed wish and Mrs. de B's. entreaties not to leave, we postpone our departure for a few hours.

A careful survey of the yard, the barns, the granaries convinces us that order, cleanliness and precision are some of the qualities of Mr. S., who not only raises all kinds of farm products but daily furnishes to his city customers some hundred gallons of milk of first quality. Scientific feeding with a great variety of feed, absolute cleanliness and a daily record of the quantity of milk given by each cow undoubtedly contribute largely to the success of the business.

An hour or so thus passes away and it is time for supper. As is customary in Alsace, this meal is a good deal simpler than the first meal of the day; nevertheless, it neither lacks variety nor tempting dishes, and we also partake freely of several kinds of wine. When the meal is nearly over, our friend invites us to take a cup of tea to finish off, a l Anglaise, as it were. But now we object and feel that this indeed is an imposition and that we must draw the line somewhere. With true self abnegation we sampled every bottle of Alsacian wine offered us, we silenced our well-known temperance scruples and manifested as good appreciation of the qualities of the wine as any native could have done; no son of Erin could have done better justice to the fine brandies, we drank beer with a gusto that would have done credit to a full-blooded Teuton; and now we are asked to ape the people of the country across the Channel; although we love the English we positively decline to partake of their national beverage.

Mr. S. escorts us part way home, Mrs. de B. offers to accompany us to the Land of the Free; but it would be more than wicked to deprive our friend of his capable governess; and Sunday ends as pleasantly as it began, a day of bright sunshine followed by a star-lit night.

A. S.

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All Eyes Turned to Lincoln.

The Omaha exposition has closed and all eyes are now turned toward Lincoln, the capital city, where the legislature will soon meet. The istallation of new state officers, the election of a United States senator, and other matters of much importance will make Lincoln the centre of state interests and every Nebraskan will want to read the old, reliable standby, The State Journal, during the coming year. As a special inducement to secure new readers, The Semi-Weekly Journal, printed every Tuesday and Friday, will be mailed from now until January 1, 1900, for $1.00. This is a mighty long time for the money and the sooner you send your dollar the more papers you get. There isn't any other paper in Nebraska that gives so much for the money,. It is twice as good as the old fashioned weekly. Try it. Address, The State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

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