Columbus Journal.

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GENERAL ROSECRANS is seriously ill at Los Angeles, California.

THE Cuban war is the starvation of a peaceful population.—Scovel.

THE citizens of Wayne are anxious to secure electric lights to illuminate their town.

SPAIN asked for General Lee's recall from Havana, but President McKinley refused very promptly.

AT York it was decided to hold a county fair this fall, and also to send a county exhibit to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

THE house lay the Loud bill on the table by a large majority, some forty-seven republicans voting against it. The exact vote was 162 to 119.

RETURNING Klondikers, two in number, were found frozen to death on the trail. They had in their possession $160,000 in paper and gold dust.

THERE were some Japanese citizens lost on the Maine, so that, in case Spain is held to account by the United States, they will be held by the Japanese.

MRS. J. H. MCCONNELL, wife of a mail carrier, committed suicide Monday night at Grand Island by the revolver route. Death was instantaneous. She has been demented.

THIRTY editors recently took a trip through Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, tarrying at Port Arthur, which is about 1,000 miles from Omaha, and destined to cut quite a figure in the future welfare of the country.

THE United States supreme court on Monday decided the maximum freight rate case against the state of Nebraska, holding the Nebraska law to be contrary to the fourteenth amendment in that it authorized the taking of property without due process of law.

SENATOR MASON on Thursday introduced a resolution for the relief of the widow of the colored postmaster recently killed by a mob at Lake City, South Carolina. It is the same as that introduced in the house by Mr. White of North Carolina except that the amount is made $10,000.

THE Nebraska City grocers and fruit venders purchased a car load of oranges and bananas at exceptionally low rates from a young man representing the Da Gracio Fruit Co. of Omaha. After collecting for the fruit sold, the young man disappeared and his firm has, so far, failed to locate him.

IT is stated that Gov. Holcomb has decided to grant a pardon to the man who was sentenced some years ago to twelve years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for stealing chickens. It might be well enough for the chief executive to inquire into some of the other cases. Is Justice any blinder than usual?

THE fact should not be forgotten that no small part of the expenditures which the Dingley Tariff is called upon to meet is made up of interest on the $200,000,000 of bonds which a Free-Trade administration was compelled to issue in order to provide for the deficits created by a Tariff law constructed upon Free-Trade lines.—American Economist.

CONNOR & GUNN, of Fort Scott, Kansas, have submitted a proposition to the people of Wayne to erect a $150,000 beet sugar factory with a daily capacity of 200 tons. Ten of the most prominent business men have been elected as a committee with full power to act, and they hope to have the factory ready for operation by September 20th.

MRS. MARTHA A. KELSEY of Dorchester, Massachusetts, has written a letter to Mrs. Elizabeth H. Brown of Portland, Maine, postmarked Dyea, Alaska, Feb. 1, descriptive of her sensations while passing over the new aerial tramway, Chilkoot pass, going in an hour and a half, while the poor miners struggle for days and weeks along its awful course.

THE third high-power gun for the Ballast point fortifications at San Diego, California, were removed to the fortifications Saturday. A large force of men is at work preparing the foundation for the receipt of the big guns, but they will not be mounted at once unless orders are given from Washington, thus giving the concrete foundations time to harden. Uncle Samuel seems to be actively preparing for a lasting peace.

AN electrical engineer has been found in London who will testify that several years ago a large number of mines were sold to Spanish officers in London, eight or ten of which were placed in Havana harbor. They were made in a special way and had a peculiarly constructed cable which he contends he can positively identify if the smallest piece is produced. Some of the mines were fixed so they could be fired from a fort. The one he describes as most likely to have caused the wreck of the Maine was constructed to contain 500 pounds of gun cotton.

THE JOURNAL believes that the government is preparing for war with all possible dispatch, so that the country will not be caught asleep, at any event. We believe that the investigation into the Maine affair has purposely been as slowly and deliberately conducted as the gravity of the occasion would at all bear. The administration is not inclined to make enemies, unnecessarily, and it has not done so in this case. Every movement has been made that seemed possible to better prepare us for a conflict, in case a conflict should result. Take it from any standpoint you have a mind to do your thinking, and you must conclude that the administration intends to demand indemnity of Spain and enforce the demand, with vigor and dispatch.

