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FIGHT ON WATER

SHARP NAVAL BATTLE NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

RUSSIANS ATTACK JAPANESE

The latter said to have lost one torpedo boat—One Russian ship sunk and another destroyed by the enemy's shells.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian torpedo boat flotilla left Port Arthur at daylight Friday morning and attacked the Japanese fleet. One Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and one Russian torpedo boat destroyed. The Russian fleet was sunk. The fate of the latter's crew is not known. Admiral Makaroff inaugurated his assumption of the command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by a complete change of tactics. As soon as he appeared he ordered the removal of the battleships from the harbor and barred the channel at certain stages of the tide, making the egress of battleships impossible. Friday morning he directed a sortie of the torpedo boat flotilla, supported by a part of the Russian squadron, against the Japanese squadron. The details are not yet known, except that the encounter resulted in the loss of one Japanese torpedo boat, one Russian torpedo boat and one Russian torpedo boat destroyer.

The complete story of the fierce fight off Port Arthur between the torpedo flotillas, which occurred Wednesday and the bombardment which followed on Thursday morning, was not given out here until after midnight. Two official messages from the Russian government have been received during the day and presented to the emperor, but the public had remained in suspense.

When the texts appeared it became evident that the collisions between the torpedo flotillas had occurred accidentally during the night while the Russians were scouting in search of the enemy.

As far as is known here this is the first time torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea. Although the odds were against the Russians, as the Japanese flotilla was supported by the cruiser squadron, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe and apparently had the better of the attack, sinking a Japanese torpedo boat, until the cruiser's shells crippled one of the latter's shells.

The gallant action of Vice Admiral Makaroff is transferring his flag to the far cruiser Novik and sailing out in the face of the enemy in an attempt to rescue receives unstinted praise, stamping him at the outset of his command as a man of nerve and action who insists on being in the van of the fighting.

HEARING OF DIETRICH CASE.

Inquiring into Charges Against the Senator Begun.

WASHINGTON—The inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich of Nebraska began Friday before the special committee in Senator Hoar's committee room.

The inquiry, which was instituted upon the demand of Senator Dietrich, is for the purpose of probing the charges on which the senator was indicted last fall in Nebraska, and which were dismissed on demurrer.

The committee consists of Senators Hoar, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Cockrell and Pettus.

All of the members of the committee, except Mr. Spooner were present. Senator Dietrich was in attendance with his attorney, R. A. Batty, of Hastings. A number of witnesses were present. Mr. Dietrich repeated his wish that the investigation should be the briefest possible.

Leopold Hahn, postmaster at Hastings from 1897 to 1901, was the first witness.

BRYAN HAS RIGHT TO APPEAL.

Executor of Bennett Will Does Not Waive the Right to Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—By a decision handed down by Judge Gager of the superior court, on a demurred to answers to an appeal by William J. Bryan from a decision of the probate court, which ruled against him in the Philip S. Bennett will case, Mr. Bryan has the right to contest for the \$50,000 bequeathed to himself in the "sealed letter."

The court says in substance that the action of Mr. Bryan in accepting the office of executor does not cause him to waive any right that he may have in this appeal to establish the validity of certain papers as a part of the will. The court says that when a letter is presented to the probate court the question is whether the letter be accepted or rejected. The question of right of appeal can not be passed on by the probate court.

People ruled by the mood of gloom attract to them gloomy things.

Patriotic Woman is Dead.

BELLE L. E. III.—Mrs. Alfred P. Bailey, who before her marriage and removal of residence to Canada, over a year ago, lived here, hurried here from Montreal last week that her child might be born a citizen of the United States. She was accouched of a daughter Thursday night, and died early Friday, but the infant lives and thrives. Mrs. Bailey was 21 years of age. She had come here to visit her sister, Mrs. McLeary. The husband has been notified by wire and will come for the remains.

Indignant at North Pett.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb.—Informations has been received here that William F. Cody, who now resides in the Big Horn basin, Wyoming, has been sent to a county in the northern part of that state, asking for a divorce from his wife, who still resides here. In his petition she alleges cruelty. The citizens here who have known Mrs. Cody for thirty-five years are very indignant. Mrs. Cody has retained the law firm of Wilcox & Haligan and will fight the case to the bitter end.

MAKAROFF SENDS A REPORT.

Gives an Account of the Engagement at Port Arthur.

