

The Columbus Journal.

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COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1901.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,634.

STRIKERS WANT JOBS

Corporation Officials Claim to Hear from Many Asking Reinstatement.

MORE MILLS ARE NOW RUNNING

Non-Union Demonstration is a Bit Discouraging to the Strikers—They Claim, However, That Their Banks are Steady and Cash on Hand.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 30.—Officials of the mills of the United States Steel corporation that were closed by the strike of the Amalgamated association stated today that they are receiving many applications from former employees for work. The announcement that the company would start the mills is a source of great interest to the strikers. The strikers claim that their ranks are unbroken and strong as ever.

One of the steel officials said today that there was a general mistake being made regarding the time it would take to train inexperienced men and making them capable of operating mill machinery. This has been believed to be the case so long that few have taken the trouble to prove it otherwise. It is now determined, he said, to have new men placed in positions that will give them a chance to learn the skilled work and many of the men who held mental positions in the Union mills are to be taught skilled work with which they are in a measure familiar through long association with the workings of the mills. It is confidently asserted that before many months pass it will be possible to produce many new men and plenty to man all the plants that are idle. Many union men have refused to take hold of the strikers say it will take years to accomplish this.

Reports from all the mills show that steady gains are being made in the force of non-union men. The strikers claim to have induced six non-union men to desert the Star mills today and to have shipped them back to Chicago, whence they came. On the other hand, Superintendent Piper of the Star plant announced that he is nearly ready to start up the other mills in the plant and the men are now waiting for the improvement to be completed in the mills.

The Palmer mills the work is progressing smoothly and men are being secured, though the company officials say that the men at work and seek to induce them to remain from the plant. The last two mills in the Palmer plant were to have been started today, but it was found impossible to have them ready and the starting was postponed for a few days. Pickets about the Lindsay-McCutcheon plant in Allegheny claimed to have turned back a new man today who was bound for the mills. Other than this there was no change in the Allegheny plant. The only significant action in Lawrenceville today was the successful starting of the Guide mill in the lower union mills of the Carnegie company. The start was made according to the officials.

SECRETARY FOR NEBRASKA

DENVER, Aug. 30.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science finished its business here tonight when the general committee, which is the governing body of the association, elected the following officers: President A. P. Hall, professor of astronomy, Harvard university; general secretary, D. T. McDougal, New York Botanical garden; secretary of the council, H. B. Ward, University of Nebraska.

BE LIT TO BE FENCED IN

BELLING, Aug. 30.—The forthcoming meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William will occur at sea of Danzig. Emperor William remaining on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern during the maneuvers. A special railway station has been built near the wharf so that the Kaiser's train may start close to the bridge leading to the Hohenzollern. The grounds will be surrounded by a high fence.

ALL THE SMITHS TO BE THREE

GUTHRIE, Okl., Aug. 30.—Today a call was issued for a convention in Guthrie on October 21 of all persons in Oklahoma named Smith to effect arrangements for an annual reunion. There are 2,500 Smiths in the territory.

YAT'S RETURN TO MANILA

MANILA, Aug. 30.—The civil governor returned here today from the north. He is pleased with the condition of the parts of the country visited. During his trip he established civil governments at La Union, Ilocos (south and north), Abra, Cayan, Isabela, Zamboanga and Bocot. He intends shortly to amalgamate the provincial governments, abolishing the cumbersome governmental machinery of the smaller provinces.

FORTS TO BE REVENUE DECISION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes, in an amendment to a recent circular relative to articles of merchandise brought from Porto Rico, states that such articles as are subject to internal revenue tax when brought to the United States for consumption may be shipped to foreign ports without payment of tax. Due notice, however, should be filed by the consignee with the collector of customs.

TALKS OF NEBRASKA TREATY

DENVER, Aug. 30.—The American Forestry association completed its work today and adjourned sine die. At the morning session Prof. A. D. Hopkins of Morgantown, W. Va., discussed "Insect Enemies of the Forest Products." He gave many valuable hints on how to combat these pests. Prof. Charles E. Bussey of Lincoln, Neb., read a paper on "Twenty Native Forest Trees of Nebraska." The meeting was a great success.