Spanish cruelties must cease, and Cuba must be free.

NEBRASKA'S BALANCE SHEET.

Bonds and Mortgages, a publication of Chicago of the character indicated by the title, presents its readers with a carefully compiled statement of the number and amount of real estate mortgages filed and released during 1897, and comments the showing as follows:

"The showing of Nebraska is one that state has reason to be proud of, for in nearly every county a marked reduction of indebtedness is shown.

"Eastern Nebraska, with nineteen counties returned out of twenty-eight, leads with a decrease of $3,146,419.60, and is closely followed by central Nebraska, where twenty-six counties out of a total of thirty-seven show a reduction of $2,107,426.98. There are many counties devoted to agricultural pursuits in Western Nebraska, which section reports a reduction of $71,042.27 in twenty-seven counties.

Taking the ratio of the above figures, Nebraska's liquidation of real estate mortgages last year would aggregate the large sum of $7,729,676 for the total of ninety counties.

"There never has been a period in the country's existence where this state has acquitted itself more creditably and evinced the disposition to give back 100 cents on every dollar borrowed.

"The sad experience of former years will now be lost and borrowers are slow to incur new obligations. The business of making loans has also been confined to responsible parties, whose reputation for honest dealing is a better guaranty than the over-questionable guaranties of the loan companies of the past.

"While there are many mortgages remaining in this state the liquidation of 1897 will go far toward attracting new capital, and particularly so if the laws could be amended so as to offer better protection than now exists."

EDITOR WELLS of the Central City Democrat has the following to say in a recent number of his paper: "A great many of my friends are telling me that Christian Science is a humbug, and some people that I never before heard of are sending newspapers and pamphlets that clearly show the fallacy of the faith once delivered to the saints. One pamphlet says that John Wesley did heal the sick but claims that the power died out with John. Is God's arm shortened that cannot save? Will he not listen to the prayers of his disciples as he did in bygone ages? Now, brethren, let me alone. If I believe a lie it is a very comfortable lie that I believe. If it is a lie that has restored me to health then I will be ever grateful for that blessed lie. When the blind man was healed by Jesus and was asked about the process of cure, he could not answer but all he said was, "Behold I was blind and now I see," and he praised and glorified God. He wanted no proof. He needed no long sermons or theological pamphlets. The most valuable of all the senses had been restored to him and he believed and was happy. So it is with me. Christian Science restored me to perfect health, and all the brilliant essayists can talk from now on until the crack of doom and they cannot disturb my faith or introduce a single doubt into my mind."

THE Grand Island banks will no longer pay interest on time deposits for a shorter period of time than one year, except in the fall, when interest deposits will be accepted to a limited extent for as short a time as six months. The banks are inclined to encourage individual investments in local securities and local enterprises, by declining to pay interest on short time deposits and by reducing rates on long time deposits. The facts are that the banks are getting more money on hand than they can use to advantage. People are not borrowing as freely as they used to borrow, and are giving more attention to paying.—Grand Island Republican.

Shipping Ammunition.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad last week shipped 50,000 tons of gunpowder and ammunition from the government store houses at Dover, N. J. A train load of powder and ammunition left Dover each night last week and at Hoboken was placed on lighters and taken to the coast for distribution. Employes in the railroad yards at Hoboken made no secret of having received orders to have a train ready for carrying ammunition in case of an emergency.

Indictments Against Rush Quashed.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 8.—Judge Williams in the United States district court today quashed the indictment against J. W. Rush, formerly president of the First National bank of Larned. There were nine counts charging embezzlements and misappropriations of bank funds, ranging from $300 to $1,000 in each count. Rush was for many years a member of the state senate and considered the richest man in Pawnee county.

Teacher Killed.

