

# The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXXII.—NUMBER 14.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1901.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,626.

## DAWES DOWN AND OUT

Tenders President His Resignation to Take Effect October 1.

## IN ILLINOIS RACE FOR SENATOR

The Comptroller Frankly States that He Wishes to Retire Only Because He Has the Other Great Position He Desires to Compose.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect October 1 next. In answer to an inquiry Mr. Dawes said: "I have resigned because of my intention to be a candidate before the people of Illinois for United States senator. It would not be possible for me during the next year to make a canvass for the senate and at the same time administer to my own satisfaction the important and responsible office I now hold. I am influenced solely in this action by what seems to me the plain proprieties of the situation."

Mr. Dawes' term of office would not have expired until January, 1903. His letter to the president is as follows: "WASHINGTON, July 5.—William McKinley, Executive Mansion, Washington: Sir—In view of the fact that I will be a candidate for the United States senate from Illinois, I hereby tender my resignation as comptroller of the currency, to take effect October 1, next. Respectfully,

CHARLES G. DAWES.

Mr. Dawes entered the office of comptroller of the currency January 1, 1898, succeeding James H. Ekeles, and was immediately confronted by the situation in the Chestnut Street National bank of Philadelphia, which was one of the most complicated ever confronting a comptroller.

He found it necessary, in the interest of the creditors of the bank, to oppose the general plan of a reorganization committee organized by prominent citizens of Philadelphia and for a time he was severely criticized therefor. His plan was followed, however, and it is recognized as having saved to the creditors of the bank a lien upon other property which was not contemplated by the reorganization committee, from which they will probably realize over \$1,000,000.

He frequently expressed himself as in favor of prompt action when convinced that the public interest required action at all, and on this principle he acted in the case of the Seventh National bank of New York. Early in his term he made a rule levying a second assessment upon stockholders of insolvent banks where the first assessment had been less than the law authorized and he established the practice of rebating to stockholders such portions of the prior assessment as was determined by further liquidation to have been excessive under the law.

This ruling changed the long established practice of the office and was upheld by the courts practically without exception.

Comptroller Dawes also organized a system of consolidation of insolvent banks in the last stages of liquidation in the interests of economy, so that at the present time thirty-seven receiverships are being administered by two receivers with greatly reduced expenses. He also has uniformly hastened the liquidation of insolvent banks.

Upon entering office the tag ends largely of the national bank failures of the 1893 panic were still undisposed of. During the last four years he has collected \$25,000,000 cash from these assets, which covered every description of property.

**Pension Report Ready Soon.**  
WASHINGTON, July 6.—Hon. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, called on the president to bid him farewell before his departure for Canton. He told Mr. McKinley that he had been taking an inventory of all pension claims on hand; that he would have his annual report ready soon and asked the president if he had instructions or orders to give. The president made no suggestions. The report will appear in a few days.

**Runaway Indian Arrested.**  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, July 6.—Eddie Powell, a runaway Indian boy from the Omaha reservation at Green Bay, Wis., was arrested in the Northwest-ern railroad yards. He will be held until the agent at the reservation is notified.

**Through Around His Body.**  
DETROIT, July 6.—All day and until 11 o'clock the line of humanity which came to take a last look at the body of Governor Pingree continued unbroken. At times it extended two blocks from the entrance to the city hall, but from 6 this evening until 11 the crowd was enormous. Three and four abreast the line extended from the Michigan avenue entrance of the city hall, five blocks distant. Workmen were present largely.

**To Build to Los Angeles.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Several of the officers of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad have arrived here. In the party are United States Senator Thomas Kearns of Utah, a director of the company; R. C. Kearns of St. Louis, first vice president; J. Ross Clark of Los Angeles, second vice president of the road, and T. E. Gibbon of Los Angeles, third vice president and general counsel. They leave for Los Angeles soon.

## THE PORTO RICANS AGREE.

Assembly Passes Free Trade Resolution After Prolonged Debate.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 5.—In a joint session lasting three hours, the Porto Rican assembly unanimously passed the free trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with people and cheers greeted the announcement that Governor Allen had signed the resolution.