GREAT CHANCES IN ORIENT

Congressman Hall of Iowa Gives Impression of the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Congressman Hall of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, who has arrived here from a five months' tour of China, Japan and the Philippines, is deeply impressed with the possibilities of the new American possessions in the Orient. He says:

"If I was a young man I don't know where I would rather go than to the Philippines. For a man of brains and industry the islands open a vast prospect in most every line of business for one who has the grit to go there and stick to it."

"The mineral, agricultural and timber resources of these islands constitute a field of commercial enterprise that is practically unlimited. Of course the present conditions of brigandage make it exceedingly unsafe for people to settle in the islands away from the protection of the military posts. But the people, or the great majority, desire peace and safety and are doing all they can to help the troops attain this end."

"Of course, it is impossible to make an Anglo-Saxon out of an Oriental, therefore the Filipino will probably never be an American citizen in the broad sense that is understood by all that term conveys to the man born in the United States of white parents. But as soon as he gets a sufficient education and becomes a little more imbued with our ideas and loses some of the ideas acquired by a 300 years' association with the Spaniards, the Filipino will be a citizen in spirit, patriotism, industry and education and will be worthy of participating to the fullest extent in all the benefits of this government."

"Of course, we will have to govern them with firmness as well as with kindness. I think that 40,000 troops is about the right number to keep there for some years to come."

ELECT GRAND COMMANDER

Knights Templar Select Henry Bates

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Today for the first time since the conclusion of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar began here the visitors were able to take full advantage of the pleasure and sight-seeing excursions which have been on the program every day. With no all-absorbing feature to occupy their time, the knights and their women went for rides on the Ohio river, took excursions into the country to see the home of Kentucky farms, the battlefields of Tennessee, Mammoth Cave and Cumberland Gap. These excursions to Tennessee were made inviting by the low rates of railroads and many people took advantage of them.

The grand encampment today elected Henry Bates Stoddard of Bryan, Tex., grand commander, to succeed Reuben H. Lloyd of California.

Colonel George M. Moulton of Chicago was elected to succeed Mr. Stoddard as deputy grand master.

Rev. W. H. Rugg of Rhode Island was advanced one rank to the office of grand generalissimo, made vacant by the election of Colonel Moulton.

William B. Melish of Cincinnati was elected to succeed Rugg as captain general, while Joseph A. Locke of Portland, Me., the junior grand warden, was made senior grand warden.

THIRTY PLOWMAKERS IN TRUST

Fifty Million Dollars to Be Represented in the Deal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Nearly thirty plow manufacturers of the United States were in session all of today in the Auditorium Annex, discussing plans for a consolidation of all of the plow interests in the country. After the meeting it was given out that the proposed consolidation was practically a sure thing and that \$50,000,000 would be represented in the organization.

The New York Guarantee and Trust company has made a proposition to the plow manufacturers to engineer the deal, and a large majority of them, it is said, has signified a willingness to enter the combine. It is understood that when its charter is secured the headquarters will be in New York.

OBJECTS TO BEING ADJUDGED

ONAWA, Ia., Aug. 30.—Victor Dubois, a wealthy farmer who has lived in Fairview township, Monona county, for over thirty years, was adjudged insane by the commissioners of insanity and sent to Clarinda. Through his attorney, W. L. Smith, he has taken an appeal to the district court of Monona county.

FORT LEAVENWORTH DEPORTED

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 30.—George H. Peters and Maurice Shagnessy, deserters from the United States army post at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., were arrested at Cascade this morning by Deputy United States Marshal G. F. Gustafson of this city. The two deserted together August 19 and were caught working on a farm of Peters' aunt near Cascade. They were taken back to Fort Leavenworth this afternoon.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY AT FARM HOME

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Aug. 31.—As Mrs. John Hartnett, living about a mile south of Hubbard, was preparing her noonday meal, she was suddenly confronted by a man at the door, who with drawn revolver ordered her to remain quiet while he ransacked the house. A thorough search of the premises secured him about \$7. Mrs. Hartnett gave a description of the man, but so far he has not been apprehended.

GOOD SUGAR BEETS IN DODGE COUNTY

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 29.—An analysis of numerous specimens of sugar beets grown in this vicinity shows an exceptionally large percentage of sugar, with a purity also above the average.

