

# The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXXIV.—NUMBER 43.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,714.

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## A TORNADO SOUTH

AT LEAST THIRTY PEOPLE ARE KNOWN TO BE KILLED.

AN INCREASE IN LIST LIKELY

Entire Northern Portion of Alabama Swept by High Winds—In Addition to Loss of Life Great Damage Results to Property.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—A disastrous tornado swept over Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, fifteen miles south of Tuscaloosa, early Friday and as a result thirty-seven persons were killed and about 100 injured. Every business house, with the exception of a small drug store, was completely destroyed.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the suffering of the injured. By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of the night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in the house. Later he was pulled from beneath some timber and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family. Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered for a distance of ten miles through what was a forest, but which is now as clear as if cut by the woodman's axe.

Freight cars were blown to splinters, the trucks from them being buried hundreds of feet from the track. The depot, the hotel, warehouse, gin, thirty homes, five store houses, together with the stocks, were completely destroyed. Where they stood it is impossible to find even the pillars upon which these structures rested.

Bales of cotton, which were stored in warehouses, were torn to atoms, the fragments of lint lodging in trees, making it appear as if a snowstorm. Heavy iron safes, the doors of which in some instances were torn from their hinges, were carried away by the force of the wind.

A young clerk employed by W. P. Puffer, hearing the terrible roaring of the storm, left himself into a well in the center of the store. He had no sooner found this place of safety than the store was completely demolished. He was uninjured.

The town of Hull, four miles north of Moundville, suffered from the storm. The Bates lumber company's planing department was completely wrecked and the negro fireman crushed. Four residences and one church were demolished.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Tornadoes played havoc at several places in North Alabama resulting in the loss of life in the death of over thirty persons and injury to many more. The storm center was at and around Moundville, a small town in the northern portion of Hale county, where heavy loss of life and great destruction of property are reported. Because of the fact that the wires were prostrated because of the disaster no meager. Reports received at Tuscaloosa indicate that no less than thirty people were killed at Moundville and many more injured.

The storm swept all of the northern portion of Hale county and destroyed many farms. It is feared that fuller reports will show an increased loss of life.

COTTON REACHES WAR PRICES.

Dr. Brown Springs a Little Surprise on the New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS—Dr. Brown surprised the ring at the Cotton exchange Friday by telling traders to go to his brokers and give them everything they had for sale for May delivery at the market price. He said he was willing to buy everything offered up to half a million bales. Before he made this offer he bid 15.15c for 25,000 bales of May. His purchases were heavy.

The market remained in a healthy condition in spite of the levels that have been attained. The present prices are the highest since war times and once the future market has been established, there appears to be no weak long interest in the market and brokers are exacting heavy margins on all purchases.

Leaves of Absence for Printers.

WASHINGTON—Senator Platt (N. Y.), from the committee on printing, reported favorably the bill regulating leaves of absence of employees of the government printing office. The bill gives the employees who receive annual salaries leaves of thirty days each, exclusive of Sundays, thus putting them on the same footing as employees in other departments of the government. A letter was read from the public printer saying that the additional cost to the government would be about \$50,000 a year.

Bank President Convicted.

TRENTON, N. J.—Albert D. C. Twining, former president of the defunct First National bank of Asbury Park, was convicted in the United States district court on Friday on the charge of making false certificates to the comptroller of the currency as the bank's condition. A number of other indictments are still hanging over Twining. The minimum penalty for the charge for which Twining was found guilty is five years and the maximum is ten years imprisonment.

One Fire Fighter Loses Life.

NEW YORK—Nearly half of the fire department of Brooklyn and four fireboats were summoned to fight a blaze which destroyed the upper floors of the six-story factory of the E. W. Bliss company in Plymouth street. The company manufactures dies and presses for metal stamping and castings and other parts of white-hot torpedoes for the United States navy. One fireman lost his life by falling from a ladder. The damage is estimated at \$300,000, covered by insurance.

## SOLDIERS COERCED BANKERS.

Testimony Given at Manila Regarding Importations.