The free trade resolution begins with a preamble in which reference is made to section 3 of the Foraker bill. The resolution then proceeds:

"The Porto Rican assembly in extra session, and pursuant to the instructions of congress, does hereby notify the president of the United States that by virtue of the Foraker act and other acts, it has put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of insular government, and it hereby directs that a copy of this joint resolution be presented to the president of the United States and it requests that Governor Allen deliver the resolution in question to President McKinley to the end that the proclamation may be made by him and, if it shall seem wise and proper to the president of the United States, the assembly requests that his proclamation be issued July 25, as that day is being celebrated as a legal Porto holiday, to commemorate the anniversary of the coming of the American flag."

Governor Allen personally read a message before the assembly, in which he exhaustively reviewed the financial situation of the island and showed that Porto Rico possessed abundant resources for its needs without drawing upon customs receipts. Mr. Hollander's report on the island's resources was considered sufficiently definite to warrant the joint resolution in favor of free trade. The resolution was introduced in the house by Senor Morales. Mr. Hollander, in a long speech, reviewed the workings of the new tax law and explained the new system of taxation. He said: "Present conditions make this joint resolution possible and the insular assembly can henceforth dispense with the revenue accruing from Porto Rican customs."

Several other lengthy speeches were made. The resolution passed at 12:45 and was signed by Governor Allen. The action of the assembly is considered the most important taken by it since the inauguration of Governor Allen.

**Jubilant Fourth in Porto.**  
PARIS, July 5.—The United States embassy and consulate and majority of the American business houses and stores here decorated yesterday with the stars and stripes and the French tricolor hung together. Most of the American residents and visitors attended the open reception of the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, in the afternoon. The annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce was in session.

**In Celebration at Pekin.**  
PEKIN, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here by the United States legation guard with athletic games and fireworks. The German minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, gave a dinner at the German legation to the officers of the American guard. Messrs. Squires and Rockhill and the other members of the United States legation celebrated the Fourth at the summer legation in the hills.

**Reading Strike Is Ended.**  
READING, Pa., July 5.—The Reading railway striking shop hands ratified the agreement between Chairman Bochner and President Baer and it was decided to return to work Friday morning. Over 1,200 men were present at the meeting.

**Gomper's Recovery Rapidly.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—President Gomper's recovery of the Federation of Labor, who suffered concussion of the brain as a result of a fall from a street car last week, is progressing rapidly toward recovery. He will go to Deer Park, Md.

**Week on Iowa Central.**  
BURLINGTON, Ia., July 5.—Information has reached here that a passenger train on the Iowa Central has been wrecked near Hampton, Iowa, and that two postal clerks have been killed.

**First Time in Forty Years.**  
JACKSON, Miss., July 5.—For the first time in forty years the Declaration of Independence was read in Jackson at the Fourth of July celebration. The meeting was held in representative hall at the state capitol.

**Prof. Fisk Is Dead.**  
GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 5.—Prof. John Fiske of Cambridge, famous lecturer and historian, died at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester. He came to this city yesterday and was taken ill soon after arriving at the hotel. The cause of death was excessive heat, of which he had complained two days. Mr. Fiske was 59 years of age and was for many years connected with Harvard college in a professional capacity.

**Grand Island Wind Swept.**  
GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 5.—Just as 2,500 people were about to witness the exhibition of the Gentry dog and pony show a heavy storm came up from the northwest. The big tent began to shake, the centerpoles to move off their foundations, there was a willow scramble and in a twinkling there was a confusion of poles, flying boards and the tent was down upon a terror-stricken people and yet there was but one fatality.

## NOW UNDER CIVIL RULE

Commissioner Taft Is Inaugurated as Governor of the Philippines.

## ARELLANO ADMINISTERS THE OATH

New Official Announces His Plans for Further Improvement—Commissioner to Be Introduced—Three Native Members Will Be Appointed.

MANILA, July 5.—Civil government in the Philippines has been auspiciously inaugurated. Commissioner Taft was escorted by General MacArthur and General Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune just outside the Plaza Palacio. Standing on a projecting center of the tribune, Mr. William H. Taft, the new civil governor of the Philippine islands, took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Arellano. Governor Taft was then introduced by General MacArthur, the guns of Fort Santiago being fired by way of a salute.