THESE FIGURES FOR NEBRASKA

This State Has 326,394 Children of School Age.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A bulletin was issued by the census bureau giving the school militia, voting and foreign-born population of the states of Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada and New Hampshire. There are in Nebraska 266,294 persons of school age, between 5 and 20 years. Of this number 195,942 are native white males and 101,942 native white females; 5,545 are foreign white males and 5,429 foreign white females. There are 852 male and 928 negro females of school age in the state and 660 males and 654 females of other colored races, including Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

The aggregate males of militia age in the state is 235,572, of which 179,169 are native white, 53,673 foreign white, 2,016 negroes and 723 other colored. The males of voting age number 201,009, of whom 206,882 are native whites, 90,525 foreign whites, 2,296 negroes and 976 other colored. Of 201,991 adult males in the state, 292,705 are literate and 7,288 illiterate. Foreign-born adult males number 91,120, of whom 56,419 are literate and 4,720 illiterate.

Of foreign adult males 54,287 are naturalized, 14,372 having filed first naturalization papers, 4,954 are aliens and 17,537 are of unknown citizenship. Omaha has 36,582 children of school age, of whom 2,765 are foreign born, 14,778 males and 15,806 females; 28,781 males of militia age and 34,620 males of voting age. Of the voters 11,490 are foreign-born and 1,352 colored.

NEBRASKA CROP REPORTS

Late Corn Continues to Show Improvement in Most Localities.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—James H. Spencer, observer temporarily in charge of the crop service, has issued the following bulletin setting forth the condition of the crops throughout the state for the last week:

The week has been warm, with light showers in most localities. The daily mean temperature has averaged 6 degrees above normal throughout the state. The daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 85 to 95 degrees.

The dry weather of the previous week continued, except in a few small areas, where an inch or more of water fell. Nearly all sections, however, received light showers during the week, and these have proved of some benefit to late corn and pastures, and where sufficiently heavy have placed the soil in condition for fall plowing. All sections are now in need of rain.

The warm weather of the last week has caused early corn to mature rapidly. Considerable of the early planted is being cut for fodder in a number of southern counties. Late corn continues to show some improvement in most localities.

Fall plowing is progressing rapidly in the southeastern section; in other localities the soil is generally too dry to plow, and this work is being retarded. Reports indicate that a large or an increased acreage of fall wheat will be sown. Haying is nearly completed in a number of northern counties and the crop is good.

Schwab Gets Control

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Charles M. Schwab has secured the controlling interest in the Bethlehem Steel company at a meeting of the board of directors. Max Pam, representing Mr. Schwab, arranged for the transfer of \$4,022,000 through Drexel & Co., to the Girard Trust company. The Girard Trust company is acting as depository for the stock.

THE N. N. G. ENCAMPMENT

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—Old Fort Omaha has been selected as the site of the annual encampment of the National National guard. Adjutant General L. W. Colby issued the order on the approval of Governor Savage, designating Fort Omaha as the place and September 19 to 29 as the time.

GUARD BY A BULL

YORK, Neb., Aug. 31.—C. S. Edwards, who lives near the city, was trampled and gored almost to death by a bull. Edwards was driving the cattle from the feed lot to the pasture, when he was attacked in the narrow lane leading to the pasture.

SEAN STRONG A NEBRASKA MAN

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 31.—Sam Strong, whose murder by Grant Cramley at Cripple Creek is the sensation of the mining regions of Colorado, was formerly a Nebraska boy, being reared by relatives at Wood River.

SOLDIER ON THE TRAIN

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 31.—George Ulrich, 35 years of age, committed suicide in a closet in one of the Missouri Pacific coaches of the northbound passenger train shortly before the arrival in this city. The dead was committed with a 23-caliber revolver, the ball entering the right temple and causing almost instant death. Ulrich's home was at Colby, Kan., where it is said his domestic relations were unpleasant.

GOOD SUGAR BEETS IN DODGE COUNTY

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 29.—An analysis of numerous specimens of sugar beets grown in this vicinity shows an exceptionally large percentage of sugar, with a purity also above the average.