MUKDEN, Manchuria—

Admiral Makaroff, commanding the Russian fleet, reports from Port Arthur as follows:

Six torpedo boats which went to sea March 10, four being under the general command of Captain Matousevitch, encountered the enemy's torpedo boats followed by cruisers.

A hot action ensued in which the torpedo boat destroyer Vlastini destroyed a Whitehead torpedo and sank one of the enemy's torpedo boats. On the way back the torpedo boat destroyer Stereguchitchi commanded by Lieutenant Stierguchit, sustained damage, its engine being disabled, and it began to founder. By 8 o'clock in the evening the enemy's torpedo boat destroyers had returned.

When the critical position of the Stereguchitchi became evident I hoisted my flag on the cruiser Novik and went with the Novik and the Bayarin to the rescue. But as five of the enemy's torpedoes were destroyed by our destroyers, and as their battleship squadron was approaching, I did not succeed in saving the Stereguchitchi, which foundered. Part of the crew were made prisoners and part was drowned.

On the ships which participated in the attack one officer was seriously wounded and three others were slightly wounded; two soldiers were killed and eighteen wounded.

PAYS PENALTY OF HIS CRIME.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Mark Dunn was hanged here at 10:40 Friday.

Dunn went to the scaffold attended by Rev. M. M. Goode of the Christian church. Doctors had examined him and had said his condition was such that there was no reason why the execution should not proceed. The district was telegraphed Governor Dockery and he said he would not interfere. On the scaffold Dunn made a statement charging that his conviction was the result of a conspiracy and that Fenton was shot by a man named Cy Fisher.

The murderer's wife was in St. Joseph and appeared at the undertaker's soon after the body had been removed there to be prepared for burial. Dunn's neck was broken by the drop.

The murder for which Mark Dunn was hanged was that of a young boy, Fenton, a wealthy young farmer of Rushville, this county, July 30, 1902. He was sentenced to be hanged March 11.

BUFFALO BILL WANTS DIVORCE.

Colonel Cody Files Petition Asking Severance of Marital Ties.

DENVER—A petition for divorce filed in the district court of Big Horn county, Wyoming, January 9, last, by Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), has just been made public.

The complaint charges cruelty and alleges that on December 26, 1900, Mrs. Cody attempted to poison the plaintiff. Another ground on which the plaintiff asks a decree is that the marital relation has become intolerable to him by his wife's refusal to entertain his friends at his former home in North Platte, Neb.

Mrs. Cody, who is at North Platte, denies her husband's charges and will contest the suit. Colonel and Mrs. Cody were married at St. Louis March 6, 1886.

Some Records Unprintable.

WASHINGTON—At the executive session of the committee certain proceedings from the divorce case of Apostle Teasdale were put into the record. The admissions made in that case were offered by the prosecution to combat the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith that Teasdale was married to Lillian Hook for eternity only, and that she was not considered as Teasdale's wife when he contracted the marriage. The testimony is unprintable.

Corea Nullifies Russian Grants.

TOKIO—The Japanese-Coraeo protocol was published at Seoul in an extra edition of the Gazette Thursday. The Korean government will publicly announce that the publication of the protocol nullifies the concessions granted to Russia such as the non-alienation of coal mining at Kocho island and Rose island and the forestry concessions in the Ullengdo, Tuman and Yalu valleys.

Are Laying for Japanese Ships.

PARIS—The commander of the French steamer Baghellen, from Piraeus Greece, on arriving at Marseilles Friday reported that two Russian cruisers and one torpedo boat destroyer were at Piraeus about to put to sea for the purpose of intercepting Japanese merchant ships.

The latter are at Hays, Nantes and Bordeaux and others are said to be coaling at English ports.

Great Loss of Range Cattle.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D.—Conditions among range cattle in this region are almost beyond relief. Not since 1886 has there been so much suffering and if March continues with any severity the percentage of loss will be unusually large.

Not Increase of \$500,000.

WASHINGTON—Senator Perkins of the committee on appropriations Tuesday reported the fortification bill with a net increase of \$500,000 over the bill as passed by the house, and making the total of the bill as reported to the senate \$7,537,119. The principal increase is for the purchase of submarine torpedo boat defense for use of school of submarine defense, \$250,000; for ammunition and supplies for machine and automatic guns \$100,000; for ammunition for sea coast cannons, \$150,000.

