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RESTRAIN TRUSTS

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUPPORTS PUBLICITY PROPOSAL.

LITTLEFIELD'S BILL REPORTED

Measures Will Now Be Considered with Others Affecting Combines—Information in Which Particulars Are Required to Be Given.

WASHINGTON.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, to which was referred anti-trust bills, on Friday reported favorably to the full committee on Mr. Littlefield's bill providing for giving publicity to the affairs of commercial combinations.

The acting chairman of the judiciary committee appointed a subcommittee consisting of Representatives Littlefield (Me.), Overstreet (Ind.), Powers (Mass.), De Armond (Mo.), and Clayton (Ala.), to which all anti-trust bills, including the publicity bill, have been referred. A meeting of the committee is called for tomorrow.

The publicity bill, as amended, provides that every corporation, joint stock company or similar organization engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and every such corporation which shall hereafter be organized, shall file with the interstate commerce commission on or before September 1, each year, a return stating its name, date of organization, where and when organized, the names of its officers and directors, and if consolidated, the name of the constituent companies and the same information concerning them.

If the concerns have been reorganized the original corporation is to be stated, with information concerning it.

The following particulars must also be given:

- (1) Amount of authorized capital stock, shares into which divided, their par value, whether common or preferred and distinction between each.
- (2) Amount issued and outstanding, amount paid in, how much, if any, in property, and if paid in property a description and cash value of the property at the time it was received.
- (3) Indebtedness, its nature and for what purpose incurred.
- (4) A statement of the assets at their present cash market value, giving the elements upon which the market value is based.
- (5) The total earnings and income, operating expenses, interest, taxes, permanent improvements, net earnings, dividends declared, with rate and date, during the period preceding the first preceding July, salaries of officers and wages of employees.

It is further provided that the treasurer or other officer of concerns affected shall answer on oath all inquiries that may be made in writing, under the direction of the interstate commerce commission, relative to its financial condition and its capital stock. Such answer is not to be used as evidence against the person making it, except in prosecutions under the proposed act.

A tax of 1 per cent per annum is imposed on so much of the capital stock outstanding which is not fully paid in cash or property at its full cash market value, and provision is made for collecting the tax.

Any concern failing to make the return as required, and any concern failing to pay the tax imposed, is to be restrained, on the suit of the United States from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce.

CABINET DELIBERATIONS.

Foreign Affairs Come in for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Foreign affairs were discussed briefly at the cabinet meeting Tuesday. Secretary Hay has had encouraging reports from Havana, where Minister Squiers and General Bliss are working in harmony with a special commission designated by President Palma, to draw up a satisfactory reciprocity treaty.

Venezuelan conditions also were touched upon, especially with reference to the plan of some New York financiers to relieve Venezuela's embarrassment by floating a loan. The government would be glad to see that done if it could be accomplished without involving the United States in any liability for the repayment of any debt or place the government under the obligation to coerce Venezuela. It has already been made perfectly clear to the promoters of this plan that the state department would not bind itself by any promises in this matter and this attitude of the department was thoroughly approved by the members of the cabinet.

The case of Lieutenant Owens of the navy, who was recently tried by court-martial for financial irregularities and absence from his ship without leave, was also considered. The verdict of the court was that he should be dismissed from the service. An appeal was taken by Lieutenant Owens to the president, as it was argued that while he was absent from his ship he was suffering from a temporary aberration of mind. It was decided at the meeting that a court should be constituted to inquire into his mental condition. That court will be appointed by Secretary Moody as soon as possible.

DIE IN A FIRE TRAP.

Fourteen Guests Perish in Another Chicago Holocaust.

CHICAGO.—Fourteen persons among the scores crowded into the Lincoln hotel, at 176 Madison street, met death shortly before 6 o'clock Thursday morning in a fire. Death came suddenly to a few, but with awful slowness to others, who were pinned in the death trap and suffocated or burned to death. Some died in their rooms, some chanced all in jumping and leapt, while others were found in the hallways, where they had expired with their fingers dug into the cracks of the floor.

All the bodies were recovered, as the hotel was not destroyed. The building was a fire trap of the worst kind, according to experts. There were but two exits, a narrow stairway leading down the four floors of the building and an incomplete fire escape in the rear.