ILLINOIS ATTACK TEACHERS

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 2.—Three school teachers from Illinois were camped upon White river, west of town, when a gang of Italians who were employed upon the railroad fell upon them without provocation and severely beat them with shovels and pickaxes. One of the teachers was struck in two places with a pickaxe. He was brought to town in a precarious condition, and it is possible that he may not live.

SEDGWICK IS NOMINEE

Nebraska Republicans at Lincoln Nominate Him on Fifth Ballot.

FIVE BALLOTS TO MAKE A CHOICE

Mr. Sedgwick of York County Will Lead the Ticket for Supreme Judge—The Nominee for Regent of the State University.

For Supreme Judge—S. H. SEDGWICK, of York. For Regent—H. R. GOULD, of Ogallala. C. J. ERNST, of Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Aug. 29.—The republican state convention, held yesterday, placed in nomination the above ticket. State Chairman Lindsay lowered the gavel at 2:25 and the delegates came to order promptly. The official call was read by L. P. Ludden, acting assistant secretary, and Chairman Lindsay then introduced Judge Baker, who had been selected by the state committee for temporary chairman of the convention.

Judge Baker addressed the convention at considerable length. There being no contests, the lists of delegates as submitted to Chairman Lindsay were accepted as the accredited lists of delegates. L. P. Ludden, John T. Mallahan and W. S. Haller of Washington were elected assistant secretaries. On motion of John C. F. McKesson, Chief Justice Norval was made permanent chairman.

On assuming the chair Judge Norval said: "I appreciate more than I can explain the high compliment you have paid me and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart. You do not want me to make a speech; what you want is to nominate our candidates and formulate our platform. I am personally acquainted with all of the candidates now before this convention and I am confident that whichever one you name will be elected. I thank you again and ask your further pleasure."

Chairman Norval announced the appointment of the following for the resolutions committee: J. C. F. McKesson, of Lancaster; A. E. Cady of Howard; E. Rosewater of Douglas; W. T. Thompson of Merrick; Ross Hammond of Dodge; T. O. C. Harrison of Hall; J. F. Fresson of Seward; Francis Martin of Richardson and C. B. Latton of Jefferson.

On motion of N. D. Jackson of Nebraska the convention proceeded to vote formally for a nominee for supreme judge. The first ballot disclosed five candidates—Barnes, Calkins, Davidson, Keyser and Sedgwick. The result of the first ballot was: Davidson, 352; Keyser, 301; Barnes, 243; Sedgwick, 204; Calkins, 171. Necessary for a choice, 640. Judge Dickinson, notwithstanding his withdrawal, received four votes, these coming from Adams county.

The second ballot also failed to nominate the vote being: Davidson, 357; Keyser, 312; Barnes, 221; Sedgwick, 196; Calkins, 148. On this ballot Davidson gained thirty-five votes and Keyser increased his strength by eleven votes. Sedgwick lost ten votes, Calkins twenty-three and Barnes twenty-two.

On the third ballot Madison county, Barnes to Sedgwick, Boone county, twenty-two votes were changed by also transferred eighteen votes from Barnes to Sedgwick. Antelope and Dodge made similar changes. The vote was: Keyser, 408; Davidson, 402; Sedgwick, 329; Calkins, 124; Barnes, 14. Necessary for a choice, 640.

On the fifth ballot Judge Sedgwick was nominated. Judge Sedgwick addressed the convention as follows: "The court of last resort is of high importance in a free state. It is independent of either branch of government. No man is too capable for such a position. No one could hope or expect to perform the duties of judge of the supreme court perfectly. If the people of this state ratify my action I will certainly appreciate the responsibility of the position and do all that I can to justify you in nominating me. Gentlemen of this convention, I sincerely thank you for the high compliment of this nomination."

The roll was then called for two regents of the University of Nebraska, resulting as follows: F. L. Gould, Ogallala, 1,130; C. J. Ernst, Lincoln, 1,027; Rusting, Albinworth, 505. Ernst and Gould were declared elected.

J. C. F. McKesson, chairman, reported for the platform committee, and after debate the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 998 to 168.

