The Columbus Journal

By COLUMBUS JOURNAL CO.

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

Radium, it is said, will clarify diamonds, but will it take them out of hock?

Bertha Krupp's income is $2,400,000 a year. And she doesn't seem to be anxious to purchase a title.

A little English widow has obtained $15,000,000 as her portion. How a man could love that "mite!"

Now that pepper is $3 a pound in the Klondike, what do they use to sprinkle on their watermelons?

A Chicago woman who stuck a hatpin in a policeman eleven times was fined $7. Virtue is still its own reward.

Some banks now disinfect all the money they handle. It is such things as this that give us that tired feeling.

A new play, entitled "An Honest Politician," was produced in New York. Realism on the stage is moribund.

More than 500 students worked their way through Columbia university last year, without going out on a single strike.

There was an explosion in a powder mill at Goes, Ohio, the other day. Things are reported to have gone at a sacrifice.

A Chicago man recently choked to death on a beefsteak. If people will indulge in such luxuries, they know what to expect.

New York is now discussing the question, "Shall men smoke everywhere?" What might be called a burning question.

Even if we ever have a woman president, there is no just reason to suppose that her message to congress will be mostly postscript.

A study of the mikado's new poem tends to confirm the suspicion that it is designated to be read to the enemy in moments of great crisis.

A Japanese man is advertising in the Washington papers for a situation. He can probably get one, without much trouble, by going home.

If Mrs. Chadwick had tried her confidence game on Hetty Green, there would have been a warm time, but no money would have passed.

While the coreless apple may fill a long-felt want, what we really need is one that has a barb-wire entanglement against the industrious worm.

The Sun proudly refers to New York as "the Babylon and Bagdad of the West." Is it the Sidon and Tyre and the Scylla and Charybdis of the West?

May Yohe explains her New York trip by saying that she just came for some more money. Thought it might be some more reputation she was after.

And now the porte has yielded to an American ultimatum. The sultan has got so row that he can yield gracefully to an ultimatum in almost any language.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, cut a very poor figure in comparison with the high-priced buds that bloom all the year round in hot houses.

A French scientist declares that dyspepsia can be cured by smiling. He neglects, however, to explain how dyspeptics may succeed in getting themselves to smile.

We don't see anything strange in the story of the Ohio convict who forfeited his parole and lost his liberty by getting married. Men who are not convicts do that.

Physicians say that hiccoughs will not attack any one who keeps the tongue constantly moving, but only a mean man, reading this aloud, will congratulate his wife.

If John Barrett has to pay $13 apiece for shirts in Panama, allow your imagination to dwell for a moment on the probable price of a shirt that would fit Secretary Taft.

Speaking of the irony of fate, don't overlook the case of William Sharp, a descendant of the Pequot Indians, who has been fined for mutilating a tree at Orange, Conn. Injun, spare that tree!

A New York policeman recently made $200,000 speculating in real estate. He should be advised to watch out for large, flashy-looking women who approach with notes from Andrew Carnegie.

Poker, according to the decision of a German court, is not a game of chance. Many a sympathetic American who sits up occasionally with a sick friend and goes home with empty pockets will be inclined to agree with this dictum.

Young Mr. Tiffany of New York declares that he will have to seek charity if the court keeps on refusing to let him have more of his father's estate. Of course the dear young man couldn't think of working a little now and then to help himself out.

Fining an umbrella thief $75 may seem at first sight a severe penalty, but think of the millions of previous criminals of this sort that have gone unpunished. Viewed as a concrete expression of the accumulated indignation of ages it was paltry and feeble in the extreme.

The man who exploited the manufacture of "fancy brands" of cigarettes in this country has just died in Massachusetts. If he has gone the way his cigarettes went, we are certainly sorry for him.

A very loose overcoat, skin-tight trousers and a pumpkin seed hat constitute the most noticeable parts of the fashionable New Yorker's costume this winter. Sometimes it seems as if the fashionable New Yorker must have a terible grudge against himself.

One New York actor hit another over the head with a real ax, instead of the property weapon provided for the stunt. An actor occasionally meets the desires and expectations of the audience.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

SEATS FOR LEGISLATORS.

Secretary of State Marsh Conducts Drawing Instead of Old Method.

LINCOLN—Seats in the senate chamber and in the representative hall have been selected by lot conducted under the supervision of Secretary of State Marsh. Heretofore the selection has been made by the members, first come, first served, but this year the rule was changed because the old way gave the advantage to those representatives and senators who reached Lincoln early, while others who had no business here before the session had to take what was left. The members of each delegation will be seated together, occupying seats behind each other.