A feature of the inaugural address of Governor Taft was the announcement that on September 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wardo Delavara, Donato Legarda and Jose Luzurduy. Before September departments will exist as follows: Interior, heads having been arranged for these: Interior, Worcester; commerce and public, Wright Justice and finance; idic; public instruction, Moses.

Of the twenty-seven provinces organized Civil Governor Taft said the insurrection still exists in five. This will cause the continuance of the military government in these sections. Sixteen additional provinces are reported without insurrections, but as yet they have not been organized. Four provinces are not ready for civil government.

The speaker predicted that with the concentration of troops into larger garrisons it would be necessary for the people to assist the police in the preservation of order. Fleet launches will be procured, he said, which will facilitate communication among the provinces, as well as aid the postal and revenue department.

In connection with educational efforts Civil Governor Taft said that adults should be educated by an observation of American methods. He said that there was a reasonable hope that congress would provide a tariff suitable—one that would assist in the development of the Philippines, instead of an application of the United States tariff.

According to the civil governor there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of \$3,700,000 and an annual income of \$10,000,000. He said that any possible friction between civil and military authorities should be discouraged. The patriotism of the leading Filipino was commended. In conclusion Civil Governor Taft reiterated a hope expressed by the president: that in the future the inhabitants of the Philippines would be grateful for the American Philippine victories.

The reading of President McKinley's message of congratulation was enthusiastically cheered. The entire front of the tribune, a block long, was decorated with flags, and several officers, with their families and friends, were seated there. General MacArthur, Civil Governor Taft and Military Governor Chaffee occupied the center, with the other generals on their right. Rear Admiral Kempff and his staff were on their left. The United States commissioners and justices of the supreme court were immediately in the rear, with the foreign consuls. The mass of the people stood in the park opposite. The Filipino leaders were there, but there were more Americans than Filipinos present.

The president's message is as follows: Taft, Manila.—Upon the assumption of your new duties as civil governor of the Philippine islands, I have great pleasure in sending congratulations to you and your associates and my thanks for the good work already accomplished. I extend to you my full confidence and best wishes for still greater success in the larger responsibilities now devolved upon you and the assurance not only from myself, but from my countrymen of good will for the people of the islands, and the hope that their participation in the government, which it is our purpose to develop among them, may lead to their highest advancement, happiness and prosperity.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

**Allen Has a Full Chorus.**  
SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated with great and unprecedented enthusiasm. Both the political parties assisted in the ceremony, for which Governor Allen appropriated \$500 and the citizens donated the remainder. The celebration opened with a public ball in the evening, Governor and Mrs. Allen leading the grand march. Never before was there such display of colors in San Juan.

**Grasshoppers at Work.**  
CROOKSTON, Minn., July 5.—Portions of the township of Russia are being devastated by grasshoppers and in some localities they are destroying a large acre. On one farm sixty acres of wheat have been swept clean of all vegetation. The insects are so numerous that it is impossible to walk through the fields with one's eyes open. Millions of hoppers settled down in the city this afternoon and the sidewalks have been covered by them.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

President T. C. Crenshaw of the Georgia railroad commission, Marietta, Ga., was stabbed and seriously injured by J. H. Kirkland, a Pullman car conductor.

Sir Thomas Galt, a retired chief justice of the court of common pleas, died at Toronto, Ont. His death is attributed to the intense heat. Sir Thomas was 86 years old.

Rev. Washington Adams Nichols, D. D., one of the oldest Congregational ministers in the United States and until his death the oldest living graduate of Amherst college, is dead.

The meeting of the National Steel stockholders, at which it had been proposed to consider the proposition of leasing properties to the Carnegie company, was adjourned until July.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 29 will show an excess of receipts over disbursements of approximately seventy-six million dollars.

George Price, a colored trooper recently mustered out of company G, Forty-eighth infantry, which has just returned from the Philippines, died from the effects of a pistol wound inflicted by F. Bonelli.

To secure fair rates of transportation to the cattle industry are the objects of the American Cattle Growers' association, which has been incorporated at Denver, Colo.