FENCES AT WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Director General Foss, in charge of the Department of Posts in Cuba, was at the War department today. He stated that it was expected the trial of Charles W. Neely, charged with the misappropriation of Cuban postal funds, would begin at Havana about October 1. Mr. Foss is here on a vacation, but is consulting with the authorities on affairs pertaining to the postoffice department of Cuba.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS DEAD

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2.—William Morrow, an old veteran, died from the effects of a gunshot wound received during the civil war. He served with the Fifteenth Iowa regiment for three years, was a member of one of the companies which acted as a bodyguard for General Sheridan at the famous battle of Shiloh, and took an active part in several other noted conflicts. He was wounded in the battle of Atlanta in 1867.

ILLINOIS ATTACK TEACHERS

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AS TO THE BARTLEY PAROLE

Gov. Savage States Conditions Upon Which It Was Made.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2, 1901.—As more or less controversy has limited from my action in granting a limited parole to Joseph S. Bartley and as I desire that the public may have an intelligent understanding of the attending circumstances, I will state briefly the substance of the conditions upon which such action is based.

I was actuated in granting a parole, limited to sixty days, because I had knowledge that after Mr. Bartley's retirement from office he maintained that if given a year's time in which to settle on his arrangements he would be able to pay the state every dollar due it. The fact in a space of about forty days after he surrendered the office to his successor he paid in over \$150,000, \$20,000 of which was paid on the day of his arrest, strengthened both by his statements, repeatedly made to me, that he would pay back every dollar of his shortage, and my belief that if given an opportunity at this time he would undertake to carry out his promise, with the object in view of relieving the taxpayers and of removing this painful account from the pages of the records after four years of expensive litigation from which not one cent has been recovered from either the principal or bondsmen. I granted the parole with the understanding on my part that he, Bartley, was to proceed to reimburse the state and in addition was to render an accounting of the funds lost in banks from which he was unable to recover, which materially reduces the amount published by the newspapers as having been misappropriated. Hundreds of people of various political affiliations had petitioned me to grant, not a parole, but a full and unconditional pardon, and among the petitioners were many of our oldest and most respected citizens, but I was unable to justify in my own mind such an act and granted a parole for sixty days only, conditioned as above stated.

I have given Mr. Bartley an opportunity to right the wrong and my action as regards the extension of further clemency in the premises shall be conditioned solely upon his compliance with my requirements as herein set forth.

(Signed) EZRA P. SAVAGE, Governor.

THE OLDEST COMRADE

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2.—One of the men to be expected at every reunion is Comrade Henry Osterman, who is said to be the oldest soldier in the state and certainly the oldest upon the camp grounds of Camp Lawton last week. On the 8th of this month he will have been chaplain of Farragut post No. 25 at Lincoln for twenty-two years. He was elected chaplain at the organization of the post and has held the position by unanimous vote of the post ever since. He held the office of department chaplain for one term. He has officiated at the funeral of 159 comrades. During the civil war he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, and was the oldest soldier in that regiment. His son also enlisted in the same regiment and was the youngest soldier in the regiment.

HOGS HAZARDED BY CAR

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 2.—The southbound Portland express train on the Burlington route run into a drove of hogs near Smartville. A number of the animals were killed, their carcasses being ground into the machinery of the locomotive in such a manner that a half hour delay was occasioned at this point to give the trainmen a change to extricate the sausage.

WILL BLESS A GOOD CORN CROP

CALLAWAY, Neb., Sept. 2.—Corn in this locality is way above the average over the state, and a great deal better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. One farmer, who a short time ago gave up his corn crop, says that the same field will, since the late rains, yield from ten to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Similar reports come in daily from others.

KILLED IN WHEELS OF THRESHING

BLOOMFIELD, Neb., Sept. 2.—While working near a threshing machine west of Bloomfield Monday Walter Clements was caught in the wheels of the machine and terribly mangled. His right arm was severed from the body. He died soon after. Mr. Clements was 29 years old. He was unmarried.

ILLINOIS ATTACK TEACHERS

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ORCHID DRINKS WITH HOPE

A Plant Which Takes Drink of Water When Thirsty.