In the senate the front row of seats, beginning at the south part of the room and counting to the north, will be occupied as follows: Peterson, Haller, Shrek, Harsh, Fries, Hughes, Sheldon, Hart, Beghtol. The second row, beginning at the north side and counting toward the south, will be occupied as follows. Mockett, Tucker, Epperson, Wall, Bore, Greese, Gilligan, Meserve, Williams, Gould. The third row, beginning at the south and counting north, is seated as follows: Wiley, Whaley, Jones, Jackson, Laverty, Giffon, Jennings, Neilson, Dinnery, Gibson, Saunders, Thomas, Good, Cady. Douglas county gets seats in the north of the rear end of the room, not a very desirable location.

In the house the Douglas delegation, beginning in the front row, has seats directly in front of the speaker, the best in the house. The men who go to make up this body will be seated as follows. Beginning on the north side and running south in the front row will be seated Kaley, Lahmers, Howe, Peabody, Hoare, Jahnel, Anderson, Barnes, Voter, Cropsey, Bolen, Fenlon. The second row beginning at the south, will be occupied by Cravens, Wilson, Johnson, Gerdes, Hogrefe, Lord, Fitle, Dodge, Clark, Caldwell, Fishback Christensen, Horton, Ward, Perry, Milligan, McElhinney, Gliem. In the third row, beginning at the north, will be located Engstrom, Bacon, Roberts, Seilley, Currie, Smalser, Livengood, Ferrar, Rouse, Muxen, Burgess, Burns, Holliett Foster, Lee Muxen, Tucker, Douglas, Copsey, Bedford, Coats, Jones, Hermanson, Whitman, Ernst. In the fourth row, beginning at the south, will be Atwood, McLain, Zuelow, Davis, Knox, Kyd, Caqsebeer, McMullen, Robbins, Line, Bender, McClay, Warner, Smith, Hill, Jackson, Saddler Detrick, Meradith, Anderson, Cunningham, McAllister.

BILL TO AID NEW SETTLERS.

Supplemental Measure of Judge Kinkaid Liked at O'Neill.

O'NEILL—Considerable interest is taken in this locality in the new bill introduced by Congressman Kinkaid for the purpose of extending the time of settlers on homesteads from the first of May next.

There is no doubt but that it would be a great benefit to settlers who live farther east and have their stock and feed and sheds at their former homes and if they would be allowed to remain where they are now living until about May next it would save many of the intending settlers from losing their homesteads, as it will be next to impossible for a great number of the settlers to move onto their lands during this month and next. The time for establishing residence of those who filed on June 28 will be up on the 28th of the present month and if the bill introduced should not pass there will be many contests filed, as there is a great demand for the 640-acre homesteads in this and adjoining counties.

Post Will Not Retire.

YORK—George W. Post, president of the First National bank of this city, denies the statement made in the Stromsburg newspaper that he expected to retire from active bank work and move on his farm near Stromsburg.

Wants $5,000 for Son's Death.

GRAND ISLAND—Julia Burke, as administratrix of the estate of James Burke, a minor, has filed suit in the district court against William J. Hynes and Richard McMullen for $5,000 damages, sustained by the aged parents through the death of James Burke in the elevator bin at Doniphan September 30.

Hog Cholera Again.

AUBURN—Hog cholera has been making great ravages in this county. Scarcely a farmer living in the southwest part of the county but has lost a large number from his herd.

The seed corn special train drew good crowds wherever it stopped

Hibbard Hangs Himself.

OMAHA—George W. Hibbard, aged thirty-eight years, and son of Frank Hibbard, a well known and prosperous farmer of Irvington, hung himself to the girder of a railroad bridge a mile from his father's house Sunday afternoon. The body was discovered by a small boy walking along the tracks and the relatives of the dead man were notified. Hibbard has been for several years the manager of a farm owned by his father at Pilger and left his wife and three children there a few days since.

Seed Special at Humboldt.

HUMBOLDT—The Burlington seed train special made a stop here at the noon hour. A crowd composed of leading farmers of this section to the number of more than 200 was at the station and assembled in the several coaches, where they were addressed for half an hour by professors of agriculture and other scientific men from the state university. The subjects of soil cultivation, seed corn selection and seed corn germination were discussed as thoroughly as the time allowed.

Families Move to Maryland.