MANILA—Manager Jours of the Hong Kong & Shanghai bank, during the public discussion now going on, declared that, prior to the passage of the supplemental currency act, the banks had a letter from General Merritt, upon the strength of which the importation of Mexican dollars was resumed after twenty years' prohibition.

The importation of this coin was not voluntary upon the part of the banks, he said, but was forced upon them by the military authorities, practically at the point of the bayonet. American soldiers entered the banks, demanding local currency for their own use, even going to the length of enforcing their demands at the muzzle of a revolver. There were 23,000 troops landed within three months, to pay whom the quartermaster and paymaster drew letters of credit for \$500,000. Jours on his part found himself unable to convert into coin, and consequently closed the bank. General Greene then issued an order that unless the bankers changed these drafts into money for the troops he would place Jours under guard and threatened to lock him up. The discussion will be continued.

## IS DE FACTO GOVERNMENT

Minister Powell Gives Recognition of Morales.

SAN DOMINGO.—United States Minister Powell recognized the provisional government of General Morales as the de facto government of Santo Domingo and he has informed the members of the diplomatic and consular corps to this end.

The officers of the United States cruiser Columbia paid an official visit to the palace and were received with military honors. Subsequently they were allowed to view the relics of Columbus, which are kept in the cathedral here, and they then visited the forts and places of interest. There is still no change in the political situation. An attack on San Pedro de Macoris is expected and the United States gunboat Newport has proceeded there to protect American interests.

## SIoux CITY-ASHLAND LINE.

Blender Prospect of Building It This Year.

LINCOLN, Neb.—The Journal says: It may be said on the authority of a Burlington man well known in Nebraska, and now enjoying a position where he should know when the company intends building, that the Sioux City line, projected to run from Ashland, Va., to a connection with the Great Northern in Iowa, may not be built this coming season.

The tightness of the money market in the east may prevent the building of many lines in the west, notwithstanding the business of the west and the present outlook. Sioux City is moving in the matter to induce Jim Hill to build the line at once, and if reports from his business men's committee are not too highly colored, it seems to be some prospect of success.

## BLAIR OWED HALF A MILLION.

He Carried Life Insurance in the Sum of \$1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The policies held by the late James L. Blair, former general counsel for the world's fair, who died at Eustis, Fla., last Saturday, are rapidly being paid by the insurance companies.

It is stated that the total amount of Blair's indebtedness to the world's fair, including money advanced for him by friends and relatives during the last year of his life, has been officially determined at \$662,000. It is further stated that every dollar of this amount will be paid from the insurance now coming to hand, leaving \$45,000 for Blair and his two sons, providing that a policy for \$200,000, which one company began to contest before Mr. Blair's death, is paid.

## CONSUL WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Americans Will Carry the Piety Matter to President.

HAVANA—United States Consul Steinhardt, having declined to interfere with grievances which the American residents of the Isle of Pines have against Mayor Sanchez of Nueva Gerona in connection with the arrest of Morgan Piety, the son of an American, a petition to President Roosevelt is being prepared for the signatures of the Americans. This petition will allege that the conduct of Mayor Sanchez is oppressive and intolerable and will pray for the appointment of an agent other than United States Minister Squires to investigate the case, with a view of asking the government of Cuba to remove the mayor.

Judge William Jones Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Judge William Jones, for fifty years resident of St. Louis, is dead.

## Ministerial Makers in Korea.

WASHINGTON—The only advice received over night at the state department from the east was from Minister Allen at Seoul. Minister Allen reports that Seoul is in a panic condition and that there is apprehension of a riotous outbreak at any moment. The intimidation is conveyed in a dispatch that immediately foreign emissaries are at the bottom of these disturbances, the result of which may be to afford an excuse for intervention and the placing of large forces in Korea.

Promoted Supposed Dead Man.

PARIS—M. Pelletier, minister of marine, has promoted the officers of the missing naval collier Vienne to higher rank, with the object of increasing the pensions of their widows in the event of the collier's loss.

Russian Reply Expected.

