

The Old Reliable...

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance. Upon this basis only, do we solicit your business.

The Columbus State Bank.

The Columbus Journal.

A Weekly Republican Newspaper Devoted to the Best Interests of

Columbus, —THE— County of Platte, The State of Nebraska.

THE United States, and the Rest of Mankind.

The Unit of Measure with Us is

\$1.50

per Year, if Paid in Advance

Get our Unit of Measure in our

Sample Copies Sent Free to any Address.

HENRY GASS.

UNDERTAKER. Coffins and Metallic Cases. Replying of all kinds of Upholstery Goods. Columbus, Neb.

The... COLUMBUS JOURNAL.

is prepared to furnish any thing Required of a

PRINTING OFFICE.

CLUB WITH THE Best Papers OF THE COUNTRY.

THE BEEF TRUST

MAKING INVESTIGATION INTO ITS OPERATIONS.

THE HEARINGS ARE NOT PUBLIC

Secretary Cortelyou's Department Will Make the Investigation Without Assistance—Alaska Anxious Concerning Its Interests.

WASHINGTON—The department of commerce and labor, through the bureau of corporations, is making an investigation into the operations of the beef trust. A part of the investigation is being conducted in accordance with a resolution passed by the house of representatives recently. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the department, through its regular channels, had collected certain information concerning the beef trust. The resolution which was drafted by Representative Martin of South Dakota, requested the department officials to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the difference in price between beef on the hoof and dressed beef. It was pointed out that western stockmen believed that they were being discriminated against by the trust and that the markets of the country were being manipulated to their detriment.

Neither Secretary Cortelyou nor Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations will discuss the investigation in any way. It is made perfectly clear, however, that this investigation, as well as all others conducted by that department, will be made by the officials of the department themselves, without assistance; that

SCORE POINT AGAINST ROADS.

Cattle Raisers Permitted to Show Alleged Discrimination.

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission on Monday announced its decision in the case of the Cattle Raisers' association of Kansas, complainant, and the Chicago Live Stock exchange, intervenor, against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other railroads entering Chicago. The commission holds that the statute of limitations does not apply to the suit of the members of the association for damages and defines the procedure to be followed in procuring reparation through the commission. The complainant and the intervenor are given leave to show to what territory the through rate reduction of 1896 applied, and if it appears that there was territory to which such reduction did not apply and from which no reduction has been made, defendants will be allowed to show, under conditions may have changed subsequent to the making of the original order, that the through rate from that territory is reasonable and just, notwithstanding the addition of the terminal charge of \$2 per car in Chicago.

A NEBRASKAN'S CITIZENSHIP.

Lost Papers and State Court Can't Restore His Rights.

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice Brown, affirmed the finding of the court of claims in the case of Charles Gagnon against the United States and the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, an Indian deputation case, involving the question as to whether a common law court has jurisdiction to enter a judgment of

REPORT IS FILED

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES QUESTION.

THE PROPOSED SENATE BILL

It is Scored in the Minority Report of the committee on the necessary transport of merchant marine and fisheries on an amended senate bill to require the employment of vessels of the United States for public purposes.

WASHINGTON—Representative Stevens (Main) filed the favorable report authorized by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries on an amended senate bill to require the employment of vessels of the United States for public purposes. The bill requires all government supplies transported by sea to be carried in vessels either owned by the government or flying the American flag. The report bases the necessity for the bill on the ground that it never is safe to depend on foreigners for the defense of our own country. It says that the United States now owns thirteen passenger and freight transports, and that should these be taken away the necessary transport of government supplies and troops, ships flying the American flag only may be used in addition; that the government cannot expect American ships to be available in an emergency.

The views of the minority of the committee, prepared by Representative Lucking (Mich.) and signed by Representatives Spight, Goulden, McDermott and Lucking, declare the bill to be a step in the policy of subsidizing our merchant marine, for which for seven years the most active, persistent, influential and unwholesome lobby has been hounding the life of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands.

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901, \$4,523,954, and that "this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands."

WILL MOVE UNITED STATES SHIP

Admiral Cooper Thinks New Chang No Place for the Helena.