COLUMBUS—A party consisting of fifteen in all—four families—are shipping from here to Maryland. These families have resided in this and Colfax counties for twenty to thirty years and are very well-to-do farmers. They are Germans and they have sold their farm property and purchased farms on a much smaller scale and are located together about fifty miles from Baltimore. They will engage in fruit farming there. There was a lively competition between the freight agents, the Burlington winning out.

STATE IN BRIEF.

One night recently thieves entered the express office at Crab Orchard and made away with five boxes containing bottles of liquor which had been shipped to that point.

Roy Coffin, while skating on the Logan river at Lyons, was accidentally shot by Willie Smith, who was hunting, with a rifle. The ball struck Coffin's right leg above the knee.

Dr. Drasky of Linwood, Butler county, has been arrested on the charge of fishing in Saunders county without a license. As no fish were found in his possession, he was al-

Frank S. Murphey of Tecumseh, who is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Murphey, one mile from Cleveland, Okla., writes home that oil has been found on his father's place in large quantity.

The board of county supervisors of Seward county will hold a three days' session, at which time they will decide upon the plans and determine who shall be the architect for Seward county's new courthouse and jail.

A shoe factory, employing between 80 and 100 men the year round, at wages ranging from $8 to $20 per week, is one of the possibilities which have developed for Norfolk's future to substitute for the beet sugar factory, now being dismantled.

The water in the Missouri river at Nebraska City is lower at the present than it has been for many years. The water company has been compelled to lay 1,900 feet of suction pipe across a sandbar which has formed in front of the pumping station, to secure water.

Sheriff Hall of O'Neill received word that Bernard McGreevey, president of the failed Elkhorn Valley bank, was captured at Phoenix, Ariz., and is held there. Sheriff Hall left for Phoenix at once with the necessary papers to bring McGreevey back to Holt county. Iowed to go his way.

J. H. R. Parson, station agent at the union depot in Fremont, has resigned and will remove to Omaha to accept the position of assistant city ticket agent for the Union Pacific. His successor will come from the Union Pacific offices.

Safe blowers were at work in Amherst and have thus far managed to escape capture. Joseph Kreutzer telephoned to the sheriff's office stating that the safe in his saloon had been blown open and $92 in nickels and dimes had been stolen.

Sheriff Case of Fairbury came to Fremont and took charge of Jacob Brown, a young man who has been serving a sentence in the Dodge county jail. Brown, who is only eighteen years of age, is alleged to have ransacked two stores at Fairbury. He broke jail there and got away.

Secretary Shedd of the World's fair commission called on Governor Mickey and recommended that the statue presented to the state be brought to Lincoln and given a place in the statehouse. The expense will be about $100, and Governor Mickey readily gave his consent and approval of the scheme.

Goveror Mickey commuted the sentence of George Coil, from Dawes county, sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for murder. Coil was tried twice, and both times received the same sentence. Judge Westover, who was on the bench and heard the case, recommended that he be given his liberty at the end of five years.

Bank Robber Holden reached Lincoln in company with Sheriff Carrig of Platte county and was taken to the penitentiary, to which he has been sentenced for a term of fourteen years Holden alleged an overwhelming thirst on his arrival in Lincoln, and Sheriff Carrig allowed him a last drink of whisky before escorting him to the penitentiary.

Dr. S. R. Towne of Omaha, health officer of the state board of health, was called to Long Pine to investigate a peculiar skin disease which a boy living near town is undergoing. The local physicians were puzzled by it, and feared that it might be contagious. Dr. Towne stated that it appeared to be an entirely new disease, and would not attempt to name it.

Three forged notes have been discovered in Hall county, the name of John L. Johnson, a well-to-do farmer and formerly member of the legislature, having been fraudulently attached to the papers. One check, in the sum of $13, was presented and cashed at a sale, another at Meier's meat market for $5 and one for $10 at Pierpoint's store in Grand Island.

James Kennedy, owner of 160 acres east of McCool Junction, was, about two months ago, discharged from the insane asylum,and last week he was taken back. Recently he commenced to brood over money matters and imagined that some one was trying to get his money. He escaped from the house and wandered about, thinly dressed, all night. His friends found him nearly frozen to death.

The permanent school funds will be heavily increased as a result of the retirement of general fund state warrants. State Treasurer Mortensen has issued a call for all warrants to and including warrant No. 105,859, for $50,000, to go into effect immediately. Another call for all warrants to and including 106,449 has been issued for December 28. State and county bonds which were purchased by the state board of education several months ago are now awaiting delivery, and the money brought in by these calls will be at once reinvested in these bonds.