Trained Dogs to Aid Red Cross.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian Kennel club has offered to provide the Red Cross society with dogs trained to find and relieve the wounded on the battlefield and in rough country districts. The offer probably will be accepted. These dogs carry restoratives and a first aid package attached to their collars. The offer of a society to raise a body of 2,000 Amazons to fight against the Japanese has been greeted with laughter. The Gazette urges a boycott of British goods and ships.

SCOUTS RETREAT

RUSSIANS MEET JAPANESE AND ARE WORSTED.

ARTHUR IS AGAIN BOMBARDED

Shelling Begins at Midnight and Continues Until Morning—Vice Admiral Kamimura Thinks that Russians Are Becoming Demoralized.

TOKIO—Russian and Japanese mounted scouts met north of Ping Yang. After a brief engagement the Russians retreated. No casualties are reported on either side.

PORT ARTHUR—The Japanese fleet appeared off this harbor at midnight and bombarded this city intermittently until 8 o'clock in the morning.

TOKIO—Vice Admiral Kamimura, reporting the bombardment of Vladivostok March 8, says the attack commenced at 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon and the firing was kept up about 1 1/2 hours. He believes the bombardment was effective and demoralizing to the enemy. The Russian forts did not reply to the Japanese fire.

Japanese cruisers subsequently reconnoitered several adjacent places on the coast, but without effect. The full report of Vice Admiral Kamimura says that as they approached the east entrance to Vladivostok on the morning of March 6 the enemy's ships were not seen outside the harbor. He says:

We approached the batteries on the northeast coast from a point beyond the range of the batteries on the Baizan promontory and Bosphorus strait. After bombarding the inner harbor forty minutes, from 1:50 o'clock in the afternoon, we retired. I believe the bombardment effected considerable damage. Soldiers were seen, but the land batteries did not reply to our fire. Black smoke was observed at the east entrance to the harbor about 5 o'clock p. m. and was thought to be from the enemy's ships, but was soon dispersed by the wind.

"On the morning of March 7 we reconnoitered America bay and Strelok bay, but saw nothing unusual. We approached the east entrance to Vladivostok at noon. The enemy's ships were invisible and the batteries did not reply to our fire. The Russian line, between Liao Yang and Mukden, and they are also occupying strong positions along the Yalu. A Japanese column between them would be in a dangerous position. The Russian line is flanked to take the Russians on the Yalu in the rear and was energetically supported by a forward Japanese movement from Corea.

RUSSIA ACCEDES ONE REQUEST.

United States Officers May Accompany Army to Observe Operations.

WASHINGTON—The Russian army has agreed to grant the request of the United States that certain officers of the American army be permitted to accompany the Russian troops and witness their operations in the war with Japan. Ambassador McCormick, in a cablegram informing Secretary Hay of the Russian government, said he cannot join the Russian army before April 15, of the Russian calendar.

SYPHATIZE WITH RUSSIA.

Irish Nationalists at St. Louis Pass Resolutions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Irish nationalists of St. Louis at their celebration of the birth of Robert Emmet Sunday night adopted resolutions holding Russia in her way with Japan and expressing "sympathy with Christian Russia against this pagan horde."

The resolution concluded: "That the special thanks of the exiled children of the 'scattered Gael' be extended to the Russian government for her work done in the interests of humanity by her opposition to the designs of England in Persia, Turkistan, Tibet and other Asiatic countries, thereby preventing the extension of England's 'tyranny over helpless peoples'."

Leaves Much to Charity.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Charitable institutions are bequeathed \$200,000 by Sarah Schermerhorn of Newport and New York, whose will was filed for probate in this city. Of this sum the home for consumptives at Denver, Colo., receives \$50,000. The remainder is divided among a number of charitable societies in New York city.

Ready for Reciprocity.

MELBOURNE—Premier Beikin has announced in the House of Representatives that the federal government is prepared to alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making articles, if necessary, to secure reciprocal preferences.

Luetwin Needs Guns and Men.

BERLIN—It was said in Reichstag circles that Colonel Luetwin, governor general of the South African colonies, has asked for reinforcements to the number of 800 men and two mounted batteries. He has found the Herreros to be more numerous and better armed than he supposed and they occupy a strong position which they are fortifying. Further, Colonel Luetwin is expecting difficulty in preventing the enemy from re-entering the parts of the country he has already cleared.

Jeunists May Enter Germany.