WASHINGTON—To Admiral Cooper, in command of the naval forces on the Asiatic station, has been left the decision of the question whether or not the Helena or some other United States naval vessel is to be kept at New Chang as requested by the Chinese government. The navy department has been informed by Admiral Cooper that he has decided that the conditions are not such as to warrant him in detaching the Helena at New Chang. If the town is attacked by the Japanese navy the Helena would be in the line of fire and no neutral ship has a right there if it can get away. The navy department has called him to withdraw the ship, and it probably will leave New Chang for Shanghai and start for Manila within the present week if the ice continues to soften as rapidly as expected.

PERSONS RIDING ON PASSES.

Railroads Not Liable for Damages to Deadheads.

WASHINGTON—The United States supreme court agreed to pass on some traveling on railroads may not secure damage in case of accident when they ride on passes, and the decision went to the extent of applying the principle to such passengers as were not familiar with the contract terms printed on the backs of the passes.

The case decided was that of John D. Boering and his wife, Mearling Boering, against the Chesapeake Beach Railroad company. Mrs. Boering was injured in an accident on a passenger train. The contract issued to herself and her husband, containing the usual stipulation of exemption from damage. It was urged that she had not been made aware of the stipulation, and that even if not liable on general principles, the company was liable on the contract.

The court did not accept this view.

CHINESE ARMS MENACE RUSSIA.

Forty Thousand Troops Drifted by the Explosion of a Submarine Mine.

PARIS—The Figaro's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that a German officer who has just arrived there from Manchuria says that serious operations in the far east will not be begun before the end of June. The correspondent says that the Russian victory over the Chinese troops, well trained and with German and Japanese instructors, are menacing Russia's lines of communication. Russia, with the support of Germany, will protest against this concentration of Chinese troops.

According to the Tokio correspondent of the Petit Parisien official confirmation has been received of the destruction of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skeri at Port Arthur by the explosion of a submarine mine.

The correspondent says that the mine destroyed yesterday had killed 495 officers who were leaving for the front.

ANARCHISTS AFTER POLICE.

ROME—Another anarchist outrage was attempted, but the infernal machine, which was placed on the window sill of the residence of Police Commissioner Binet, was discovered in time to prevent any damage being done. The machine was identical the one which was exploded March 18 outside the residence of Commissioner Binet, which exploded and wrecked the house, killed an artillery officer, Major Papin, and fatally wounded half a dozen others.

GERMAN CONSUL GIVES COUNSEL.

YIN KOW—The German consul from Tien Tsin, at a meeting of German clients, has given the following counsel of nationality that they remained at New Chang at their own risk and that in event of loss of property recovery was doubtful; also that in the event that Russia was defeated the recovery of losses would only be after the war, and that the only favorable recovery would be sooner. British residents will protest against the absence of a warship from New Chang.

DEATH PLEASES OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft and the War department are pleased to hear of the death of the Philippine president, Saky, secured his freedom under the amnesty proclamation and fled to the mountains with a small force of kindred spirits and a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by attacking small villages and unprotected expeditions.

BALLANTYNE AGAIN ACQUITTED.

MANILA—W. D. Ballantyne, ex-inspector of customs, has just been acquitted by Judge Ambler on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by attacking small villages and unprotected expeditions.

REPORT ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on the judiciary on Friday authorized a favorable report on the Hepburn and Doolittle bill, granting the states police power over "original packages" containing liquor, containing into their borders interstate commerce. An amendment was adopted stipulating that the bill should not apply to persons receiving interstate shipments of liquor for their own personal use. Hearings on the bill have been made during the last six weeks.

TO KEEP DOWN THE PRICES.

ST. PETERSBURG—According to reports received here on Friday the police have taken measures to prevent the proprietors of shops increasing the price of provisions. Several of the shops have been closed and the proprietors who increased their prices have been prosecuted. Countermeasures are being taken, which fact tends to keep prices down. People from Serbia say that the inhabitants there are tranquil and have no fear of what the future may bring forth.

JAPS' ATTEMPT

ANOTHER MOVEMENT TO BOTTLE PORT ARTHUR.