Word was received in Beatrice that M. W. Hall, a former Gage county resident, had struck oil in paying quantities on his farm near Erie, Kan. He has sunk a well 542 feet deep from which he is receiving an abundant flow of oil of a superior quality. Mr. Hall writes that there are forty wells in the neighborhood and ten drills actively at work.

D. J. Pitman says that he has weighed in at Murray 28,000 bushels of corn during the last eight days and that about 50,000 bushels have been received there during that time.

Some good reports are coming in from the yields of corn in Platte county. Joe Micek, who lives on what is called the "Island," between the north and south channel of the Platte river, in Polk county, just finished husking a fifty-acre field, from which he gathered 3,712 bushels, or almost 75 bushels per acre. He can market the corn for 30 cents, which would return him almost $30 per acre for the crop. This land was a drug on the market a few years ago at $18 per acre, and could not now be bought for much less than $60.

VOTE OF STATES

OFFICIAL CANVASS OF NATIONAL ELECTION RETURNS.

TEDDY'S PLURALITY 2,547,578

Total Vote Shows a Decrease of 460,078 Compared With Four Years Ago —Parker Carried 13 States, Bryan 17, McKinley 28, Roosevelt 32.

CHICAGO—The official canvass of the votes cast November 8 for presidential electors was completed Thursday, when the result was announced in Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington. The Associated Press is therefore able to present the first table giving the official vote of all the forty-five states. The total vote is 13,508,496, against 13,968,574 in 1900, a decrease of 460,078.

The ballots were divided as follows:

Roosevelt (Rep.)	7,627,632
Parker (Dem.)	5,080,054
Debs (Soc.)	391,587
Swallow (Pro.)	260,303
Watson (Pop.)	114,637
Corregan (Soc. Labor)	33,453
Holcomb (continental labor)	830

Roosevelt received over all, 1,746,768, and over Parker, 2,547,578. In 1900 McKinley had 467,046 more than all the other candidates, and 859,984 more than Bryan. The vote for Roosevelt was 409,822 more than for McKinley, while that for Parker was 1,277,772 less than that for Bryan.

McKinley polled more votes than Roosevelt in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Roosevelt got more than McKinley in the other thirteen states.

Parker received more than Bryan in Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina and West Virginia, while Bryan got more than Parker in the remaining thirty-seven states.

The republicans made gains over their vote in 1900 in thirty-two states and the official figures show losses in thirteen. The total gains of the republicans were 732,048, and the total losses, 312,249; making the net gain 419,799.

The democrats polled more votes in eight states than in 1900, but less in thirty-seven. Their total gains were 30,792 and the total losses 1,291,491; net loss 1,260,699.

Roosevelt carried thirty-two states, against twenty-eight for McKinley, and has 336 electoral votes under the apportionment of 1900. McKinley had 292 under the apportionment of 1890, there having been an addition of twenty-nine by the last apportionment.

Parker carried thirteen states, against seventeen by Bryan, and has 140 electoral votes. Bryan had 155 under the apportionment in force in 1900.

Watson received his largest vote in Georgia, the total vote of that state being 22,664, with 20,508 in Nebraska, being nearly one-third of his agregate, 114,637. Barker polled 50,218 in 1900.

The prohibition vote in 1900 was 208,791, in November 260,303, a gain of 51,512.

JAPS LOSE MOUND.

Russian Reports Say 203-Meter Hill Is Again in Their Possession.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the general staff that he has received a report from Chinese sources to the effect that the Russians have recaptured 203-Meter hill at Port Arthur, with the guns mounted by the Japanese.

Kuropatkin's dispatch, which is dated Dec. 31, also reports further reconnoissance of both the Russians and Japanese, but says they were not productive of important results.

The weather at the front is sunny and the thermometer registers 14 degrees fahrenheit.

The war office has no additional information regarding General Kuropatkin's report that the Russians have recaptured 203-Meter hill, but the officials consider it certain that the commander-in-chief would not have sent the report unless it came through exceptionally reliable channels.

MORE DENVER MEN IN JAIL.

Deputy Sheriff Among Those Adjudged Guilty of Contempt.

DENVER—The supreme court adjudged Leonard Rogers, William G. Adams, Louis Hamburg and Thomas Kinsley guilty of contempt for conduct in the second precinct of the Seventh ward in this city at the recent election in violation of the court's injunctive order. Each was given a jail sentence and a fine.