Jose F. Thayer, formerly a captain in the American volunteers, but lately retired to private life and working at his trade, committed suicide at Omaha. He was horsewhipped at Lincoln by his wife, from whom he had separated, and to whom he preyed upon him.

The intense heat caused the expansion of the rails at a point between Palmyra and Hunnewell, Mo., to such an extent that it was necessary to shorten the rails five inches before they could be gotten back in place. The eastbound St. Louis and Portland train was delayed nearly an hour.

As a result of a quarrel over town lots in Addington, in the Kikwa Indian reservation, Oklahoma, R. S. Castberry shot J. M. Wambold, president of the First National bank, three times, inflicting mortal wounds. Castberry then shot Horace Addington, who interfered, inflicting a dangerous wound. Castberry surrendered.

Rev. Dr. John Gordon, for many years pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Omaha, for eight years professor of church history in the Omaha Presbyterian Theological seminary, and for a year has been professor of history at Tabor college, Tabor, Ia., has just been elected acting president of that college and dean of the faculty.

There is no intention on the part of the department to reduce the military force in Cuba at the present time or in the immediate future. The present force of nearly 5,000 men is held in Cuba on the recommendation of Governor General Wood, and the secretary will depend on General Wood's advice as to the reduction of the force.

The Modern Miller says: "Ideal weather for harvesting the wheat crop has prevailed in the greater part of the winter wheat belt. The crop is nearly all cut and a much larger percentage is being threshed than usual at this time of the year, owing to the dry, hot weather, which has seasoned the grain rapidly. The yield is generally beyond expectations, and the quality superb."

Rural free delivery service will be established on August 1 as follows: Nebraska—Bradshaw, York county, two carriers; length of route, fifty-four miles; population served, 1,025; carriers, F. J. Smith and E. G. Coburn. Postoffice at Arborville to be supplied by rural carrier.

At a meeting of the Ohio republican state committee Congressman Charles Diehl was elected chairman of the state executive committee, John R. Mallory secretary and W. F. Burdell treasurer.

Senator Hanna gave \$50,000 to Kenyon college (Ohio), with which to build a dormitory.

A civil service examination will be held on August 15 for the position of elevator conductor in the public building at Dubuque, Ia.

Rev. Charles B. Powers, pastor of Mount Zion Presbyterian church of St. Joseph, Mo., died.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state of Illinois of the Springfield & St. Louis railroad, capital stock \$25,000.

Secretary Root has returned to Washington, having been absent about a week in New York state.

William Dreshbach, one of the pioneer wheat men of California, died in San Francisco after a very brief illness. He was aged about 75 years.

## A PLAN OF IRRIGATION

Colonel Undertaking Proposed for Scotts Bluffs and Cheyenne.

## THE BIGGEST YET FOR NEBRASKA.

Projected Canal Would Add Sixty Thousand Acres to the Irrigated Strip North of the Platte—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, July 6.—A plan for irrigating on a colossal scale a long strip of land north of the Platte river in Scotts Bluffs and Cheyenne counties has been brought to the attention of State Engineer Dobson and a committee of citizens residing in Scotts Bluffs county is searching anxiously for capital with which to back the scheme. The territory through which it is proposed to run the principal canal has been organized into an irrigation district and \$400,000 of bonds have been voted for the purpose of raising funds to complete the work already begun.

"It is undoubtedly the biggest irrigating scheme ever attempted in the state," said Mr. Dobson. "The people who are pushing it started their work quite a while ago and they have constructed already a canal of upwards of twenty miles in length, extending from a point on the Platte river, very near the Colorado line, eastward and about parallel with the river. They say they have invested approximately \$100,000 in this canal and it is estimated that \$400,000 will be required to complete it."

The district included in the plan would be the owner of the canal. The residents of the territory have voted the bonds, and if these can be disposed of for cash the work will be pushed. Completed, the canal would be about fifty or sixty miles in length. It would follow closely the banks of the river for a mile or so and then east for the remainder of the distance.

## THE NEW GAME LAW.

Deputy Warden Does Not Anticipate Trouble in Enforcing Same.

LINCOLN, July 6.—George B. Simpkins, deputy game warden, said that he did not anticipate any serious difficulty in enforcing the game law which was passed by the last legislature. The law went into effect July 2 and the deputy and under deputies are already on the lookout for violations, but do not expect to find many.