COLUMBIA, MO., March 8.—Reports come from Harrisburg, Boone county, of the killing of James Ivie, a school teacher, by William H. Davis, principal of the public schools. They quarreled over a woman. After the shooting Davis surrendered and was released under $2,000 bonds.

Corean Cabinet Resigns.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Nagasaki, Japan, to the Daily Mail says the Corean cabinet, with the exception of the foreign minister, Min Chong Mouk, have resigned because Mouk granted the Deer island concession to Russia without the consent of the cabinet.

Manager For Ball Team.

OTTUMWA, March 8.—W. A. Smith of Knoxville, Tenn., will manage the Ottumwa baseball team, and not Harry Raymond, as has been announced. Smith managed the Norfolk team last year in the Atlantic league.

Overcome by Gas.

FORT DODGE, March 8.—Oscar Isaacson, a young man of 20, was lowered into a well this morning which was being constructed to clean away rock after a dynamite discharge. He was overcome by gas and died.

WILL BUY WAR VESSELS

Measure to Be Rushed Through Congress For Defense.

FIFTY MILLION FOR EMEERGENCY.

Spanish Government Withdraws Its Intimated Objection to Consul General Lee. Cruiser Montgomery to Proceed to Havana In Place of the Fern—Offers of Ships Assuming Definite Shape.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—There no less than five important events Monday having a bearing more or less direct upon the troubled relations between the United States and Spain, viz: The introduction in congress by Mr. Cannon of a resolution carrying $50,000,000 for the public defense, the withdrawal by the Spanish government of its intimated objection to the continuance in office of Consul General Lee, the order of the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Havana in place of the Fern, the passage through the house of the bill increasing the artillery arm by two regiments, and the institution of negotiations looking to the purchase of warships for our navy.

Mr. Cannon's resolution probably led all other topics of interest, particularly when it became known that it was the result of a conference between the author, the president, Senator Hale and other leading spirits in congress.

Lee Incident Ended.

As for General Lee's case, the news of the satisfactory ending of the incident through the withdrawal of the suggestion by Spain was expected as soon as it was noted that a loophole had been left open through the failure to make the complaint in anything like an official shape. Some fear is expressed that the consul general will not find his duties very congenial now that he knows that he is an unwelcome guest in Havana, but the administration is relying upon his devotion to welfare of Americans in Cuba and American interests generally to submit his own personal wishes to restraint and remain at his post.

Late in the afternoon Senor du Bosc, the Spanish charge, received a cipher cable from the minister of state at Madrid, Senor Gullon, saying: "You can disavow the rumor that any official application has been made for the recall of General Lee."

This confirmed Senor du Bosc's view that a misapprehension had occurred, and that some intimation concerning General Lee had been construed into a request or demand for his recall, which Mr. Du Bosc says with positiveness, was never intended.

As there has been no explanation so far of the purpose which promoted the introduction of Mr. Cannon's resolution, it is said that the money is wanted primarily as an emergency fund.

Those who look for a wholesale purchase of warships from the bargains of European builders are likely to be disappointed. The navy department at present is inclined to make but one purchase of this kind, at first at least, in the shape of a substantial iron-clad. It does desire to get possession of several of the larger class of torpedo boat destroyers, such as the Sekul of the Russian navy, vessels of 300 tons, able to keep the sea in bad weather, a weak point with our own boats, and capable of enormous speed, such as 32 knots.

Offer of Ships.

The offers of ships to the navy department are now assuming definite and formal shape. During the day Secretary Long received a call from A. F. Lane, representing the Maxim-Nordenfelt company, and the agent for several war vessels now nearing completion in large foreign ship yards. These include two cruisers of the type of the Cincinnati, which are designed to be 20 knot vessels and two ironclads of 14 knots, which would be called third class battleships under our rating. These are now open to purchase and it is understood that Mr. Lane's visit was in this connection.

The appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defense, for which provision was made in the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Cannon, will not involve the issue of bonds. This announcement was made by the treasury officials, who stated that the treasury was amply prepared to meet any demands that will likely be made upon it. On Feb. 1 the cash in the treasury amounted to $856,571,766, of which $204,063,971 was gold, $511,858,834 silver, $108,564,958 in paper currency and $33,084,002 in disbursing officers' balances, etc. The net available cash on hand above all liabilities amounts to $225,564,203.