BERLIN—The Bundestag accepted the bill passed by the Reichstag, repealing the anti-Jesuit paragraph in the law of July 4, 1872, prohibiting Jesuits from settling in Germany. The decision of the Bundestag to accept the Reichstag resolution to repeal the paragraph in the anti-Jesuit law of 1872 forbidding Jesuits to reside in this country destroys the last fragment of the late Prince Bismarck's war with the clergy and gives Roman Catholics an equal position before the law with Protestants.

CONCENTRATION OF CHINESE.

Russia's Motives in Opposing Mobilization of Troops.

BERLIN—The Tarnopoler publishes a statement regarding the motives of Russia in protesting against the concentration of Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier, and intimates that it originated with the Russian government.

The statement says that the assumption that Russia was influenced by political motives, such as cherishing designs on Chinese territory, in making this protest, is erroneous. Her motives were purely military.

It is contended that she will soon overcome the Japanese, nevertheless she cannot permit the operation of troops, nor can she be threatened by disturbances in her rear. The presence of Chinese troops on the Manchurian border might result in unexpected occurrences. The St. Petersburg government is fully convinced that the Chinese government intends to maintain a strict neutrality, but this concentration of troops would endanger its neutrality. The Peking government itself is in a state of confusion. Yuan Shih Kai, the Chinese premier, would not disobey orders, but it is different with insubordination among the soldiers. If Chinese troops are now stationed on the frontier there is the danger that at some future date they will be ordered to join the Manchus. This would make it necessary to detach Russian troops from the front to fight the marauders in the rear, hence Russia opposes the concentration.

LOOK FOR BIG BATTLE ON LAND.

Russians Think Clash on the Yalu River is Imminent.

ST. PETERSBURG—The only piece of important news up to this hour from the seat of war was the Associated Press dispatch from Port Arthur announcing a fresh attack on the island by the Japanese fleet. The dispatch contained no details.

Another telegram to the Associated Press from Vladivostok has been received. It makes no mention of fighting and it is assumed that all is quiet there. The reports that Japan has advanced to the mouth of the Yalu river and has reached Feng Huan Cheng, on the Peking road, which is the Russian line of communication to the Yalu, cannot be confirmed. If the information proves true a land engagement of some magnitude is imminent.

The Russian authorities on communications and railways. They want him to make a report on needed improvements for the Trans-Siberian road and the new Oreburg & Tashkent railway. His remuneration will be \$700,000 for making these two expert reports.

WAR REGULATIONS IN JAPAN.

Rules Governing Correspondents of Newspapers.

WASHINGTON—In a mail report from Tokio February 13, Minister Grison furnished translations to the department of state of a number of important ordinances and regulations relating to the state of war. Most of these have been described in the press reports.

Newspaper correspondents with the armies must receive their admission through their minister or consul. All of their correspondence, newspaper or private, must be submitted to the censor and there must be no use of ciphers. The correspondents themselves are required to wear a white band on one arm, marked with Japanese characters in red ink, stating their newspaper connection, and no correspondent will be received who has had less than one year's actual service on a newspaper.

Limited Dimensions.

Congressman Sulway of New Hampshire, lives in Manchester, and one day last summer he attended a church service at Franconstown, a village near by. The sermon on this particular Sunday was preached by a stranger, a young student, whose self-assurance was considering his years, unusual. This young man hastened up to Congressman Sulway as soon as the service was over. He talked a little while, and then made a number of efforts to induce the statesman to compliment him on his discourse. These efforts, which were indirect, failed. Therefore the young man adopted a direct method to attain his end. "I hope you weren't annoyed by the length of my sermon?" he asked. "No," replied the statesman, "not by its length, either."

Ports Rico Adopts a Black Flag.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—The house has unanimously passed a bill recommending to the senate the adoption of a black flag as the flag of the United States flag and the use of the black flag in Porto Rico.

Take Issue with Apogee.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Burrows of the senate committee on privileges and elections has received from E. F. Shupe, president, and A. E. Taber, secretary of the eastern Colorado conference, Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, a telegram denying the testimony of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, that Joseph Smith, Jr. was the originator of the doctrine of polygamy. Chairman Burrows has caused subpoenas to be issued for Messrs. Shupe and Taber.

Offer Reward for Lost Baron.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Academy of Science has offered \$2,500 to any one giving information in regard to the whereabouts of the party of Baron Toll, the arctic explorer, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yacht Searia in 1902 and started for Barents Island. The Searia has not reached Stockholm as published by a news agency in the United States. Baron Toll and his companions are believed to have been carried out to sea by the ice off Barents island in November, 1902.