The fire started on the second floor, presumably from a lighted cigar dropped on the carpet. Guests occupying rooms in the front part of the building, aroused by the screams of a woman, were able to escape down the stairway, and about thirty people reached safety by means of the fire escape. To add to the horror, however, this gave way while others were attempting to escape and three men were dashed to death on the pavement of the alley below.

MEET AND TALK ON TREATY.

General Bliss Says Things Are Moving Along.

HAVANA.—General Tasker H. Bliss, who is here to arrange a basis for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, had another conference Tuesday with Secretary of State Zaido and Secretary of Finances Manos. General Bliss afterward said: "We expect to conclude the conference by next Saturday. Everything is progressing satisfactorily."

It is generally understood that the Cuban commissions have accepted all propositions which General Bliss has advanced thus far on behalf of the United States.

ENGLAND TAKES FIRM STAND.

She Will Not Permit Cattle in Bond to Pass.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, received a cablegram Tuesday afternoon from Lord Strathcona, in London, stating that the imperial government would not approve of cattle being shipped in bond through the state of Maine to St. Johns for Halifax. Neither will the imperial government allow cattle to be transported in ships that have touched at any New England port until twenty-one days after they have cleared from that port.

Rate on Coal is Increasing.

DULUTH, Minn.—The Pittsburg Steamship company has just closed a contract to bring to the head of Lake Superior this fall 100,000 tons of coal, mostly anthracite, the freight rate being \$1 a ton. Coal has been carried up all the year at 30 cents a ton, but the western shortage and the urgency of western shippers led to this price.

All the twenty to twenty-five ships that bring up this coal will remain here for the winter, and all the coal will be delivered in the next fifteen days.

Shuts Out Wild West Show.

LONDON.—Mr. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, has decided that owing to the existence of the foot and mouth disease in some of the New England states he will be unable to permit the landing in England of a herd of wild horses belonging to the Wild West show, which opens in London on December 25.

WAGES OF MINERS

WORKMEN APPEAR BEFORE THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

STORIES OF POVERTY ARE GIVEN

The Commission Decides to Invite Mine Inspectors to Appear Before it—Rumors of Negotiations Looking to Settlement Continue.

SCRANTON.—At Thursday's sessions of the strike commission practical miners told their story of conditions in the Hazleton coal fields. The miners tried to show that the Cox and other companies violated the agreement, that the strikers should return to work and given their old places where they had not really been filled.

The commission decided to invite the mine inspectors to appear before it, because the miners claim that workmen fear to mention dangerous or unhealthy places in the mines because the inspectors are usually accompanied by some representative of the company.

Rumors of possible negotiations looking to a settlement continue. Whatever is done will first be decided upon in New York, where those in authority are located. The opinion still prevails here and rather strongly, too, that the operators and the miners will agree on most points before the commission concludes its hearings.

Andrew Matvey, a Slavonian, who was employed at Cox Bros. company, was the first witness. He was the president of his local union and was told by that company, he said, that if he quit the union he would be given a boss job. He refused, and later was given such bad work that he gave up his job. He said he was the means of bringing fourteen Slavonians to this country at the instance of a breaker boss at the Cox mines. They were promised \$1.10 a day, but received only \$1.00 or 90 cents.

When the witness was asked by Mr. Darrow how many times he had seen the mine inspector in the mines, Commissioner Watkins asked the purpose of the question. Mr. Darrow said as a rule the mine inspector was accompanied by a company official and, therefore, a miner was afraid to make a complaint in the presence of his boss. He maintained inspectors should be unaccompanied and their attention not diverted from bad places in the mines.

In consequence of this allegation all mine inspectors will be invited to testify regarding the point raised.

John G. Strein, an Englishman, followed Matvey. He said he averaged about \$300 a year and had worked in the mines for thirty years.

IOWA IS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

Takes Many Leading Prizes at Live Stock Exhibition.

CHICAGO.—Despite the inclement weather Tuesday proved one of the biggest in point of attendance in the history of the international live stock exposition, 40,000 people passing the gates.

The Iowa Agricultural college came off with flying colors, capturing the principal prizes in cattle and hogs. Shamrock, the grand champion of the show, entered by the Iowa college in the fat Angus grades, won everything and aggregated over \$500 in cash prizes.