LONDON.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Tokyo says the Russian reply is expected shortly and that it is believed that it will make some concessions, but it is doubted if these will be sufficient.

## EXPRESS HELD UP

TRAIN ROBBERS LOOT THE SUNSET LIMITED.

DISPLAY RED DANGER SIGNAL.

Trainmen are Gorgepowered and Express Car is Forced Open—Officials Assure that Amount Taken by the Robbers is Small.

SAN FRANCISCO.—While the Southern Pacific company's Sunset Limited was climbing the mountains between San Luis Obispo and San Armando Thursday night a Wells-Fargo treasure box was mysteriously stolen out of the car by some person or persons. Timothy Sullivan, the messenger, was in another car and when he returned he found the side door of the express car open and the safe missing. The safe, which contained a large sum of money, was found at the end of the car, which had been forced open by the robbers and a search for the missing safe resulted in finding it near Tunnel No. 2. It had been broken open and its contents taken, with the exception of a valuable diamond, some checks and other papers. The amount of treasure that was being carried in the safe has not been determined. The express officials state that it was only a few hundred dollars, but that there were some valuable papers.

Estimates from the scene of the robbery place the amount as high as \$80,000, but it is thought that this estimate is greatly exaggerated. The express car carried two safes, one a through safe, which is locked at New Orleans, and the other a local safe. It was the local safe that was taken. One man is under arrest at San Luis Obispo on suspicion, but the evidence against him is only circumstantial. The slow progress of the train would have permitted the robbers entering the express car, throwing out the safe and jumping out after it without danger.

R. W. Christianson of the Pacific department of Wells-Fargo & Co. says that there was very little in the box but there is a report that one package sent from Santa Barbara was worth about \$1,000. He said that Timothy Sullivan, the messenger in charge of the car, was an old employee and thoroughly reliable.

On the arrival of the train in this city Messenger Sullivan told the story of the robbery to Yardmaster Percival. He said that shortly after the train left San Luis Obispo on its way north he left the express car and went into the baggage car, immediately behind it. His helper was in a compartment of one of the cars. The express was temporarily halted, and the thieves, possibly hoodlums who had been stealing from the car, came to the front door and entered. They then forced open the side door, threw out the safe and presumably jumped after it. This was an easy matter, as the train was moving very slowly on an up grade.

## IRRIGATION COMPANY LOSES.

County Has Right to Fix Rate for Water.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The decision of the circuit court of the United States for the district of California, in the case of the county of Stanislaus against the San Joaquin & Kings River Canal and Irrigation company, was reserved in the supreme court Monday.

The case involved the validity of the laws of California providing the county authorities to fix the rate to be charged by the irrigation company for water. The company claimed the rate the county fixed was too low and that the laws prior to 1885, under which the company was organized, were entirely inoperative as to the rate the company to fix its own rate. The circuit court accepted this view and decided that the act of 1885 could not be invoked to impair the contract.

## RESOLUTIONS AGAINST SMOOT.

Lincoln Ministers Take Action in Case of Utah Senator.

LINCOLN, Neb.—At the meeting of the Lincoln Ministerial association the ministers passed resolutions and will send the following instructions to the Nebraska senators to present to Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections: "Resolved, That, as the Ministerial Association of Lincoln, we protest against Senator Smoot retaining his seat in the United States senate, proposed by the Nebraska legislature, and that the committee of the association of ministers church on the part of the apostate Smoot subordinate his allegiance to the government of the United States and interferes with a loyal support of the institutions of the government. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Withdrawn to Manchuria.

PEKING.—The detachments of Russian troops at Ching Wang Tao and Shashan Kwan have been withdrawn to Manchuria. The Russian troops remaining are a small detachment at Tien Tsin and a legion guard at Pekin.

## Legation Guard Increased.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has ordered an increase of the guard of the legation of the Associated Press, telling of the reinforcement of the American guard at the United States legation at Seoul. Two officers and sixty-four men were sent there from the United States steamer Vicksburg, which is now at Chemulpo. They carried a machine gun with them. There are now one hundred or more men from the steamer Vicksburg at Seoul guarding the legation.

