

The Columbus Journal.

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JOYS OF SAILING WITHOUT ITS DANGERS.



The Aerial Sailboat and Track.

Terror of the water need no longer deter any one from enjoying the delights of a trip in a sailboat. One of the latest forms of amusement is a device which has been recently patented, by which all the fun and exhilaration of riding on the surface of the foamy billows may be indulged in without the dangers of a similar trip on the water. The new sensation referred to is an aerial structure fitted with three tracks, along which it is designed that a regulation sailboat shall pass, driven by the force of the wind

A NATIONAL FEDERATION.

That is What the Contractors May Form.

NEW YORK—A national federation of employers, it is expected, will be one of the consequences of the movement begun by employers of labor in the building trades to organize for protection and aggressive purposes against the labor unions. Telegrams and letters received from Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston and other cities state that the movement in this city is being watched with the keenest interest, and that if it is shown that unity of action by employers can be made perfect, organizations similar to that in this city will be formed in every large center of population.

EXECUTES THE INDIAN CHIEF.

Was a Leader of Guerrillas During the Revolution.

PANAMA—Victoriano Lorenzo, the Indian chief who was a leader of guerrillas during the recent revolution and who was sentenced to death by a court martial Friday on various charges of having committed serious crimes while in the field, was executed by shooting here. Governor Mutis and the consular representatives petitioned General Brieno, the military commander of the isthmus to postpone the execution until the government at Bogota had time to answer a cablegram sent it asking that the Indian's sentence be changed to life imprisonment. General Brieno refused this petition, saying an exemplary punishment was necessary. The shooting of Lorenzo has created a profound impression here, as it is the first execution for a political crime in Panama.

Lorenzo died bravely. Before he was shot he said he had only been an accomplice and not the principal in the crimes of which he was accused.

General Miles Not Invited.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Root gave a dinner at the Country club in honor of the members of the newly organized members of the general staff of the army. Those invited included Assistant Secretary Sanger, Lieutenant General John M. Schofield (retired), Major General S. B. M. Young, Major General Henry C. Corbin and a large number of army officers now in the city. General Miles was not present.

Mad Driver Wrecks Train.

BERLIN—Investigation of railroad disasters, which have occurred quite frequently of late, on a suburban line, has shown that an engineer concerned was insane. He has been confined in an asylum.

Isen Is Again in Danger.

COPENHAGEN—Henrik Isen, the Norwegian dramatist, is again seriously ill. His friends are very anxious regarding the outcome of his illness.

Royalty Visits Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH—The city of Edinburgh was in holiday attire Tuesday and immense crowds of people warmly greeted King Edward and Queen Alexandra as they proceeded from Dalkeith castle to Holyrood palace, where they held a court and a levee, the first of such functions to be held in the historic palace for eighty years. On their arrival at the palace the king and queen received a number of public addresses.

Armenian Rebel Bands Pour in.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Armenian revolutionary bands have entered the districts of Bayazid and Sasun, Armenia, from Russia.

Bonds Are Signed.

SHANGHAI—The victory of Nanking and the tactical of Shanghai have signed the United States indemnity bonds and have returned to the bankers' commission thirteen bonds presented by the other powers.

VERY BAD PLIGHT.

A Condition in Which Colombia Finds Herself.

WASHINGTON.—A gloomy picture of the terrible plight in which Colombia finds itself as the result of the exhausting four years of rebellion is contained in a communication which has reached this city from a source of unquestioned reliability.

These advices state that on March 1 last the government gave notice that it had stopped the issue of paper money that was flooding the country and had turned to lithograph plates, from which it was made over to a committee composed of prominent members of different political parties. Subsequently the government early in April was almost entirely without funds. It had not enough to pay running expenses, to say nothing of foreign claims and demands. Not a cent of interest has been paid on the national debt since the war began.

The claims growing out of the revolution were assuming tremendous proportions and as there was no other means of relief it was apparent that the government again must have recourse to the lithograph stones and start the presses running again. Moreover it was the general opinion that even the small measure of relief which might follow the receipt of the \$10,000,000 from the United States for the Panama canal could not be obtained, as it was not expected that congress would ratify the treaty.

At one time the exchange on New York last year was \$22,000, that is to say, \$22,000 Colombian dollars were required to purchase \$1 worth of goods in the United States; it is expected the rate will be higher this summer, for there is over \$1,000,000,000 of this paper money afloat and it is expected \$500,000 will be soon issued to pay the war expenses. The foreign debt in 1896 amounted to \$2,500,000, on which the interest rate was 2 1/2 and then 3 per cent, but this interest has not been paid for several years. It was the general opinion, according to reports, that the Colombian government could not pay its debts and apprehension was expressed as to what might happen in case the foreign creditors pushed for a final settlement of their claims. The correspondent said the conditions in Colombia at the beginning of April were comparative to those existing in France in 1793.