Victims of Poison is Dead.

PIERRE, S. D.—After a week of intense suffering Miss Rena Nelson, the victim of poisoned candy sent from Boone, Ia., died at her home six miles north of this city from the effects of the drug. From the first the attending physician held out no hope, and she died at 10:30 a. m. on March 1, 1902.

Of Oats, there are reported to be

about 275,700,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent of last year's crop still in farmers' hands, as compared with 36.3 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1902.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 829,000,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent of last year's crop, against 41.8 per cent of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1902.

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A WAR ON RATES

NORTHWESTERN ISSUES NEW TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

IT MAY CONTINUE INDEFINITELY

New Tariff Concedes Market to Omaha, but Compels Grain to Go East Over Gotting Line.—Official Statement is Set Forth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The western grain rate war reached a crisis Tuesday when the Northwestern rail group issued a new tariff making reductions from Nebraska point to Chicago and providing that the grain may stop in Omaha and Council Bluffs to mill in transit, or be handled through the elevators there. This concedes a grain market to Omaha, but insures that grain originating on the Northwestern and stopping in Omaha will if it comes east, be carried to Chicago by the same line. This is necessarily so, as the new tariffs practically leave the Great Western nothing for the haul from Omaha to Chicago. The official statement of the Northwestern regarding the new tariff is as follows: "The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has revised its tariffs applying on grain from Nebraska, taking effect on March 12, making its rates to Chicago 3 cents per 100 pounds above the rates to St. Louis and to other Mississippi river points. The minimum rates in its Nebraska tariff to Chicago are 11 cents on wheat and 9 cents on corn. The tariff provides that the grain from all Nebraska stations can be shipped through Omaha and Council Bluffs, to mill in transit, or be handled through elevators at the direct rate."

Representatives of the trans-Missouri lines met here for the purpose of discussing the grain rate situation. Nothing resulted from the meeting, and it is said that unless some of the roads make overtures the rate war will be carried on for an indefinite period.

FINDING PLACE FOR BURT.

Report That Former President of the Pacific is to Work for Canadian in SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—It is stated in local railroad circles, on authentic private advice from the far east, that Horace G. Burt, until recently president of the Union Pacific, has been given a year's employment as an expert by the Russian authorities on communications and railways. They want him to make a report on needed improvements for the Trans-Siberian road and the new Oreburg & Tashkent railway. His remuneration will be \$700,000 for making these two expert reports.

ARE ON THE RUSSIAN FLANK.

Some Fine Positions.

WASHINGTON—The government here has received advice by cable from the Foo, opposite Port Arthur, to the effect that Japanese land forces have appeared at Fung Wang Chang and at Tashan. No details are furnished.

The first named place is about forty miles north of Antung in Manchuria, and the latter is a few miles inland from the mouth of the Yalu river.

The naval officers here believe that this movement has placed the Japanese on the Russian flank, and perhaps in the rear, on their line of communication.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL RATE.

Names Round-Trip Price from the Pacific—The special round-trip rate of \$67.50 from San Francisco and Los Angeles to the St. Louis exposition has been announced by all the western railroads as a result of a meeting here Wednesday of the Transcontinental Railway Passenger association. The rate will only be obtainable on three days of each month, from May to December inclusive. A rate of \$72.50 for the round trip from the Pacific coast to Chicago was also announced to hold good on the same dates as the exposition rates.

The western roads will also give special homeseeker rates to Washington, Oregon and Idaho during the months of March, April, May, August and September.

Eight Carloads of Exhibits.

CITY OF MEXICO—The Mexican commissioners for the St. Louis exposition will leave in a special car for that city. General Director Nunez will take with him plans for the Mexican conservatory, which has not yet been built, but upon which work will begin immediately upon the arrival of the commissioners in St. Louis. The commissioners have arranged their business here with a view to passing a year in the exposition city. Eight carloads of exhibits have been forwarded.

Decides to Break Off Relations.

BELGRADE, Servia—The Servian Macedonian committee has decided to break off relations with the committee in Macedonia and Bulgaria in connection with the Macedonian revolutionary movement.

From Blagovetschenak to Yulihar.

BLAGOVETSCHENSK, East Siberia—The last detachment of the Mignun Cosacks has left here for Taitihar, Manchuria. The Japanese still remaining at this place will be sent to Stretsenak.