"The railroad, express and transportation companies have assured me that they will abide by the provisions of the act, and this is a long step in the right direction," said Mr. Simpkins. "Everywhere people seem to think that the law is a good one, and I don't think there will be many efforts made to break it."

The office of the game warden was opened at the state house. Mr. Simpkins will have full charge of the department and will probably devote considerable of his time to directing the movements of the under deputies from the office at the state house, but he will be in the field a good share of the time.

**Killed While Drinking Beer.**  
ELK CREEK, Neb., July 6.—Otto Mueller, a farmer 23 years of age, near this place, was trying to open a bottle of beer and, being unable to pull the cork out, he pushed it in. It caused the bottle to explode, driving a three-cornered piece of glass into one of his limbs and cutting an artery. He bled to death in thirty minutes and before Dr. Roh, who was summoned from this place, could get there.

**Disease Among Stock.**  
DEWITT, Neb., July 6.—A peculiar disease which the veterinary surgeons find difficult to understand and which is proving fatal in a number of cases, is attacking horses and cattle in this vicinity. The animals attacked appear in almost their usual health up to within twenty or thirty minutes of their death, when symptoms appear and soon after the animals fall to the ground where they die in a short time after hard struggles.

**Condition of the Treasury.**  
WASHINGTON, July 5.—Following is a statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption: Available cash balance, \$172,905,544; gold, \$98,314,002.

**Choice Cattle for Exhibition.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., July 6.—Nebraska will be represented in the National Stock show in Kansas City in October by a selected lot of the finest Durco Jersey hogs that can be found in the state. This was decided at a special state meet of swine breeders. The object is to have the exhibit consist of the best Durco hogs that can be found among the cattle exhibited at the state fair. Twenty-five stock owners attended the meeting.

**Licenses for Osteopathy.**  
LINCOLN, July 6.—The osteopathy law passed by the last legislature is beginning to bear fruit. On the 2d, just a little over twenty-four hours after the law went into effect, the state board of health granted licenses certifying to twelve graduates of the osteopathy school of healing. Twenty graduates of the allopath school were started on a professional career with fresh sheepskin certificates. Continued rush is expected.

## MONKEY A PRACTICAL JOKER.

Sim's Fun Cost His Owner Money and Hurt a Man.

There is today in Baltimore a family which is bemoaning the destruction of some valued chinaware and bric-a-brac, total value, \$26.50, and there is a small simian of the ring-tail species with an abnormally developed sense of humor who is directly responsible for the mischief, yet who wonders daily at the sudden coolness which has sprung up between his master and himself. According to the story told by the aggrieved owner, he bought young simian as a pet for his children, and for a few weeks the relations between all parties were amiable. Then, as the spring drew nigh, the family moved to their country home, taking Sim with them. About a week ago the family came into town to spend Sunday, and then the question as to what disposition to make of the monkey during the absence came up. It was finally decided to tether him to his box in the kitchen, and leave him with enough food and water to last until their return. Monday morning the family arrived, and went to see how Sim had fared. It did not take them long to find out. The dining room looked like it had been the scene of a full-scale battle. A sofa had all the stuffing pulled out of it and arranged in tasteful bunches about the room, china pitchers and plates lay smashed on the floor, and the small bronze clock on the mantel was upside down in the fireplace. Sim greeted the explorers on every hand, but the greatest chaos was found in the kitchen. Sim had piled everything portable up in a heap in the center of the room, dusted the whole copiously with salt and flour, and after pouring a kettle of water on to finish the job, sat on top of the pile and greeted the master's family with squeals of simian pride. It was later discovered that he had gnawed the string that kept him near his box, and had improved the shining hours not only in accomplishing the ruin told above, but a great deal more besides. As has been hinted, he is not in favor these days. He is bound with a chain, and a good monkey with a keen sense of and skill in practical joking is for sale.

## WHEN SMOKING WAS A CRIME.

Colonial Legislature Was Severe on the Users of Tobacco.