MANCHURIA IS OPEN TO ALL.

Russia Explains the Movements of Her Troops.

PEKIN—The Russian charge, M. Planon, has given reassurances regarding Manchuria. He has issued an official notice that all Manchuria is open to foreign travel and adds that passports are no longer necessary. There were 500 Russian soldiers at New Chang, who were removed about the date fixed for the evacuation, and the same number returned to New Chang. It appears that the Russian force which returned to the Lia force merely used the forts as temporary resting places while journeying southward to their station on the peninsula.

CLEVELAND NOT A CANDIDATE.

Statement to that Effect is Made by William J. Vilas.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A special to the Sentinel from a staff correspondent from Madison, Wis., says: Grover Cleveland will not be a candidate for president on the democratic ticket. This is the statement of William J. Vilas, secretary of the interior in Cleveland's cabinet, and beyond question one of the closest political and personal friends of the ex-president has in the country.

MANILA ENDS A BUSY LIFE.

Cholera Catches Former Filipino Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

MANILA—Mabini, the former minister of foreign affairs of the Filipino government, died of cholera at midnight Thursday. He was attacked with the disease on Tuesday last. Since his return from Guam, Manilla had lived in seclusion. Captured correspondence of the Rizal province insurgents showed that he had been in communication with them, but the letters were not of a seditious nature.

Hay Makes Acknowledgment.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hay has made a graceful acknowledgment of Russia's statement of its purposes relative to Manchuria. The secretary's note, addressed to Count Cassini, expresses regret that there should have been even a temporary misconception of doubt as to Russia's position in the matter and seizes the opportunity to return the thanks of this government for the frank and satisfactory declaration of Russian principles.

Jealousy Is Cause of Crime.

ST. LOUIS—Leon Saunders, a billiard hall employee, shot and fatally wounded Mary Burke, with whom he had been living, and then blew his own brains.

Ice Carrier's Funds Melt Away.

MANILA—Albert Roberts, cashier of the government ice plant here, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. His accounts have been found to be \$4,000 short.

AS SEEN BY THE HUMORIST.



LAUNDRY STRIKES CAUSE SOCIAL DISTRESS IN CHICAGO



KING EDWARD WELCOMED BY MISS WHITE, MISS GREEN, AND MISS RED



CHIEF EXECUTIVES LEAVE STUDIOS IN NEW DODGEON

A BIG SLAUGHTER.

BRITISH OPERATIONS IN NORTH-ERN NIGERIA.

MOHAMMADS MOWED DOWN.

Rapid Fire Guns of British Do Fearful Execution—Conquest Nets Great Britain a Vast Amount of Territory.

LONDON—Colonial secretary Chamberlain announced in the house of commons Tuesday that as a result of the British military operations in the Sokoto and Kano districts, ending with the capture of the emir of Kano, 100,000 square miles of territory had been added to Northern Nigeria and would be administered by the government of that territory.

Interesting details have been received here of the capture of Sokoto, March 14, by the British column commanded by Colonel Morland. The engagement lasted two and a half hours. The British numbered about 500 men, with four quick-firing guns and four Maxim's. The enemy's horse and foot soldiers were estimated to number 6,000 men, their rifles being armed with modern rifles and using smokeless powder. The British camped during the night of March 13 one and a half miles from Sokoto, after a hard march of 100 miles from Kaura, with but little water and having passed through a difficult country.

At daybreak March 14 the British moved out in which Sokoto lies. Immediately after the British appeared over a ridge the Fulahs charged with a fanatical bravery, undeterred by a withering Maxim and rifle fire. They had no proper leadership but the isolated bands continued to advance over heaps of dead and dying, often only individuals reaching within a yard of the square, where, refusing quarter, they were shot down while shouting "Allah" with their last breath.

The main body of the natives was finally routed, leaving a remnant of about thirty chiefs around the emir's great white flag. These chiefs were defiant to the last and their corpses were found heaped in the standard when the British entered the city, which consisted mostly of thatched houses, its semi-ruined walls extending seven miles around the place and were pierced by eight gates.

CATTLE TO BE QUARANTINED.

Strict Measures Will Be Adopted to Prevent the Wange.