The court announced that the evidence showed that Rogers, Adams and Hamburg had prevented the appointment of a republican clerk, and Kinsley had ejected the supreme court watcher from the polls. Rogers is a deputy sheriff and was a candidate on the democratic ticket for the state senate. Kinsley is a prize fighter.

Needed Money Is In Sight.

COLUMBUS, O.—The executive committee of the American Anti-Saloon league closed its meeting here yesterday after laying plans to extend the organization into districts which have not heretofore been penetrated. It was announced that the league now has in sight sufficient funds to carry out all its plans for the coming year. John G. Wooley of Chicago was present and submitted a proposition to consolidate all the temperance papers of the country, which was taken under advisement.

INSISTS ON A CHANGE.

The President Committed to Railroad Legislation.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt discussed with several callers the proposed legislation regarding the question of railroad freight rebates and the question of empowering the interstate commerce commission with authority to adjust freight rates where found to be excessive. Among those who talked with the president were Secretary Morton and E. P. Bacon, chairman of the executive committee of the interstate commerce commission.

The president is anxious that legislation in the interest of shippers be enacted at the earliest possible date and the matter has been considerec by him with many of his recent callers. It was stated by one of the president's callers that Attorney General Moody now was engaged in the preparation of a bill which, substantially, would embody the views of the administration on the question, and that the measure would be presented to congress probably soon after the holiday recess. The president has announced that the bill he is willing to support must be fair to both the railroads and the people. He believes that the initial steps toward the desired legislation should be taken at the present session of congress, and, if possible, that the legislation proposed should be crystalized into law at this time.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho had an extended talk with the president on the subject of federal charters for corporations doing an interstate commerce business. The senator indicated his intention to introduce in the senate after the holiday recess a measure providing for the incorporation under United States laws of all corporations. The bill as prepared by Senator Heyburn will provide that corporations now in existence must take out federal charters and that such corporations as may be organized thereafter shall incorporate under federal laws. All such corporations will be under the supervision of the department of commerce and labor through the bureau of corporations. The bill has not been matured thoroughly yet, but Senator Heyburn hopes to have it ready for introduction immediately after the holidays.

ISLAND STILL IN NEBRASKA.

Meanderings of Old Muddy Cannot Take It Away.

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States decided the boundary case between the states of Missouri and Nebraska in favor of the state of Nebraska. The case involved the question as to whether a change of the course of the Missouri river had the effect of changing land which had theretofore been on the west side of the river, to the east side of the river, from the jurisdiction of Nebraska to the jurisdiction of Missouri, but the court held that it did not. The opinion was by Justice Harlan, holding that the boundary must remain in the middle of the old channel as before the change.

The tract of land that caused the controversy is known as McKissick's island, lying between Nemaha county, Nebraska, and Atchison county, Missouri. The controversy originated in 1867. Previous to that year the island was regarded as indisputably in Nebraska. The river at that point was in the shape of an ox yoke, and on the night of July 5 of that year the water broke across the land lying in one of the bends, thus throwing the land on the east, instead of the west side, of the river. The claim was made by the Nebraska authorities that this was made by the digging of a ditch.

In his opinion Justice Harlan expressed his opinion admitting that congress had not intended by its act admitting Missouri into the union to change the established rule and make the varying channels of the Missouri river the western boundary of that state.

"Missouri," he added, "does not dispute the fact that when Nebraska was admitted into the union the body of land described in the present record as McKissick's island, or island precinct, was in Nebraska. It is equally clear that these lands did not cease to be within the limits of Nebraska by reason of the subject avulsion."

The final decree is postponed prepared for thirty days to allow the Missouri and Nebraska authorities to agree as to the location of the center of the old channel.

After the Beef Combine.

KANSAS CITY — Herbert Knox Smith, acting commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, has written to a number of Kansas City meat dealers for additional testimony regarding the operations of the local packers who are members of the alleged beef combine. A representative of the department was here recently gathering statistics from the local butchers.

Nebraska Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON—Every member of the Nebraska delegation has introduced many pension bills during the congress which will close March 4 with satisfactory results. The few bills which have passed this month were some of the holdovers introduced last winter. It is safe to predict that none of the pension bills introduced this month will pass both houses this session, and in that case every bill introduced this session must be reintroduced next winter. Possibly a very meritorious bill may succeed.

FOR REGULATION

CONGRESS SHOULD CONTROL INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

SO SAYS GARFIELD'S REPORT

Alleges that the Bureaus of the Commissioner of Corporations Furnish Means by Which People Engaged in Interstate Business Can Be Controlled.