Spanish Version.

MADRID, March 8.—The details of Spain's request that the United States government recall General Fitzhugh Lee from his post as consul general of the United States at Havana are as follows: The United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, had a conference at the Spanish foreign ministry on Thursday last with Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign affairs, and an official of the ministry for foreign affairs, who acted as interpolater. Senor Gullon expressed the wish of the Spanish government that General Lee be recalled "as proof of the good will of the United States." General Woodford cabled immediately to Washington on the subject and the reply of the United States government was communicated to Senor Gullon on Saturday. Some of the Spanish provincial papers referred to the matter Sunday, but the newspapers of Madrid have not made any reference to it.

COURT WILL FINISH WORK SOON.

May Wind Up Its Sitting In Three Days More.

HAVANA, March 8.—The Maine court of inquiry will finish its work within three days, I am reliably informed. The members are satisfied, I am certain, of the cause of the disaster. All indications still point to a unanimous report, but the court maintains great reserve. Captain Chadwick did not don the diver's helmet, it now appears, and descend into the Maine's wrecked interior. He accepts the diver's report as true.

Consul Barker's resignation asks for its immediate acceptance. Probably his request will be granted. Mr. Barker's inflexibility is well known. Senator Proctor and Miss Barton are with Mr. Barker now. They will try to persuade him to stay.

The city is still full of rumors of the wholesale expulsion of American newspaper men. Probably there is more smoke than fire, as these men have never blamed the Spanish government for the Maine disaster.

The latest navy department news reports that an American schooner has been seized on the south coast on suspicion of being a filibuster.

The big wreckage tug Right Arm left today for some unknown destination. Its captain expects to return here soon.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

French Sympathize With Spain.

LONDON, March 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail comments upon the fact that the bourse yesterday for the first time was seriously affected by the dispute of the United States and Spain and that Spanish stocks fell heavily. "French sympathies," says the Daily Mail's correspondent, "are undoubtedly with Spain. Furthermore, France desires to see a check put upon the growing political and commercial importance of the United States."

Warships Encourage the Spanish.

HAVANA, March 8.—The arrival of the Spanish ship Almirante Oquendo, although the Spanish population was still rejoicing over the coming of the Vizcaya, has given the Spaniards an exaggerated notion of Spain's naval prowess. The tendency is to cause a feeling that war with the United States would not be so serious for Spain. These Spanish warships encourage the notion that the result of the Maine inquiry is a subject of indifference to the Spanish government.

Philippines in Tumult.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says that a fresh rebellion has broken out in the Philippine islands and that 53 Spanish soldiers have been killed. No further details are known at Hong Kong.

Strikers Delay Work on Battleship.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Owing to the strike of the steel moulders at the Pacific rolling mills in this city, work upon the battleship Wisconsin, which was recently ordered rushed, has been delayed very materially. The contract for the steel mouldings has been sublet by the Union works to the Pacific rolling mills for the purpose of expediting matters, but when the men were asked to work overtime, they struck for extra wages, which was considered exorbitant by the officials of the rolling mills. The result was that almost the entire force of moulders went out on Feb. 28 and the places of the strikers have not yet been filled. The foundrymen are now considering the advisability of shipping the plans for the necessary castings east to some one of the large works there.

MAXIMUM LAW INVALID.

Opinion In Nebraska Rate Case Favors the Railroads.

AFFIRMS LOWER COURT DECISION.

Law Is In Violation of the Provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment—Case Was Instituted to Test the Validity of an Act Passed by the Nebraska Legislature In 1893—Opinion by Harlan.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Justice Harlan's opinion in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case held the Nebraska law to be contrary to the 14th amendment, in that it authorized the taking of property without due process of law, and was, therefore, invalid. Hence the railroads won. Justice Harlan's opinion affirmed the opinion of the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, was against the maximum freight rate law and favorable to the railroads.