DENVER, Colo.—What will be the most extensive quarantine of cattle in the west for years will be in effect within a few days as the result of the general prevalence of the mange. Governor Peabody on Tuesday issued his proclamation. Other states and territories to the number of six or eight will come under the same rule before the end of the week.

Cholera Gains in Luzon.

MANILA—The quarantining of transports bound for San Francisco has been resumed on account of the cholera. The epidemic is making slight gains in Luzon.

Forty-One Years on Same Farm.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Foster T. Wheeler, a pioneer settler of Charles Mix county, has made a remarkable record, residing on the same farm for forty-one years.

Perfect Cure of Club Feet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Saturday the plaster casts were removed from the limbs of 1-year-old Charles Willett, who was operated upon last fall by Dr. Adolph Loewz, the Austrian specialist, for an extraordinary case of club feet. The result is announced by the boy's attending surgeon to be a perfect cure. The boy walks easily and naturally. The case will be presented to the medical congress soon to meet here.

Court Martial for Lorenzo.

PANAMA—Victoriano Lorenzo, the insurgent guerilla leader, was court-martialed Thursday on the charge of having committed serious crimes while in the field. It is believed he will be sentenced to be shot. In liberal circles there is much indignation against the former revolutionary leader, General Herrera, who delivered Lorenzo to the government general, Salazar, after the peace treaty had been signed.

AS TO THE NAVY.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TALKS ON THE SUBJECT.

NEEDS OF BEING PREPARED.

Chief Executive Participates in Dedication of a Magnificent Monument—Escorted by Marines from the Gaticiano.

SAN FRANCISCO—Under a balmy sky and on the green sward of Union Square President Roosevelt Thursday morning participated in the dedication of the magnificent monument erected in commemoration of the victory of the American navy at Manila. The monument consists of a high shaft of white California granite, surmounted by a bronze figure of Victory, holding in one outstretched hand a wreath and in another a trident.

The president was escorted from the hotel to the square by all the marines of the warships in the harbor. On the stand from which he addressed the assembled multitude were the officers of the warships in San Francisco bay and vicinity, and the officers of the cruiser Grafton, the flagship of the British Pacific squadron.

Chairman James G. Phelan presented the monument to the city and it was accepted by Mayor Schmitz on behalf of the municipality.

President Roosevelt said San Francisco should glory in commemorating the navy's victory at Manila, as it had opened the Pacific ocean to American commerce and more than any other event had contributed to give the United States a high place among the naval powers. We dwell on the necessity of preparing ships, armament and men for the navy. Naval battles, he said, are fought in advance and the Americans won at Manila because they had made ready for the strike.

The necessity of improving the navy was first made apparent in 1882 and all the warships we now have were built since that time. Since the last war the naval strength of the United States has been rapidly increasing and under the wise provisions of the last congress has particularly advanced.

He urged practical work at sea, particularly in marksmanship, saying: "Remember that the shots that count in war are the ones that hit."

WOULD COMPEL ARBITRATION.

Movement That is Being Inaugurated by Chicago Roads.

CHICAGO—A movement has begun by the management of Chicago railroads to compel labor organizations to agree to submit differences to arbitration whenever negotiations between roads and employes fail. The leading movement is apparently being taken by the Rock Island, the Burlington and one or two other strong western lines.

Thus far, however, the proposition regarding ultimate arbitration has been either refused or dodged by the labor organizations. The arbitration clause is being proposed with a view of insuring results and increasing the probability of both sides beginning negotiations with a case which they are not afraid to submit to the public.

Senator Tells of Boodle Deals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Former State Senator Charles Schweickardt of St. Louis, who made a complete confession to Circuit Attorney Folk of his connection with boodle deals in the Fortieth general assembly, was before the grand jury. While in the jury room he was confronted by ex-Senator Fred Busche of St. Louis. After being examined at length Schweickardt emerged with flushed face.

Spotted Fever on the Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Deadly cerebro spinal meningitis, popularly known as "spotted fever," and one of the hardest contagious diseases to combat, has broken out in the ranks of the 1,200 men aboard the receiving ships Minneapolis and Puritan at League Island navy yard. Already it has killed three young recruits, while more victims are hovering between life and death.

To Adopt Gold Standard.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Nicaragua is contemplating a change from the silver to the gold standard. It is expected the change will have to be gradual. Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister at Washington, has submitted to his government a report on the financial system of the United States with a view of its introduction in Nicaragua. He will soon go to Europe to continue his studies of financial matters.

Deny Reports of War.

TOKIO—A telegram has been received from the Japanese consul at New Chang denying all the rumors of Russian military activity in that region.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

WELLINGTON, Kan.—Samuel Fox, a wealthy farmer, was gored to death in his pasture near this city by a bull. His body was crushed and badly mangled.