Engage in Pithed Battle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Fifty non-union bridge workers employed on the Union Pacific Railroad company's bridge across the Kansas river, and about a hundred members of the Structural Iron Workers' union engaged in a pitched battle at the new Union Pacific bridge in Kansas City, Kan. Tuesday, during which thirty-five shots were fired, hundreds of bricks were thrown and several men injured, two seriously. It was thought for a time that more serious trouble would result.

## SEASON OF PEACE ON EARTH



—From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

## PURE FOOD BILL

MEASURE PASSED IN HOUSE BY RISING VOTE.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE

Fixes Standards as Regards Purity, Strength and Character—Penalties for Adulterations and Misbranded Goods.

WASHINGTON.—The house passed the Hepburn pure food bill Wednesday on a rising vote, 201 to 63, its opponents being unable to secure a roll call. The amendment inserting the word "willful" with reference to persons who sell adulterated or misbranded goods and which would be compulsory on the government to prove intent to violate the law by the vendors, was stricken out on a yeas and nays vote in the house. Several attempts were made to amend the bill, but no material changes were made.

The bill raises the standard of foods and drugs as to their purity, strength and character, and defines who shall be considered adulterators or misbranded of foods and drugs. It also prohibits interstate commerce, importation and exportation of such misbranded or adulterated foods and drugs and of chemicals to include the bureau of foods and impose upon it the duty of performing all chemical work for the executive department. This bureau will be charged with the duty of inspecting food and drug products which belong to interstate or foreign commerce. The secretary of commerce is given authority to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks and laborers as may be necessary for the enforcement of the act.

One section of the bill provides penalties for the introduction of adulterated or misbranded foods and drugs into the United States. The secretary of agriculture is given authority to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the bureau of chemistry and foods in examinations of articles required to be inspected under the law. Violations of the law shall be reported by the secretary of agriculture to the proper district attorney of the United States, who is to direct and cause proceedings without delay.

As soon as the bill was reported to the house Mr. Hepburn moved an amendment eliminating the amendment offered yesterday on motion of Mr. Stephens, dem. (Tex.), which made it necessary to show "willful" intent on the part of persons prosecuted. Mr. Hepburn said that with the Stephens amendment in the bill it would be entirely ineffective as a law. The Hepburn amendment was agreed to by a vote of 145 to 125. The bill then was passed by a rising vote of 201 to 63, the yeas and nays being recorded. Mr. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the army appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up Thursday.

## Explorer Hubbard is Dead.

QUEBEC.—Word was received here from Chateau Bay, Labrador, that a courier had arrived there Friday from Northwest river with the information that Leonard Hubbard, jr., of the exploring party sent out by the magazine Outing of New York, had died from starvation in the wilds of Labrador on October 15. The remains are on their way to Quebec, so the report says, by dog train, with the other members of the expedition.

Some men ought to be thankful that the world doesn't understand them.

## Congress of Mothers in May.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers arrangements were made for the annual meeting of the Mothers' congress at Chicago May 11 to 14, and for Mothers' Congress day at the World's fair, St. Louis, May 25. A Mothers' congress meeting is also to be held at Boston February 12.

Mrs. C. L. Groat was elected as the representative of Nebraska on the board.

## Indians in Terrible Want.

CHICAGO.—A dispatch to the Inter Ocean from Fort Arden, Ont., says: An Indian has arrived in town and told a horrible tale of the suffering among the members of his tribe, north of Lake Nipigon. He told of where one family was so destitute that they murdered a young squaw twenty-five years of age and the rest of the family ate her. At first his tale was not believed, but was corroborated by three white traders who arrived later.

## STILL THE TOPIC.

Isomathian Matters Are Considered in the Senate.

WASHINGTON.—The senate required less than a minute Tuesday to dispose of the motion to refer to the committee on postoffices the various resolutions looking to an investigation of the postoffice department. The question had been previously debated for hours at a time, but Tuesday no senator manifested any disposition to discuss it further and it was adopted without negative vote.