It is one of the curiosities of old-time legislation that the use of tobacco was in early colonial days regarded as far more injurious, degrading, and sinful than intoxicating liquors. Both the use and the planting of the weed were forbidden, the cultivation of it being permitted only in small quantities, "for mere necessity, for physic, for preservation of the health, and that the same be taken privately by amiable men." But "the creature called tobacco" seemed to have an indestructible life. Landlords were ordered not to "suffer any tobacco to be taken into their houses" on penalty of a fine to the "victualer" and another to "the party that takes it." The laws were constantly altered and enforced, and still tobacco was grown and was smoked. No one could take it "publicly" nor in his own house or anywhere else before strangers. Two men were forbidden to smoke together. No one could smoke within two miles of the meeting house on the Sabbath day. There were wicked backsliders who were caught smoking around the corner of the meeting house and others on the street, and they were fined and set in the stocks and in cages. Until within a few years there were New England towns where tobacco smoking in the streets was prohibited, and innocent cigarette loving travelers were astonished at being requested to cease smoking. Mr. Drake wrote in 1886 that he knew men, then living, who had had to plead guilty or not guilty in a Boston police court for smoking in the streets of Boston. In Connecticut in early days a great indulgence was permitted to travelers—a man could smoke once during a journey of 10 miles.

## The Bad Man as a Hero.

Homer sang the ruffian Achilles into thirty centuries of renown. The deeds of many frontiersmen excel the Greek's. David did his own singing, and came out with a great reputation. Yet I doubt not the McKandals gang would have made Goliath look like an amateur. Ivanhoe, in his iron kettle with his long lance killing the neighbors for love of God and lady, never surpassed in courage and sacrifice Wild Bill and his comrades. But the dime novelist has been their biographer, and cheap notoriety is their reward. They deserve a stately history and a sweet requiem. With all their faults they were brave and gallant gentlemen, who made it possible for quiet men to bring decent women and establish American homes on the plains and in the mountains. Wild Bill Hickock's adventurous career should have come to the knowledge of that fine old Scotchman, who delighted in the blare of bagpipes, the clash of arms, the tale of chivalry. Walter Scott would have made this great scout and peace officer a hero of romance and a prince of the border. E. C. Little in Everybody's Magazine.

## What Surprised Farmers.

SUPERIOR, Neb., July 8.—The first wheat of the new crop to be marketed in Nuckolls county was sold to a dealer in Mount Clare. Threshing is bringing a surprise to the farmers. The straw was so short and the fields looked so insignificant that none of them figured on more than a ten-bushel crop. It is threshing out sixteen to eighteen bushels to the acre and weighs sixty to sixty-one pounds.

## Six Cows Killed by Engine.

STUART, Neb., July 8.—Saturday night the passenger train going west ran over six head of cows belonging to Owen Hofstott, a farmer half way between this place and Newport, and killed them.

## Forty-Four Join Church.

WYMORE, Neb., July 8.—As a result of the union gospel meetings in this city recently there were forty-four accessions to the church Sunday.

## The State Reunion.

HASTINGS, July 8.—The state reunion of Nebraska Grand Army men will be held at Hastings, August 26 to 31. The Spanish-American war soldiers, Women's Relief corps and Sons and Daughters of Veterans will also hold their annual reunion at Hastings the same days.

Major R. S. Wilcox has named Julius Neubauer of Sidney chief mustering officer of the Grand Army of the Republic in Nebraska.

## For Teaching in Philippines.

LINCOLN, July 8.—Superintendent Fowler is in daily receipt of inquiries regarding the qualifications necessary for teaching in the public schools of the Philippine islands. All over Nebraska school people are eager to enlist in the government educational service and many of them have already received appointments. In response to the letters of inquiry, Mr. Fowler has prepared a brief communication.

## G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Orders Issued Containing Information Relative to the Same.

## THE RATE ON THE RAILROADS

Special Train for Transportation of Department Officials—Meeting of Socialists at Lincoln—Other Matters Here and There in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, July 8.—Orders containing information relative to transportation to and from the thirty-fifth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Cleveland, Ohio, September 9 to 14, were issued from the Nebraska department headquarters. A rate of \$21.60 will prevail over all railroad lines from Omaha and tickets will be on sale from September 7 to 10, good for final extension to October 8.