This case was instituted to test the validity of a law passed by the Nebraska legislature in 1893, prescribing the maximum rates for the transportation of freight by railroads within the state. The act applies specifically to freight whose transit begins and end in the state, and there was no effort in its enactment to control interstate freight. It affected all the railroads in the state, and the railroad companies instituted the proceedings which were terminated by today's opinion by filing a bill in the Nebraska circuit court soon after the law was enacted. The object of the bill was to secure an order restraining the state officials from putting the law into force.

The law was attacked on the ground of its constitutionality. It was charged that inasmuch as the act applied to state freights it was chargeable with a discrimination against them, and therefore antagonistic to the spirit of the 14th amendment to the constitution. They contended that the maximum rate fixed was unreasonable and ruinous to the roads. It was also asserted that the act interfered with interstate commerce. The state met all these allegations with argument in support of the validity of the law and also with the countercharge that the case was one of which the federal courts could not properly take jurisdiction. The decision in the circuit court was delivered by Justice Brewer of the supreme court, who sustained the contention of the railroad companies and held against the validity of the law. His opinion was based largely upon the charge of unreasonableness. He made a computation showing that the reduction effected in freight rates amounted on an average to 29½ per cent, which he held was too great a change. The case has been twice argued in the supreme court, Hon. W. J. Bryan appearing as one of the counsel for the state in the last hearing. Much interest has been manifested in the decision ever since the case was docketed, because of the probable influence a result favorable to the law would have upon the legislation in other states.

Queen of Pickpockets Fatally Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Mabel Keating, known from New York to San Francisco as the "queen of pickpockets," has been shot and fatally wounded by Jerry Sullivan, a city hall janitor, in the saloon of her husband, who also received a bullet from the same pistol. Sullivan entered Keating's saloon and called for a drink. Before serving him Keating demanded payment of a bill alleged to be due. Sullivan made an insulting reply, which brought Mrs. Keating to the front. Her remarks enraged Sullivan, who drew a revolver and shot her in the left breast, inflicting a wound declared to be mortal. Then Sullivan turned his revolver on Keating and sent a bullet through the back of his neck. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Secret service officers and deputy United States marshals have arrested at De Soto, Mo., Joseph Cature, William Sutton and William Maffitt on a charge of making and circulating counterfeit money. They are now locked up at the Four Courts, and tomorrow will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner Gray. One of the men, Joseph Cature, was night engineer at the De Soto electric light works. He was captured while making the spurious coin, and with him was taken molds, metals, crucibles and $50 in coin.

SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM.

It Runs Rampant In the Halls of Congress.

VOTE MORE MEN FOR ARTILLERY.

Hawley Bill Providing For Two Regiments Passes the House Without Objection—Congressmen Bailey, Democratic Leader, Not Allowed to Speak, on a Point of Order by Hepburn of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The spirit of patriotism was rampant in the house Monday and by almost unanimous vote the Hawley bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery was passed under suspension of the rules. No effort was made to obstruct action, but Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, pleaded for more time than the 40 minutes allowed under the rule and because it was refused, after the bill had been passed, he inaugurated a filibuster against District of Columbia legislation that continued all day. Mr. Bailey desired to speak in favor of the bill, but could not get time.

Mr. Hull, in opening the debate, explained briefly the necessity for these men to man the coast defenses of the country. By July 1, he said, 244 big guns and 232 mortars would be mounted. These guns required 10 men each to handle them and in time of war 60. There were 4,025 artillerymen all told in the service. The guns emplaced July 1 would require 7,000 regardless of any exigency that might arise. Even if no exigency arose these men, he insisted, would be necessary to care for the fortifications and guns upon which we were expending millions of dollars. The charge that this bill was an attempt to increase the standing army, to be used possibly to overawe the cities, he said, he considered too frivolous to discuss.

Cox Opposes the Bill.

Mr. Cox, in opposition to the bill, said he would vote as cheerfully as any man in the house for this bill, if it were needed for the national defense as a war measure, but he argued that the president, as commander-in-chief of the army, had authority to detail men from the other branches of the service, the cavalry and infantry and that such details could man and care for the coast defenses without increasing permanently the standing army.