After the passage of half a dozen bills the senate returned to consideration of the Panama question. Mr. Quarles spoke for almost two hours in support of the course of the administration and was followed by Mr. Patterson, who criticized the president's course in Panama. Mr. Patterson was subjected to many interruptions and had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

Quarles contended that up to the time of the recognition of the independence of Panama the United States had done nothing beyond sending its warships to the harbor of Panama and Colon. He defended the president against the charge of undue haste and against the charge that he had been derelict in his duty in failing to open the way under the Spooner act to the construction of the Nicaragua canal when he did not succeed in his negotiations with Colombia for a canal at Panama. He said on the latter point that the senate should have held the failure in Bogotá and the convening of the American congress.

Mr. Patterson opposed the canal treaty. He said that if the treaty should be ratified whatever wrong had been committed had been condoned. If not ratified our ships in isthmian waters should be withdrawn and the status restored. He defended Colombia as being "not as bad as painted," said that the secession of Panama from Colombia was as atrocious a crime as would be the rebellion of Wisconsin from the United States.

Mr. Patterson charged Mr. Spooner with having abandoned his previous position regarding the right of the United States to interfere in Colombian affairs in Panama, but Mr. Spooner contended that his position now was the same as at the beginning. He held that if Colombia did not protect the right of transit it was the duty of the United States to do so. The controversy between Mr. Patterson and Mr. Spooner was extended. They stood close together in the main aisle of the senate talking to each other, though at all times manifesting the utmost good will. The situation was contrary to Mr. Pettus's idea of parliamentary proprieties and he made the point that conversations were not within the rules. The chair rapped for order, and Mr. Spooner, responding, said the senator from Alabama was entirely right. The fault was all his own, he said, and temporarily retired.

## Young Girl Found Dead.

SUPERIOR.—Emilie, the 11-year-old daughter of Robert Mann, was discovered to be dead when called to get up the other morning. It is thought the death was due to a ruptured blood vessel.

## This a Good Year for Fruit.

YORK, Neb.—H. H. Schnetly, one of the largest and most successful fruit growers in York county, and a close observer of conditions, predicted that the coming season will be one of the best fruit years.

## A Married Man Says he Objects to Giving his Wife Spending Money because she Invariably spends it.

Denies All Liability.

The Union Pacific Railway company filed in the supreme court a brief disclaiming any liability for the death of Michael Smith, a Woodlawn farmer, who was killed in October, 1899, while driving home from Lincoln. The plaintiff, Henry Smith, who acted as administrator of the estate of his husband, sued the company on the ground that it was negligent in not fencing its track as required by statute, and therefore ought to be held liable for the death of her husband.

## Lincoln Alleges Discrimination.

A vigorous campaign is at once to be inaugurated by the freight bureau of the Lincoln Commercial club against the alleged discrimination in the matter of freight rates in favor of Omaha and against Lincoln. This was decided upon at the annual meeting of the bureau held last week at which a resolution was adopted calling for a public meeting for the discussion of the subject and for the raising of the funds necessary to carry on the fight to stop the alleged discrimination.

## NEWS IN NEBRASKA

### LIBERAL CONTRACT FOR BEETS

American Sugar Beet Company Makes Generous Deal With Farmers.

GRAND ISLAND.—The American Beet Sugar company has just issued its new contracts for the raising of beets during the season of 1904 and a much more favorable contract than has ever been issued is presented to the farmers. The beet raiser has, indeed, the choice of two contracts, one the same as last year and the other a flat rate contract, which, regardless of the sugar content of the beets, provided only, as always, that it must be a sound beet—pays \$4.75 to the farmer within handling distance to the factory, with 25 cents additional for such of the beets which toward the end of the season have been shod before delivery. It is the expectation that the beet raisers in this vicinity, within hauling distance of the factory, will largely take advantage of the flat rate contract.