WASHINGTON—The first annual report of the commissioner of corporations was submitted to congress Wednesday by Commissioner Garfield. He says no satisfactory reform is to be expected under the state system of incorporation; that the federal government has at its command sufficient power to remedy existing conditions in its control of interstate commerce. He therefore suggests that congress consider the advisability of enacting a law for the legislative regulation of interstate and foreign commerce under a license of franchise, which in general should provide as follows:

"The granting of a federal franchise or license to engage in interstate commerce.

"The imposition of all necessary requirements as to corporate organization and management as a condition of the retention of such franchises or license.

"The prohibition of all corporations and corporate agencies from engaging in interstate and foreign commerce without such federal franchise or license.

"The full protection of the grantees of such franchise or license who obey the laws applicable thereto.

"The right to refuse or withdraw such franchise or license in case of violation of law, with appropriate right of judicial appeal to prevent abuse of power by the administrative officers."

Commissioner Garfield says the bureau under the direction of the secretary of commerce and labor, affords the appropriate machinery for the administration of such a law.

COST OF WARS TO NATIONS.

Resolution in House Calling for Information.

WASHINGTON — Representative Bartholdt (Mo.), in accordance with the action of the international peace congress at Boston, requesting him to introduce a resolution in congress calling for certain statistics relative to the cost of wars, introduced a concurrent resolution instructing the secretary of commerce and labor to collect and compile statistics on the cost of wars in all countries from 1800 down to the present time; the amount paid for pensions, and other allowances to soldiers and sailors engaged in such wars; the amount paid to hospitals and retreats for disabled soldiers and sailors; the amount of property destroyed in such wars by land and sea; the additional cost of maintaining armies and navies in time of peace, to each nation during that period; an approximate estimate of the indirect expenses and damages by such wars to the health and prosperity of each nation resulting from such wars, and the number of killed, wounded and disabled on each side during such wars. The resolution provides that the statstics be printed and distributed under the direction of congress in this and other countries, as preliminary to an international peace congress to be held in Washington or The Hague, July 6, 1906.

HEALTH OF TROOPS EXCELLENT

Encouraging Report From General in Philippines.

WASHINGTON—Brigadier General Langnall commanding the department of Luzon, Philippine islands, in his annual report to the war department says that the general health of the troops is excellent, the disappearance of cholera having removed one of the greatest sources of anxiety. The improved health conditions are said to be due to the construction of new posts, the absence of hard field service, the drinking of distilled water and enforced abstinence from native fruits and uncooked vegetables. It is recommended that continuous service in the Philippines be limited to two years in order to avert nervous breakdown which is said to be quite common among the white troops in the islands.

Wants Better Examinations.

WASHINGTON — Announcement was made at the state department Thursday that the government has for the second time called upon Venezuela to explain the arbitrary expulsion from that country of A. F. Jaurette, a newspaper man at Caracas. The first explanation offered by President Castro was altogether unsatisfactory.

England Annexes Islands.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Two British warships have sailed for the Tonga islands with the purpose, it is announced, of annexing them.

Mrs. Powell Not Guilty.

WAYNE, Neb.—District court is in session this week. Judge Boyd presiding. The case of the State vs. Mrs. Kemp Powell, in which the defendant is charged with an attempt to murder her husband by shooting him with a revolver at their home fourteen miles southwest of Wayne, about five months ago, inflicting a dangerous wound, was heard. Mr. Powell was taken to the hospital at Omaha, where under medical aid he recovered. Mrs. Powell was acquitted.

THE LAND FRAUDS.

Men In High Places Said to Be Involved.

WASHINGTON—The Post says: Senator Mitchell and Representative Binger Harmann of Oregon left Washington last night for Portland to appear before the federal grand jury and face charges which they have been advised implicated them in Oregon land frauds

Both Senator Mitchell and Mr. Harmann declare in most positive terms that they are absolutely innocent and have nothing to fear from returning to Oregon. Both assert with equal positiveness that the time has come when "this outrageous persecution must stop." They will insist upon their right to go before the grand jury and make answer to all charges that may be made against them, confident that they will be able to establish their innocence. They expect to have a hearing on Saturday.