The Iowa college also won the prize for the best general exhibit of cattle, sheep and swine.

Alderman Fowler of Chicago sold his Percheron stallion, Perquo-Pas, to McLaughlin Bros. of Columbus, Ohio, after having won the championship over all stallions in the show.

SEEK TO SAVE PUBLIC LANDS.

Bills to Repeal All Laws Except Homestead Law.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Quarles (Wis.) on Wednesday introduced a bill to repeal the desert land law and the law authorizing the entry to timber and stone lands under the placer mining laws, and also a provision for the homestead law permitting the commutation of homestead entries.

The intention of the bill is to preserve the public lands for actual settlers and to that end he desired to have all laws for the opening of public lands, except the homestead law, repealed.

Mr. Powers (Mass.) introduced a similar bill in the house.

Want into the British Market.

BUENOS AIRES.—The senate has reported sanitary laws relative to the admission of foreign cattle, which were presented by the Argentine government in order to facilitate the opening of British ports to Argentine cattle.

Senate Ready for Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt is assured that if the negotiations with Cuba for a reciprocity treaty are concluded satisfactorily by the state department the treaty will be ratified by the senate during the present session.

Senate Confirms Holmes.

WASHINGTON.—Oliver Wendell Holmes was on Thursday confirmed by the senate to succeed the late Justice Gray as a member of the bench of the United States supreme court.

Happiness is the greatest of talents.

There was no opposition.

THE SICK CATTLE.

Unprincipled Dealers Said to Have Sold Them.

BOSTON.—Dr. Salmon resumed Boston from Washington Tuesday. His first action was to hold a conference with Dr. Samuel E. Bennett, the Boston agent of the bureau, Dr. Austin Peters, chief of the Massachusetts Animal Bureau, and Dr. John R. Mohr, chief of the pathological division at Washington, James Law of Cornell university and Dr. Leonard Pearson of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Salmon said: "The situation is very disquieting, principally because cattle dealers have been selling diseased animals and scattering the contagion and because there has been no adequate conception of the danger of carrying the disease by persons who have visited diseased herds."

Dr. Salmon will take office so as to be in the closest touch with the cattle bureau.

Dr. Peters on Tuesday issued a notice calling attention to the statutes which direct local board of health to report all cases of contagion among cattle as soon as their presence is known.

WASHINGTON.—Official notice of the action of the British government prohibiting the landing of stock from New England was received Tuesday.

Mr. Moore on Tuesday ordered about twenty veterinary surgeons in various western cities to proceed to New England to augment the force of experts already fighting the epidemic. This force also will be added to by the inspectors relieved from duty owing to the cessation of exportation to Great Britain.

PORTLAND, Me.—The steamship officials have stopped loading cattle at this port until word is received from England that cattle shipped from Canada via Maine will be allowed to land.

CUBAN TREATY IS READY.

President Palma Will Sign Document at Havana Next Wednesday.

HAVANA.—After a conference with Secretaries Zaido and Montes Friday night President Palma said: "My commissioners, Senores Zaido and Montes, will sign the reciprocity agreement with General Bliss Tuesday or Wednesday next. It will be then sent to Washington, where the treaty will be signed by Secretary Hay and Minister Quesada."

"After confirmation by the United States senate I will send the treaty to the Cuban senate for approval. I shall not send it to the house of representatives because that house has, with the approval of the senate, the right, according to the constitution, to make a treaty which does not affect the tariff."

"This agreement provides for certain reductions in the duties on imports from the United States, but the tariff on those articles is not changed. After the approval of the treaty I intend to send a message to the senate and the house asking for a revision of the tariff in order to keep up the revenues which will be necessarily lessened by the treaty."

A senator who represents the administration gives his opinion that the reciprocity agreement must be approved by the house of representatives. The matter of issuing a loan for \$25,000,000 is again being taken up in the senate.

TRUST BILLS CONSIDERED.

Discussion of Measure Entailing Publicity on Combines.

WASHINGTON.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, consisting of Representatives Littlefield (Me.), Thomas (Pa.) and Clayton (Ala.), to which was referred the anti-trust bills, met on Wednesday. One of the bills before the committee proposes an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law and another provides for publicity.