What is probably the most singular plant ever discovered has been found by E. A. Suverthrop of Philadelphia. Mr. Suverthrop for some years been making journeys to South and Central America, where he has searched for rare orchids and other plants. The amazing orchid which has now been found by him is a plant which takes a drink of water whenever it feels thirsty by letting down a tube into the stream beneath it. The tube, when not in use, lies coiled up on top of the plant. One hot afternoon Mr. Suverthrop sat down to rest beside a lagoon on the Rio de la Plata. Near by was a forest of dead, shrub trees which had actually been choked to death by orchids and climbing cacti. In front of him and stretching out over the warm waters of the still lagoon was a branch of one of these dead trees. The branch was about a foot above the surface of the water, and being upon its decaying wood were orchids and cacti, the plants which had caused its death. Here and there were clusters of the common "planta del ayre," and twining all around it a network of green cacti. Among the orchids was one different from the rest, which immediately caught Mr. Suverthrop's attention. The leaves of the shrub were a sharp lance head. They grew all around the root and radiated from it. From the center or axis of the plant hung a long, slender stem about one-eighth of an inch in thickness and one-quarter of an inch wide. The lower end of this stem was in the water to the depth of about four inches. It was unlike any orchid Mr. Suverthrop had ever seen or heard of, and he went near to examine his discovery. He touched the plant, when, to his surprise, the stem which had been in the water gradually contracted and rolled itself up in a coil on top of the plant. It was a tube and as it rolled itself up it deposited the water, which had been taken in by the roots of the plant. The discoverer now watched the plant, and found that when it was thirsty it let down its hose into the water and dipped up the stream until it was satisfied. When the tube remained coiled up like a hose until it was time for the orchid to take another drink. Generally the coiling process is slow, the plant drinking like a gentleman and taking its time about taking its refreshment. But if the plant is touched the coiling process is accelerated.

DESCRIBES A HASHEESH DEN

Traveler in Cairo Visits Resort Where the Drug Is Smoked.

A German physician describes his visit to a den of hashesh smokers in Cairo. His guide was a donkey boy, who could speak German. In a dark dirty alley they came to a lighted doorway. Entering they passed through a room filled with men playing dominoes to the smoking-room. "Here," says the explorer, "we were welcomed like old acquaintances. The room was filled with smoke of peculiar aromatic odor and the smokers were a very happy mob. On the walls were Arabic inscriptions and pictures of Arabian beauties. In one corner was a stone bearing a mass of glowing coals. A man cut up some tobacco, another filled a clay pipe bowl with it, a third bit off little pieces of wood and rubbed them into the bowl down on the tobacco, a fourth added some glowing coals and attached the bowl to a margherita or water pipe which he then handed to his neighbor. The pipe passed from mouth to mouth, each man taking a few whiffs and expelling the smoke from nose and mouth." The German physician declined the proffered pipe and ordered coffee. All the smokers talked and laughed incessantly. Most of them were young or middle-aged men. Suddenly an elderly man rose to his feet and stood staring at the floor, with a vacant smile. He was a hashesh smoker, "He is a philosopher," said one of the others, and a general laugh followed.

A Profane Interruption

The late Father Pettit was one of the best known priests in the Milwaukee diocese. It may well be said that he was a fine representative of the pioneer priest. With a wide experience and an appreciation of the humor of a situation, many interesting stories are told of him. On one occasion he was preaching in St. Raphael's church, Madison, of which he was pastor. It was a fine summer day and the windows were open. In an adjoining vacant lot a number of boys were playing a game of baseball. Father Pettit's sermon was on heaven and the means of reaching there. He had just come to the end of a passage. "How, then, shall we reach heaven?" he asked, and paused in a solemn manner. Just then came floating through the church window in a high-keyed voice, "Slide like the devil, slide!" It was one of the boy baseball players reaching a base runner.—Current literature.

Advice About Writing Stories

In a letter about story-writing, sent by Louise M. Alcott to a young author in 1874, and now published in The Ladies Home Journal, she advises him to introduce his characters at once, as that instantly interests readers, and says of her own early work: "Instead of describing places or people I plunged into the heart of my story and opened it with a conversation, letting the actors unfold the plot and themselves dramatically." From the time my goods sold well, and this was the secret in a great measure. Learning to write short is another good thing; and the art of taking a very simple event or character of the comic and pathetic that exists in what we call human nature. Put your own experience into your tales and they can't fail to be good."

Business Serves the Soup

Soup may be served on the table or from a side table, or brought to the table in soup-plates. The business usually serves the soup.—Ladies Home Journal.

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