When asked last night why he had decided to return to Portland at this time after declining to go as a witness when summoned by subpoenas a week ago, Senator Mitchell said:

"I was advised yesterday by telegrams from Portland that it was reported there that Puter, Watson and others of the gang had made confessions implicating me and that there would be an effort made to indict me and Hermann before the jury which meets tomorrow. A week ago, when I was called as a witness, I had no intimation that it was claimed that I was implicated in any way and I did not feel it my duty to go and sacrifice public business, but the moment I was advised that I was being attacked personally I concluded I was justified in sacrificing public business and everything else to go and defend my character against assaults that I know to be without any foundation whatever."

Senator Mitchell sent this telegram yesterday to District Attorney Hall and Assistant Attorney General Haney:

"I will be in Portland next Saturday. I demand thorough investigation before grand jury of all charges, if any, against me. I also demand right to appear as witness before grand jury."

Representative Hermann before leaving made this statement:

"Information having been received that there was a probability that an attempt would be made to involve Senator Mitchell and myself in the grand jury investigation as to land frauds in Oregon, I believe it to be my duty to proceed to Portland and there ask the privilege of meeting any charges which may be preferred."

Both Senator Mitchell and Mr. Hermann say, continues the Post, that the movement against them has been directed by Secretary Hitchcock and attribute it to his personal hostility toward them.

RURAL CARRIERS OUT.

Two Members of Executive Board of National Association Discharged.

WASHINGTON—Postmaster General Wynne on Wednesday removed two more rural carriers for alleged efforts to influence legislation, the employes being H. E. Nivin of Berthold, Colo., and J. W. Whitehead of Medina, O. Nivin is chairman of the executive board of the National Rural Carriers' association. Whitehead also is a member of the executive board and is secretary of the Ohio state organization of the carriers. The executive board held a meeting in St. Louis, as the result of whose instructions President Cunningham of the association is said to have called on the members of the national committees of both the republican and democratic parties to ascertain what support they would give to the interest of the carriers. The plans for this organization carried on before the November election by President Cunningham and Secretary Tumoer, both of whom were recently dismissed as the result of an investigation of their work, were, it is charged by the postal authorities, approved and endorsed by Nivin and Whitehead.

RUSSIA ANXIOUS FOR TREATY.

Hope United States Will Not Abandon Arbitration.

ST. PETERSBURG — Considerable surprise is manifested at the foreign office regarding the reports from English sources representing the Washington government as disposed to abandon the Russian-American arbitration treaty because of the character of the modifications proposed by Russia. Emperor Nicholas is sincerely anxious to conclude a treaty with the United States. It is pointed out that the modifications proposed are directly modeled on the arbitration treaties provided for by The Hague convention, slightly amplifying the Anglo-French model, which practically confines arbitration to the interpretation of treaties and juridical questions. Russia has already negotiated similar treaties with Belgium and Sweden and Norway and desires to make others with the larger European powers.

Steel Trust Prices.

NEW YORK—The leading steel manufacturers were in session in Jersey City and reaffirmed the present price of $21 per ton on steel billets. It is believed, however, that an advance of $2 per ton will be made in this product soon after the new year. Following the meeting of the billet manufacturers members of the structural steel combination met in this city and, according to the best information, reaffirmed the present price for their products. It is known that conditions favor higher prices.

Lights on Brooklyn Bridge.

There are three lights on the Brooklyn bridge which are never seen by those who have occasion to use the bridge at night, but those three lights mean much to the masters of sailing vessels whose masts approach or exceed the 135 feet between the center of the span and the water. One of the three is directly in the center of the span and marks the highest point, the other two are at each side of the center light, about 10 feet from the towers, and mark the danger limit.

Lord Rosebery's "Good Story."

In a recent English biography appears an anecdote told in the characteristic English manner. The writer remarks: "Lord Rosebery told a very good story (for he is always amusing) about a gentleman who was traveling in the southern United States. The visitor was being shaved by a negro barber and noticed the extreme bluntness of the razor.

"'Yes, sir,' said the barber, 'it is vury blunt, sar; I was out last night wid the boys.'"

Newspaper Circulation.

A statistician has learned that the annual aggregation of the circulation of the papers of the world is estimated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp the idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper; and, further, that, if the number (12,000,000,000) represented, instead of copies, seconds, .. would take more than 333 years for them to elapse.

Found at Last.

Hensley, Ark., Dec. 26th.—(Special)—That a sure cure for Backache would be a priceless boon to the people, and especially the women of America, is admitted by all interested in medical matters, and Mrs. Sue Williams of this place is certain she has found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the long looked for cure.