WHEN ATTEMPT WAS MADE

Report that the Japanese Have Sunk Seven Merchant Steamers in the Harbor—Demand in Connection With Manchuria.

LONDON—The Daily Telegraph published a dispatch from its Tokio correspondent, which says: "On the night of March 22 the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor and under cover of the bombardment the steamers were run in and sunk in desolate positions. Three hundred Japanese officers and blue-jackets volunteered for the duty. An official report is expected this evening."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent report from the Tokio correspondent that Japan succeeded in bottling up Port Arthur on the night of March 22 is not confirmed from any other source. The special dispatches to the other morning papers announce no new developments, but throw a few sidelights on the operation.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says that Viceroy Alexieff renewed his demand for the withdrawal of all Chinese officers and soldiers from Manchuria on the ground that it would be impossible to conduct the war properly.

The Daily Mail's correspondents give from Japanese sources some details of the condition of Port Arthur, which were gathered during a recent visit of a Chinese junk there. It is asserted that a boom had been placed across the entrance to the roadstead, which was alive with mines, so defective and so carelessly laid as to equally endanger both Russian and Japanese vessels. The damaged Russian warships, these reports say, were repaired with such haste that it is dangerous for them to leave their anchorage. Eight battleships and cruisers and ten torpedo boat destroyers are now unharmed and often leave the harbor, but never go far from the forts.

Japanese naval officers praise the quality of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers, which, they confess, have done excellent work, but they declare that the Russian shells are badly fused and fail to explode, except when they strike direct upon armor, and that their charges of gunpowder are insufficient to cause serious damage.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese are secretly engaging Chinese to act as irregular corps.

CODY MAKES DEPOSITION.

"Buffalo Bill" Testifies that His Wife Tried to Poison Him.

DENVER—Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") made a deposition before a notary in this city Wednesday in the action for divorce which he has begun in Big Horn county, Wyoming. Colonel Cody will call for Europe shortly and will be absent from the country when his suit is tried. In the proceedings today Colonel Cody was interrogated by his own attorney and was subjected to an examination by counsel for Mrs. Cody. "Mrs. Cody tried to poison me three years ago," the colonel testified. "She had frequently threatened to do it. We were visiting in Rochester, N. Y., during the holidays of 1900, and the day after Christmas I was ill. I supposed the turkey and plum pudding did not agree with me. She said she would fix me up. She pretended to give me medicine. It was poison. It almost finished me for I was unconscious for some time. I think it must have been an overdose, for it made me vomit, and I suppose this saved my life."

GALES SWEEP ILLINOIS.

Several Are Killed and Many Injured at Indiana Harbor.

CHICAGO—One of the most severe storms this city has known in years passed over Chicago Thursday night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and considerable loss was sustained by the people living to the north of the city proper. The storm did not strike the business portion in its greatest force. The storm in the vicinity of Indiana Harbor was one of the most severe ever known there. Three people are known to be dead, several are fatally hurt, and at midnight several others were reported missing and they may be buried in the ruins of their homes. A two-story brick building known as the Barker building was blown down and a number of people who had sought shelter there were buried in the ruins.

REMARKABLE MARKSMANSHIP.

WASHINGTON—In a private letter received at the navy department, an officer on board the Kearsarge, the following remarkable record made by that battleship in her target practice, just completed at Pensacola, is given: One thirteen-inch gun made six hits out of seven shots in five minutes and twenty seconds. An eight-inch gun made ten hits out of ten shots in five minutes and twenty seconds, and a five-inch gun made eighteen hits out of eighteen shots in two minutes.

RUSSIAN TOWNS AFFECTED BY WAR.

RIGA, Russia.—This district is feeling the effect of the war. The factories are dismissing their employees and the shopkeepers are refusing credit. As a result there is considerable suffering.

DIETRICH INTRODUCES A BILL.

WASHINGTON—Senator Dietrich introduced a bill to amend the homestead laws so as to authorize the leasing of public lands in Nebraska for grazing purposes.

PEOPLE FORGET PRINCIPLES.