Misinformation About Russia.

WASHINGTON—The state department has satisfied itself that it was unintentionally misinformed regarding Russian occupation of New Chang. The United States consul at that point had it on what he regarded as trustworthy authority that Russian troops were fortifying and reoccupying the place, and, as was his duty in such a case, he transmitted the report to the state department through Mr. Conger.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Bourke Cochran of New York was received in private audience by the Pope.

Captain Frank Pennell, chief of police of Quebec, Canada, died on a Washash train between Toledo and St. Louis.

A high official of the United States Steel corporation said there was no truth in the reported cut in the price of steel billets.

Former Postmaster W. D. Ellsworth of Eveleth, Minn., pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling the sum of \$8,000 of government funds.

The Morton Trust company of New York has made formal announcement of its withdrawal from clearing house privileges on and after May 20.

"Uncle" John Yancy, one of the most famous characters in the West, is dead at his home in Pleasant Valley, Yellowstone Park, where he had lived for thirty years.

It was announced that an extraordinary session of the Colombian Congress had been called for June 20 for the consideration of the Panama Canal treaty with the United States.

Acute distress prevails in the Nanking and Tsun-Fa district of Kwangsi province. It is estimated that 75,000 persons are starving. The people of Hong Kong are sending relief.

Circuit Court Attorney Folk of St. Louis has received information to the effect that Senator Frank Harris of Steelville, who is under a bribery indictment, has gone to Mexico.

Compressed powder will be substituted for black powder in the ignition charges of the guns of the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron which are now repairing at the New York yard.

According to a private cablegram received at Panama from Callao, Peru, there were five cases of bubonic plague there on Saturday, seven new cases on Sunday and six new cases on Monday.

Beia Justh, an aristocratic Hungarian gambler, who is known for his remarkable luck at Monte Carlo and elsewhere, won \$480,000 playing baccarat at the National Casino at Budapest.

At Chicago, the Master Bakers' association decided on an advance of 25 per cent in the wholesale trade and 20 per cent to the retail dealers in the price of buns, rolls, cakes, cookies and crullers.

Fifty Baptist ministerial students left William Jewell college at Liberty, Mo., for their home because the faculty refused to grant their request that the fraternities of the college be dissolved.

Agnes Sorma, who has been regarded as the greatest actress on the German stage has entered an institution near Berlin suffering from a nervous malady, after having canceled all her engagements.

John G. Powell, postmaster of Nevada, Ind., has been arrested in California on telegraphic instructions from Indianapolis. Powell is charged with having embezzled government funds. This he denies.

The navy department expects that the protected cruisers, Cincinnati, Albany and Raleigh of the European fleet, which are destined for the Asiatic station, will get under way in a very few days.

Great excitement has been caused in Havana and vicinity by the discovery of oil deposits within the jurisdiction of the municipality of Consuelo Del Norte and in the suburbs of Havana.

Overcrowding of naval training stations along the Atlantic coast is causing much concern to the navy department. There has been considerable sickness among the men recently, due, it is feared, to this cause.

The army board, which has been for months past considering the merits of the new service rifle or musket, has finally declared in favor of a weapon with a barrel only twenty-four inches in length, using a .30 ball.

Maurice Grau, accompanied by his wife and Miss Louise Grau, sailed for Europe on the French line steamer La Savoie. He did not know when he would return to New York. He was through with opera, he said.

Mayor Campbell of Tacoma, Wash., has notified the navy department that he has selected Miss Julia Naoma Harris of Tacoma to christen the protected cruiser Tacoma, now building at the Union Iron works, San Francisco.

By direction of the president, Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, the senior colonel of the commissary department, is to be appointed a brigadier general and retired in July, when vacancies will occur as the result of the retirement of Major General Davis.

Postmaster General Payne announced that there would be no more establishment of rural free delivery postoffices until July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. This is the result of the investigation of postoffice affairs.

The Irish secretary, Mr. Windham, announced in the House of Commons that negotiations were in progress with the view to the Department of Agriculture of Ireland making a special exhibit of Irish industries at the St. Louis exposition.

The Russian minister of the interior has circulated an official account of the recent anti-Semitic outbreak at Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia. He says forty-five persons were killed and 424 were injured and that 400 houses and 500 shops were looted.

The Berlin Tagesspiegel states that thirteen of the men charged with complicity in the dynamite explosions at Solonica have been summarily shot.

At the annual meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Morris K. Jessup was elected president.

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