It is the first time the choice of such favorable contracts as these have been submitted. Some of the farmers have been favorable to the flat rate price, owing to the fact that they could not without expense satisfy themselves thoroughly as to the correctness of the tests. Others have preferred the sliding scale, \$4 per ton for 14 per cent beets and 25 cents additional per ton for every additional per cent of sugar content found by chemical analysis made by the factory chemists. The flat rate contract is here regarded as the most liberal ever made by a Nebraska beet sugar company.

### SHOT WHILE STEALING CORN

William Lewis Probably Fatally Injured by Employe of State Farm.

LINCOLN.—William Lewis was shot and probably fatally Lewis was shot state farm by A. W. Stratton or Ben Taylor, employe of the farm.

For some time corn had been missing from the barn and the two men were detailed to sleep in the barn and catch the thief if possible. During the night they were awakened by someone in the barn and saw Lewis, who had already carried out two sacks full of grain and returned for more. They closed with Lewis and knocked him down, but he got upon his feet again and ran. The men fired and Lewis dropped.

The ball, a 22-caliber, entered just below the heart. Lewis was brought to the city and Dr. Beachley and Stratton were summoned. They are of the opinion that Lewis's injuries are fatal, though there is a bare chance for his recovery.

### Complete Railroad Schedules.

LINCOLN.—Secretary Bennett of the state board of equalization has completed his schedule for the assessment of railroad property and it includes everything in sight and will give the state board plenty of facts upon which to base the value of the franchise. Mr. Bennett expects great results from the meetings of the county assessors soon for the holding of these will be held in the senate chamber, but the time has not yet been determined. Officers will be elected and an organization will be effected. It will be impressed upon the assessors that they are responsible for the work of their department and the law will be discussed with them in detail.

### Insurance Solicitor Fined.

PLATTSBURGH.—J. J. Forrester, Marston was arraigned before Justice M. Archer and pleaded guilty to the charge of having solicited the insurance in this state illegally. The court fined him the sum of \$50. Not having the money to pay the fine he was taken back to the county jail.

### Lewis Dies from Wounds.

LINCOLN.—William Lewis, who was shot by A. W. Stratton at the state farm Sunday night, was thought to be breathing again on Tuesday. At the coroner's inquest Stratton was exonerated from all blame for the shooting. The dead man leaves two sisters living in Omaha. Mrs. Mary Campbell of 2003 North Twenty-second street and a Miss Lewis.

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### THE STATE IN BRIEF.

The Missouri Pacific will put in a new depot at Auburn.

Isaac Standwick, one of the pioneer residents of Boone county, died at his home in Albion last week.

Dodge county will spend \$2,000 more for bridges this year than last. The cost of bridge work for the year is estimated by the board of supervisors at \$18,000.

While Jacob Bauer, living two miles south of Blue Springs, was sheeling corn his foot was caught in the gearing, mashing it so that amputation was necessary.

The case of the state vs. Lou F. Woodruff has been on trial in the district court at York. The jury after being out two days and nights could not agree and Judge Evans discharged them.

The Omaha Gas company paid a royalty of \$15,400 into the city treasury for the privilege of doing business in 1903. This amount is \$1,132 more than last year and the largest in history.

Rising City will have another banking institution in the near future, the organization of which was made last week. It will be known as the Farmers' State bank of Rising City, Nebraska, with an authorized capital of \$20,000.

John Romberg, living eight miles west of Pender, while driving cattle near his farm fell under his saddle horse and fractured one of his legs in three places. Although a serious injury, the leg will not have to be amputated.

The state banking board has turned down a proposition of the Hathorn Mutual company of Minneapolis to assume the obligations of the DeRose Diamond company. This latter company was a tourist company and the board held that the first name was too much on the same order.

William Ernst, a leading stockman at Tecumseh, has bought the mother of "Challenger," the Chicago prize-winning steer, of Lawrence Murphy, of Iowa, and the cow is being shipped to Lincoln, where she will be used at the state experimental farm for judging purposes. The farm bought the animal.

Guy L. Cooper and W. H. Williams, two well known young men of Humboldt, have about completed arrangements to accompany a company of Old World tourists in charge of a state university professor. They expect to leave in the early summer and visit the principal points of interest on the European continent during their three months' absence.