President Schurman Talks of Lawlessness in the United States.

NEW YORK—In an address at Cornell University has discussed what he considers the true elements of national greatness and expressed the truth that so far as physical power is concerned our nation leaves almost nothing to be desired. In referring to our respect for law and our regard for the rights of others, however, he said: "There has been in the last few years more lawlessness than there has in the present generation can remember. Lying seems to go on apace. There are reasons given for this, as a matter of course. Some say it is because our children are not taught religion in the schools, that it is due to the great immigration to our shores. To me there seems to be an entirely different reason for it. It is, I think, due to a certain amount of race depreciation—I will not say race hatred, which some would seem to be still very potent in our blood. We still talk a great deal of the superiority of the white race. With an excess of passion, we still talk of the inferiority of the people with dark skins. It appears that the tiger is still in our blood and we too to the man who stirs him up."

"We seem already to have forgotten some of the great principles for which our fathers died and we have become compelled to hear in the last few years derisive remarks about the constitution."

GET FINAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Canal Commission Meets and Receives Letter from President.

WASHINGTON—Preliminary work was begun by the Isthmian canal commission. The first full meeting of the commission was held in the offices of Admiral Walker, the chairman. The session resolved itself into an informal discussion of various features of the preliminary work and of preparations for the first visit of the commission to Panama. President Roosevelt entertained the members of the commission and Secretary Taft at luncheon. During the luncheon there was a general discussion of various phases of the canal question.

General instructions to the members of the commission were contained in a letter from President Roosevelt to the commission, under date of March 8.

TO INTERCEPT JAP SHIPS.

Rumor Regarding Russia's Vladivostok Fleet.

PARIS—The Echo De Paris correspondent at St. Petersburg says it is rumored in naval circles there that Captain Feltenstein's Vladivostok squadron has been ordered to overtake at a certain point on the Pacific, the battleship and two cruisers bought from Chile by Japan and return with them to Vladivostok.

MANY RUSSIANS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Several Officers at Port Arthur Suffered from Effects of Bombardment.

NEW YORK—News has been received from Port Arthur that several officers of the garrison, under the strain caused by the bombardment, have committed suicide, says a World dispatch from Shanghai. The total number of casualties in the town to date is 265.

NATIONALISTS WIN VICTORY.

DUBLIN—The nationalists in the St. Stevens Green division of Dublin elected Lawrence Waldron to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of James McCann by a majority of 629 over the unionist candidate. Mr. Waldron is a wealthy stock broker. While he was not an official nationalist candidate, he is pledged to support home rule and the proposal to establish a Catholic university in Dublin and to oppose the present financial relations between Ireland and Great Britain.

DEATH FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE.

JOHANNESBURG—Up to date the total number of deaths from bubonic plague is forty-two white and forty colored persons.

COMING TO ST. LOUIS FAIR.

LONDON.—A meeting of the committee of arrangements for a visit of the municipal officials of the United Kingdom to St. Louis, of which Lord Cliveden is chairman, was held in the chambers of the lords. Sir Thomas Pile, mayor of Dublin, reported that some hundreds of officials had applied for particulars regarding the arrangements. The committee finally approved the program. The party will leave England May 1, and will visit New York, Washington, St. Louis, Toronto and other cities.

SINGLE STATEHOOD OR NONE.

ROSWELL, N. M.—The New Mexico Cattle Growers' association in session here on Wednesday adopted a resolution favoring a national leasing law. The following single statehood resolution was also adopted: "We are unalterably opposed to the union of New Mexico with any other state or territory. Union with Arizona is not her desirable nor practical and we, the stock growers of New Mexico, representing one-half of its taxable interests, stand for single statehood or none."

IT WAS NOT SUPPOSED THAT GUM-CHEWING HAD A USE.

It was not supposed that gum-chewing had a use till Minnesota recently found it would soothe the itches. It was supposed that the spruce of a nation, but now it is found that the pulp mills are chewing up all her trees. Here is a palpable hitch in the economy of the finishing-out.

Brief Telegrams

A New York broker has obtained a \$12,500 verdict in a suit against Russell Sage.