Considerable attention was devoted to consideration of the latter, which requires all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to file returns disclosing their true financial condition and their capital stock and imposes a tax upon such as have outstanding capital stock unpaid in whole or in part.

While no conclusions were reached, good progress was made and the committee hopes to be able to report before the holiday recess.

Finda Woman Mail Carrier.

WASHINGTON.—It has recently been brought to the attention of the postmaster general that about twenty-five women are holding positions as carriers in the rural free delivery service and a call has been made for information about them. An investigation will be made to learn whether they are performing their duties in a satisfactory manner. It appears the appointments were made without the department knowing the sex of the candidates.

Message Interesting and Original.

PARIS.—Most of the morning papers here give considerable space to President Roosevelt's message. The few journals that comment on the message pronounce it an original and highly interesting document, inspired by ardent patriotism and manifesting great courage on part of its author. These approve his emanations regarding the foreign policy of the United States and the Monroe doctrine.

Republicans Applaud the Message.

WASHINGTON.—The house was in session an hour and forty minutes Tuesday. One hour of the time was consumed in reading the president's message. The reading was listened to with attention by members without regard to party, but without demonstration except at the conclusion of the reading, when the republicans applauded vigorously.

BOARD GETS CASH

BILL TO PAY PRESIDENT'S ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

IS PASSED IN THE HOUSE

Missouri Member Condemns Roosevelt—Measure Goes Through Without Division, After Attempt to Include John Mitchell is Voted Down.

WASHINGTON.—The house on Wednesday passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the strike commission and then adjourned until Friday, when the London dock charge bill will be considered.

There were two hours discussion on the commission bill, in which the president's action was highly commended, except by Mr. Burton (Mo.) who contended that the commission was created without authority of law and constitution.

There was some criticism of the clause allowing double salaries to members of the commission now in government employ, and also of that leaving the amount of compensation of members to the president. But all amendments were voted down. The bill was passed without division.

The speaker announced the appointment of the following committees:

To Visit the Naval Academy—Messrs. Watson, (Ind.), Adams, (Pa.) and Clark, (Mo.).

To Visit the Military Academy—Messrs. Hull, (La.), Steele, (Pa.), and DeArmond, (Mo.).

The house then went into committee of the whole. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) in the chair, and took up the coal strike commission bill.

Before the discussion began Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) stated that he decided to offer an amendment. The chair having ruled that amendments were not in order at this time, Mr. Cannon, in charge of the bill, agreed that the amendment should be read in thrice on the free list.

Mr. Burton (Mo.), a member of the appropriations committee, to whom Mr. Cannon yielded, declared that he could not support the bill. The president, he said, had no legal authority to create the commission and the bill besides taking \$50,000 in the president's hands without any limitation.

Mr. Livingston (Ga.) and Underwood (Ala.) supported the bill, although they agreed that the president's action was irregular.

Mr. Bailey (Ga.) said the president had acted patriotically. Mr. Cochran (Mo.), Mr. Feeley, (Ill.), Mr. Gaines, (Tenn.) and Mr. Maddox, (Ga.), endorsed the act of the president.

Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) and Mr. Lacey (Pa.) warmly defended the course of the president, the latter characterizing it as one of the "boldest" acts in the history of the executive.

Mr. McDermott (N. J.) pointed out that the strike commission had no power behind it. He thought it should be given power to make an investigation and report its findings to congress.

Mr. Cannon (Ill.) argued that the bill should pass in the form in which it was presented. If the president's action had been without authority of law or constitution, it had been taken in response to an overwhelming public sentiment.

The bill passed without division.

MUST STAY AT THEIR POSTS.

Leaves of Absence Will Be Hard to Get in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON.—Owing to the numerous applications from officers serving in the Philippines for leaves of absence and transfers to the United States, Major General Davis, commanding the division, has established a series of rules to govern such cases.

Permission to visit the United States will not be granted except under very extraordinary circumstances, unless the applicant has been in the Philippines three years of which time the two years immediately preceding the application shall have been continuous, and in such cases only when the officer's services can be spared and conditions warrant. After two years' continuous service an officer whose services can be spared may be granted two months' leave to travel in the Orient, the leave to begin and end in Manila. Officers in poor health may be sent to San Francisco for treatment, provided the medical board reports that such change of climate is necessary.