CLASH OF FORCES.

Russians and Japanese Said to Have Come Together.

LONDON—A dispatch to the Times from Wei Hai Wei, dated March 9, says:

"It is reported on good authority that a collision on land between Japanese and Russian troops has occurred near Haijui, Korea, forty miles northwest of Chemulpo, which resulted in the defeat of the Russians."

TOKIO—Japanese warships bombarded the forts at Taitien-Wan (Port Dairi) on the night of March 9 and then attacked Port Arthur.

It is believed here that there has already been a decisive naval engagement in the vicinity of Vladivostok and tidings of it are anxiously awaited.

The Japanese fleet did not, it is said, go to Vladivostok for the purpose of bombarding the town, but to locate and attack the armored cruisers Gromobol, Rossia, Rurik and the cruiser Bogatyer. The Russian fleet stationed there, it is understood, was the Japanese's basic strength for the purpose of bombarding the town, but to locate and attack the armored cruisers Gromobol, Rossia, Rurik and the cruiser Bogatyer. The Russian fleet stationed there, it is understood, was the Japanese's basic strength for the purpose of bombarding the town, but to locate and attack the armored cruisers Gromobol, Rossia, Rurik and the cruiser Bogatyer.

John A. Croghan has given a

further sum of about \$25,000 to the Union Pacific railroad in Colorado and Wyoming.

Colonel W. A. McIntosh, general

counsel of the Postal Telegraph company, is dead in Jamaica, where he was spending his vacation. His home was at Atlanta, Ga.

Senator Fairbanks was shown a

published "dispatch" stating that he had "decided to become a candidate for vice-president." He declined to make any statement.

Marchioness Spinola, who before

her marriage was Miss Lily Page, daughter of Captain Page, of New York, died at the age of 80, the oldest American resident of Rome.

George B. Cortelyou, secretary of

commerce and labor, and Senator Aldrich were the speakers at a banquet of the New England Jewellers and Silversmiths association at Providence, R. I.

Charitable institutions are be-

queathed \$200,000 by provisions of the will of Sarah Schermerhorn of Newport, N. Y. Of this sum, the home of consumptives at Denver received \$50,000.

Commissioners appointed to secure

funds for the representation of the state of Connecticut at the St. Louis exposition have abandoned the project on account of lack of interest of the people of the state.

General Knapp, the commander

of the Russian army in the Far East, was a personal friend of Skobeleff, with whom he served in the Russo-Turkish war and the Tekturooman campaign.

The charred skeleton of brakeman

Nevens found by the body of Conductor Sherron was entirely consumed in the freight wreck and fire in the tunnel on the Missouri Pacific near Jefferson City, Mo.

Emperor William having called the

work of the impressionists "gutter art," Herr Knauer, the commander of the contingent of the group of Hohenzollern states erected by the kaiser a "monumental marble quarry."

Word has been received at Fargo

of the death of Richard Sykes, the largest real estate owner in the state of North Dakota. He is now in England last fall on a pleasure trip and is reported to have died at Manchester.

Congressman Klutz, of North Caro-

lina, who refuses to stand for an assured re-election, comes from the same district in which, in 1813, he purchased the right to the Erie canal to serve because he "did not propose to ride to Washington in the mud."

The sale of season tickets to the

St. Louis exposition commenced March 9. The first 100 were reserved for the directors. President Francis purchased the first 100. He has 184 coupons, one for each day that the exposition will be open (Sundays not being counted) and on each coupon must be a photograph of the holder. The photographs are made at the expense of the exposition. The price of the tickets is \$1.00.

The republican caucus of the New

York legislature selected Dr. Andrew S. Draper, president of the Illinois university and former superintendent of public instruction, to be commissioner of education for the initial term of six years. He will be elected at the joint session of the legislature.

Owing to the great rise in the price

of wheat in the Spanish markets, the government has presented a bill in the Chamber of Deputies which provides for a considerable reduction of the import duties on wheat and flour.

The exact number of cigars manu-

factured in this country last year is said to be 7,486,739,657. But the amount of trouble there made between men and women can never be computed.

Brief Telegrams

China has at present about 900 miles of railroad.

A vessel drawing ten feet, rises two inches in passing from fresh water to salt.

The Boston American League base ball team has gone to Macon, Ga. for practice.

Lord Strathcona has given \$20,000 to Manitoba University to extend its scientific work.