"I am 38 years old," Mrs. Williams says, "and I have suffered with the Backache very much for three or four years. I have been treated by good physicians and got no relief, but thanks to God, I have found a cure at last and it is Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have taken only one box and it has done me more good than all the doctors in three or four years. I want all sufferers from Backache to know that they can get Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

Backache is one of the first symptoms of Kidney Disease. Guard against Bright's Disease or Rheumatism by curing it with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

To Train Servants.

Hamburg is to have a school for training servants. It is not intended to compete with existing schools which provide training in domestic science for girls of well-to-do families.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Purity of the Mind.

You can no more filter your mind into purity than you can compress it into calmness; you must keep it pure if you have it pure, and throw no stones into it if you would have it quiet.—Ruskin.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cupid is a sorry leader; after leading people into trouble he leaves them to fight it out themselves.

A Rare Good Thing.

"Am using ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet.—Mrs. Matilde Holtwert, Providence, R. I." Sold by all Druggists, 25c. *Ask to-day.*

Statesmen who "also ran" are naturally slow to predict a bright future for their country.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The quickest way to beat a woman in an argument is to listen and say nothing.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It is a good deal easier to stir up a hornet's nest than it is to find the right place to crawl into.

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

A girl never looks older than she is, except when she has her hair done up in papers.

After a girl has refused him twelve times a superstitious youth will quit proposing.

The man with a big sign of saintbood usually has something to hide behind it.

The gloomy church is likely to be filled with tombstone saints.

Kickers hide the best things in life in the dust they raise.

Trickery in the pulpit will not lead the pews into truth.

Many are willing to lose this world—by swallowing it.

All superstition is the growth of fear and ignorance.

As soon as you are proud of your humility it dies.

Few Friends in City

"While in New York this time,' said the man from Alabama, "I have observed one habit of certain people I met that impressed me as being very peculiar and also rather pathetic. I heard several persons actually count the number of people they knew in the whole town. To a man hailing from a section of the country where acquaintances are counted by the hundreds instead of the tens, that method of census taking seemed a tremendous business. With us it would be an impossible task to sit down and make a list of the people with whom we have a speaking acquaintance. Up here it is no trick at all. A cousin of mine who moved North two years ago was the first person I saw perform the stunt.

"'Would you believe,' she said, 'that although I have lived in New York all this time, there are only 102 people in town to whom I could speak if I met them in the street without taking chances of being arrested as an officious stranger'

"I laughed at her. 'How in the world,' said I, 'did you happen to get your calling list down to such a fine point?'

"'This is not my calling list,' said she. 'That consists of only six names. The 102 are just acquaintances, and include the janitor, my washerwoman and the boy named Willie down in the grocery.'

"Her admission struck me as really pitiful. 'Why don't you branch out?' I asked.

"'Branch out?' she cried. 'Oh, my dear man, if you had lived in New York for a while you wouldn't say anything about branching out. Besides, I am not alone in my desolation There are lots of other folks in this town in the same fix, only worse. They couldn't get up to the hundred mark to save their lives.'

"Later I found that she was right, but, although the habit of counting one's acquaintances is common enough, I still think it strange and decidedly touching."—New York Herald

After Clash of Battle

"The day's fighting was finished, but not the day's work, nor the day's drudgery, nor the day's misery," says Frederick Palmer, in his book, "With Kuroki in Manchuria," of one of the actions of the First army. "The wounded were yet to be brought in, and the dead and the fuel to burn them collected by weary limbs. The plunging fire of the Russians against their foe, struggling through the rough fields and over rougher, untilled slopes, had caused the division 600 casualties, including the death of a colonel.

"Late in the afternoon a deluge of rain washed the blood off the grass. The flood of water turned dry beds into dashing rivulets. The flood of slaughter, also settling toward the valley, passed on by the single hospital tent—already congested at daybreak from the night attack—into the village, whose population was crowded into a few houses in order that the wounded might be crowded into others. Through every doorway you caught a glimpse of prostrate figures and of white bandages with red spots which made them like wrapped flags of Japan.

"Dripping hospital corps men brought in dripping burdens covered with blankets or with the matting in which the rice and horse fodder of the army are transported. When darkness came the lanterns of the searchers twinkled in and out of the hillside. Dawn found them still at work collecting stray Russian wounded, who had lain suffering all night in the rain for $1.50 a year and the glory which the Czar's service brings them. In the bushes, in the declivities between the rocks of many square acres—could every fallen man be gathered? How many cries coming faintly from feverishly dry lips and finally dying into a swoon were unanswered? At some future time, when a Chinese peasant stumbles over a set of bones, the world will not be the wiser."