Choctaw Indians Moving.

ARDMORE, I. T.—The emigration of hundreds of Choctaw Indians residing in Mississippi to Indian Territory has commenced. Many families reached this city Friday to appear before the Dawes commission for enrollment. Under the law these Indians must reside in the Indian country for a certain period and prove they are Choctaw Indians before they are entitled to allotment. It is expected that several thousand will reach the territory before February 1, the date of the beginning of the allotment.

Verdict is \$100,000.

NEW YORK.—A verdict for \$100,000 damage was brought in Tuesday by the jury in the suit of Mrs. Jennie M. Leys against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company. Mrs. Leys sued for \$250,000 for the death of her husband, who was killed in a collision in the company's tunnel in this city in January last. Mr. Leys was manager of a department store and his earnings were said to be \$25,000 a year.

May Renounce Sugar Treaty.

LONDON.—In the house of commons on Wednesday the under secretary of state for foreign affairs said the opposition to countervailing duties and the refusal to allow the importation of bounties sugar were not inconsistent with the most favored national clause of the Anglo-Russian commercial treaty of 1883. Russia, he added, had been informed of this view, and an order was made to renounce the treaty if Russia did not agree.

COMMITTEE FAVORS OKLAHOMA.

New Mexico and Arizona Are to Be Left Out of the Bill.

WASHINGTON.—The committee on territories has agreed to report a bill for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territories as one state under the name of Oklahoma. New Mexico and Arizona are not in the bill.

The bill authorizes the inhabitants of the two territories to adopt a state constitution defining the status of the Indians as follows:

"Nothing contained in the said constitution shall be construed to limit or impair the rights of person or property pertaining to the Indians of said territories so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished, or to limit or affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any law or regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, or other rights which it would have been competent to make if this act never passed."

Indians are made eligible to become delegates to the constitutional convention. The statehood convention is to be held at the seat of government in Oklahoma territory. Among the declarations prescribed for the proposed state is one "forever prohibiting polygamous or plural marriages."

The new state is to be allowed four representatives in congress until the next census and also is to have two United States senators. The state is to be divided into two judicial districts.

REVENUE HAS GOOD BALANCE.

Receipts Exceed Expenses by Nearly Thirty-Three Millions.

WASHINGTON.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for November, 1902, the total receipts were \$43,999,981 and the disbursements \$42,940,257, leaving a surplus of \$1,059,724. Last year the surplus was \$5,518,860.

The November receipts are given as follows: Customs, \$22,489,286, an increase as compared with November, 1901, of \$2,000,000. Internal revenue, \$13,847,580, increase \$4,292,145. Miscellaneous, \$2,262,124, decrease \$877,500.

The statement shows an increase of \$1,800,000 in the expenditure on account of the war department and an increase of \$159,000 on account of the navy.

Pensions show a falling off of \$328,000.

For the five months of the present fiscal year the receipts are \$32,879,920 in excess of the expenditures.

Says Swift Buys Railways.

KANSAS CITY.—George H. Ross of Chicago, for several years traffic manager of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroads, has succeeded Theodore C. Bates of Boston as president of the Union Depot, Bridge & Terminal Railway company. Mr. Bates says he resigned so that the company's interests might be in the hands of a practical railroad man. A dispatch from Boston, however, positively asserts that Mr. Bates sold his interests, and the winner bridge piers in the Missouri river, and the valuable river land and terminals owned by it, have been purchased by Swift & Company, who contemplate building an independent stock yards and a new plant.

Another rumor is to the effect that the Rock Island system has purchased but no reply had been received.

Fix Next Year's Fair Dates.

CHICAGO.—The National Association of Fairs and Exhibitions met on Tuesday and decided dates for state fairs in 1903 as follows:

Missouri, August 17 to 22; Iowa, August 24 to 29; New York, August 24 to 29; Minnesota, August 31 to September 5; Ohio, August 31 to September 5; Wisconsin, September 7 to September 12; Nebraska, September 7 to 12; Indiana, September 14 to 19; Kansas, September 14 to 19; Kentucky, September 21 to 26; Illinois, September 28 to October 3; St. Louis, October 5 to 10.