Leonard Wood is confirmed as a major general in the Senate by a vote of 45 to 16.

W. H. Thompson has declined to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Nebraska.

Senator Gibson introduced a bill to repeal the desert land act and the commutation of the homestead act.

The majority of the House subcommittee recommends the impeachment of Judge Charles Swaine of Florida.

House committee on judiciary authorized a report on the limitations statute leaving out the restrictive feature.

The British submarine boat was run down by its own liner off Portsmouth and its crew of eleven men drowned.

The lion cub and two elephant tusks, gifts of King Menelik to President Roosevelt, arrived in New York and animal keepers have been sent to get them.

Secretary Taft informs the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce that he favors the bill for governing the Panama Canal zone.

L. N. Ford says mystery still surrounds the situation in the far East, but it is believed a general Japanese advance has been commenced in Korea.

Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$50,000 to Kenyon college at Gambier, Ohio, is said to be in recognition of Edwin M. Stanton's kindness to Mr. Carnegie years ago.

Reports that the Russians have crossed the Yalu river on a raid of Manchuria are confirmed. The Japanese await a battle on the south side of the river.

The bill making appropriations for the Indian department shows a gross increase of \$2,729,215 over the bill as passed by the house. It now carries a total appropriation of \$9,821,405.

The Bavarian Courier of Munich printed a dispatch from Rome saying it is asserted in vatican circles that an agreement has been reached for the establishment of a papal nunciature in Berlin.

William E. Curtis writes of the thousands that annually are slain in India by snakes and wild beasts, and tells of the crusade begun by the government against the denizens of the jungles.

The commissioner of the general land office has temporarily withdrawn from entry under the reclamation act two townships in The Dalles, Ore., land district and three townships in the La Grande, Ore., district.

John P. Lovejoy of Janesville, Wis., has just died. He leaves an estate valued at about \$10,000,000 and was the richest man in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee. His fortune was chiefly accumulated in lumbering operations.

King Postmaster General Wynne has received a report from Assistant Superintendents Gould and Sawyer of the salaries and allowance division, recommending the consolidation of the East St. Louis stock yards station with the East St. Louis office.

The House committee on elections (referred to as the "Curtis" committee) has reported that it is not elected to Congress, but ignores his plea that the southern election laws are unconstitutional, on the ground that a ruling would cause wide complication.

It is said at the State department that A. D. Eastman, a negro of South Carolina, was not elected to Congress, but ignores his plea that the southern election laws are unconstitutional, on the ground that a ruling would cause wide complication.

The House committee on industrial arts and exhibitions adopted a complete substitute for the senate bill, making an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held at Portland, Ore., beginning May 1, 1905. The bill as reported by the committee reduces the appropriation to \$475,000.

The resignation of Major Seely, conservative member of parliament for the Isle of Wight, division of Hampshire, which he announced in the House of Commons during the debate on the liberal motion to secure the government for its policy regarding the importation of coolie labor into South Africa, is final.

Governor Carter of Honolulu has called an extra session of the legislature to meet on April 4 to consider the finances of the treasury, which is unable to meet the warrants drawn upon it. For the present fiscal year the appropriations exceed the income by \$1,500,000. The reorganization of the territorial government on a less expensive basis is now being considered.

A Manila dispatch says that the doctor, Hansen, who wounded Major H. L. Scott during an engagement in Jolo in November last, has been killed by pursuing troops. Everything is peaceful now, with no opposition of any kind to the American rule in the island of Jolo.

The Maryland senate has passed the bill appropriating \$25,000 to relieve the destitution caused by the Baltimore fire.

The consolidation of the Colonial National and Union national banks of Cleveland has been ratified by the stockholders.

The senate on the 22d confirmed all the army nominations held up pending action on the nomination of General Leonard Wood.

A national club with 600 members has been organized at La Salle, Ill., by State Committeeman T. N. Haskell, and Editor J. G. Doyle.

The Connecticut Republican state central committee has issued a call for the state convention to meet in New Haven May 10 and 11.

The Paris chamber of deputies adopted the socialist proposition to devote a week each month to the consideration of workmen's legislation.