The department commander has arranged for a special train for the transportation of department officers, delegates, members of the department and kindred organizations. The route will be over the Northwestern road to Chicago and from there to Cleveland by the Lake Shore. The train will leave Omaha September 7 at 5 p. m. and arrive in Chicago at 7:45 a. m. the following day. Departure from Chicago will be at 10:30 and the train will arrive at the destination at 7:30 p. m. of the same day.

It is announced that the train will be decorated with bunting and grain products of the state. The department of Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming has been invited to join the Nebraska contingent.

## Meeting of Socialists.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 8.—As the laws of Nebraska require the attendance of 200 delegates and the representation of two-thirds of the counties to give a nomination convention a legal standing the attempt of the socialists to put a state ticket in the field was a failure.

Less than fifty delegates responded to the call for a mass convention of the socialists at Washington hall, and there were only two counties represented. It was necessary therefore to forego the formality of nominating for supreme judge and State university regents.

The small attendance, however, did not prevent election of convention officers, the adoption of a platform and the delivery of several speeches. Geo. E. Beard was elected chairman and A. W. Adair was made secretary.

## Departments Invited.

OMAHA, July 8.—Major R. S. Wilcox, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Nebraska, has invited the departments of Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming to join the Nebraska delegation in its trip to the national encampment at Cleveland, O., September 9 to 14. A special train will leave Omaha September 5 at 5 p. m. It will arrive in Chicago at 7:40 the next morning and will reach Cleveland at 7:30 the evening of September 6.

## Arthur Sullivan Drowns.

FLORENCE, Neb., July 8.—Arthur Sullivan, 15 years of age, the oldest son of James Sullivan, was drowned in the Missouri half a mile north of the pumping station. He and three other boys were bathing, when it is supposed that young Sullivan became exhausted from being in the water so long and sank before he could reach the shore, the water being fourteen feet deep. The body has not yet been recovered.

## Wheat Surprised Farmers.

SUPERIOR, Neb., July 8.—The first wheat of the new crop to be marketed in Nuckolls county was sold to a dealer in Mount Clare. Threshing is bringing a surprise to the farmers. The straw was so short and the fields looked so insignificant that none of them figured on more than a ten-bushel crop. It is threshing out sixteen to eighteen bushels to the acre and weighs sixty to sixty-one pounds.

## Six Cows Killed by Engine.

STUART, Neb., July 8.—Saturday night the passenger train going west ran over six head of cows belonging to Owen Hofstott, a farmer half way between this place and Newport, and killed them.

## Forty-Four Join Church.

WYMORE, Neb., July 8.—As a result of the union gospel meetings in this city recently there were forty-four accessions to the church Sunday.

## The State Reunion.

HASTINGS, July 8.—The state reunion of Nebraska Grand Army men will be held at Hastings, August 26 to 31. The Spanish-American war soldiers, Women's Relief corps and Sons and Daughters of Veterans will also hold their annual reunion at Hastings the same days.

Major R. S. Wilcox has named Julius Neubauer of Sidney chief mustering officer of the Grand Army of the Republic in Nebraska.

## For Teaching in Philippines.

LINCOLN, July 8.—Superintendent Fowler is in daily receipt of inquiries regarding the qualifications necessary for teaching in the public schools of the Philippine islands. All over Nebraska school people are eager to enlist in the government educational service and many of them have already received appointments. In response to the letters of inquiry, Mr. Fowler has prepared a brief communication.

The Old Reliable.  
**Columbus State Bank.**  
Oldest Bank in the State.  
Pays Interest on Time Deposits.  
AND  
Makes Loans on Real Estate.  
ISSUES SHORT DRAFTS ON Omaha, Chicago, New York, and All Foreign Countries.  
Sells Steamship Tickets, Buys Good Notes, and helps its customers when they need help.  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
LEONARD BERNARD, PRES.  
W. H. BUCHER, VICE-PRES.  
H. BRUBAKER, CASHIER.  
L. HULST.

**The Columbus Journal.**  
A Weekly Republican Newspaper Devoted to the Best Interests of Nebraska.

**Columbus, —THE— County of Platte, The State of Nebraska.**  
THE United States, and the Rest of Mankind.

The Unit of Measure with Us is **\$1.50** per Year, if