Three Thousand Are Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO.—From the Guatemalan coast the Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney brings the news that the deaths resulting from the recent eruption of Santa Maria volcano number about 3,000. This estimate is based upon the latest information that had been received at San Jose, Guatemala, previous to the steamer's departure for this port, but it is accompanied by the statement of Guatemalans that reliable reports were much alike.

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is prepared to furnish Any thing Required of a

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

negotiating over the sugar question.

Negroes and white children in the schools of Oklahoma are to be separated. It is said that Germany and England will unite to bring Venezuela to time.

No restricting bill will be passed at the coming session of the Kansas legislature.

The will of Herr Krupp bequeaths the big gun factory at Essen to his eldest daughter.

Nearly 100,000 inhabitants in the northern districts of Sweden face starvation on account of heavy rain-falls.

John L. Sullivan, former pugilist, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York to prevent his arrest for debt in Boston.

Congressman-elect Wm. R. Hearst of New York and party are in the City of Mexico. Mr. Hearst is the recipient of many courtesies.

Rev. W. H. Millburn, the blind chaplain of the senate who is now in California, has forwarded his resignation to President Fro Tom Frye.

It is stated in diplomatic circles that Venezuela has yielded in part to the demands of Germany and England for claims put in by the citizens of those countries.

Secretary Moody, in his annual report, lays particular stress upon the imperative need of more officers and men to man the battleships now building and authorized.

The Rock Island management has authorized contracts for the construction of an extension of that system from Dallas to Galveston, Texas, a distance of 270 miles.

The government case against the so-called "best trust" has been set for hearing in the United States circuit court on December 16, before Judge Grosscup at Chicago.

To properly provide for the United States government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, it is estimated by various departments that \$59,159,112.30 will be required.

The Southern Pacific has bought the Shreveport & Red River Valley railway, a valuable railroad between Shreveport and Alexandria, with a branch line to Manoussa.

The Union Pacific Railroad company has formally announced the installation of its pension system, effective January 1, by a notice posted on the bulletin boards at headquarters in Omaha.

Smarting under a rebuke administered by his employer, Albert Ehrhardt, a boy 18 years old, shot and instantly killed John Kesner, proprietor of the Western hotel at Pocatello, Idaho.

William E. Curtis says the administration will make no further move to purchase the West Indies from Denmark, but will welcome any negotiations looking to the acquisition of St. Thomas.

Of the \$20,117 claimed by the state of New York for expenses incurred in aiding the United States to raise a volunteer army in the war with Spain, the comptroller of the treasury only allowed \$5,872.

William H. Murray, alias Howard, was arrested at Dunlap, Tenn., Saturday by an Illinois officer on a warrant charging him with the murder of a man named Woodruff at Williamsburg, Ill., twenty-eight years ago.

The anniversary of Clem Studebaker's burial was made memorable at South Bend, Ind., by his family presenting to the Epworth hospital directors over \$50,000 in addition to other contributions to pay in full for a \$75,000 hospital building recently completed.

J. W. S. one of the wealthiest cotton merchants of New Orleans, was fined \$25 for violating the Wilson separate car law. He sat in the section reserved for negroes and declined, under the conductor's request, to get up because there was no empty seats in the white section.

Despite the negative action of the Transcontinental Passenger association in St. Louis last month the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railroad and Navigation company have announced their intention of instituting the one way colonist rate to points in the northwest.

The British mail steamer reports another eruption of Mont Pelée on the island of Martinique.

Macdonian peasants, who were in revolt last month, are subjected to horrible cruelties by the Turkish authorities.

Dr. Joseph Parker, the noted pastor of the London City Temple, is dead after a protracted illness.

Western Union messengers struck at Des Moines for a guarantee of \$29 a month. It was granted in thirty minutes.

J. M. Johnson, general manager of the Mexican International, has resigned after nineteen years of service.

The French chamber of deputies has adopted a rule forbidding members from holding municipal offices in Paris.

Colombian invaders of Venezuela were forced to retreat across the borders, leaving many prisoners behind.

Solomon H. Bethen has been reappointed United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

The First National bank of Wickliffe, Ky., was dynamited Friday night by four robbers. While the vault was completely destroyed and the bank building considerably damaged the robbers only secured \$7. They made good their escape.

The Old Reliable.

Columbus State Bank.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

AND

Makes Loans on Real Estate.

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