Belknap (Rep., Ills.) a son of ex-Secretary of War Belknap, and McClellan (Dem., N. Y.), a son of General McClellan, both warmly advocated the passage of the bill in brief speeches.

Shafroth (Colo.) caused a round of applause when he expressed his regret that a single voice should be raised against such a bill at such a time. There was no denying the fact that our foreign relations with Spain were on the eve of a rupture. War ought to be averted if possible, but we ought to prepare at once, he said, for every emergency.

The time for debate expired at this time and Mr. Bailey, who had not been able to get the floor, asked for unanimous consent for three minutes. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) objected.

Lewis (Dem., Wash.) attempted to offer an amendment prohibiting the use of these two regiments to suppress strikes. The bill was then passed without division.

The great chorus of ayes was offset by three voices on the minority side, Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Jones (Dem., Va.) and Todd (Fusion, Mich.).

Child Burns to Death.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 8.—While playing around a bonfire last evening the clothes of the 3-year-old son of August Richter took fire and the child burned to death before aid reached him.

Charged With Forgery.

WASHINGTON, Ia., March 8.—Rev. Mr. Campe, lately of Valley, Ia., is in jail here. He was indicted for forging a note, confessed and was brought here from Milwaukee.

Bill to Remove a Charge.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Allen today introduced a bill to remove the charge of desertion against James W. Pace of Nebraska.

Protest Against Libel Bill.

ALBANY, March 8.—Editors and proprietors of newspapers from all parts of the state assembled in this city to protest against the Ellsworth newspaper libel bill and to confer as to the best means to defeat its passage. Resolutions were adopted condemning the bill as unconstitutional; as violating principles of right and justice which guarantee to every man accused the right to know of what crime he is accused; as wicked and pernicious, because under it the defendant would be convicted without any proof of guilt; as creating a new and fantastic crime; as providing undue punishments and as making it possible to persecute and destroy a newspaper.

Order to Sell Kansas Road.

TOPEKA, KAN., March 8.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company, owning all of the bonds of the Manhattan, Alma and Burlingame railroad, petitioned Judge Williams today for an order to sell the latter road. Judge Williams instructed Hiram P. Dillon, as special master, to advertise and sell the property. Dillon will fix the date of sale. The Santa Fe operates the road, which is 83 miles in length, and will doubtless bid it in.

Parnell Elected Marshall.

DOUBLIN, March 8.—John Howard Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell and Nationalist member of parliament for Southmeath, has been elected city marshal of Dublin. The post is worth £1,000 a year. His election was due to his representations that unless he obtained some remunerative post he would lose Avandale, the Parnell family residence and estate, at Rathdrum, County Wicklow.

Ryan's Visit Cut Short.

CHICAGO, March 8.—William Ryan's visit to a dying brother was cut short by detectives who arrested him for robbery. The arrest was made in response to a telegram from the chief of police of Omaha. Detectives found Ryan at his brother's home, 5600 Center avenue. The police do not know any details and Ryan denies he is guilty. The prisoner's brother, John Ryan, is slowly dying of consumption. Ryan probably will be allowed to remain in Chicago until his brother's death, which is hourly expected.

Cashier Cleared.

EDGEMONT, S. D., March 8.—The charges against Cashier Clifton and his assistant, Salsbury, that they had made away with the assets of the Grable bank, have been dismissed. All of the assets and securities of the bank have been turned over to the receiver, W. W. Stewart, and it is generally expected that all of the local depositors of the bank will be paid back every cent.

Natives Incensed at Plague Measures.

BOMBAY, March 8.—The situation here is grave. There is extreme unrest among the natives, who are incensed at the plague measures, which wound their religious susceptibilities. In addition the plague authorities are at loggerheads with the city corporation, which has stopped their supplies of money.

Sentenced For Embezzlement.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—John T. Obert, secretary of the North St. Louis Building and Loan association, who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary by Judge Witcraft.

CURIOUS INSECT.

A Butterfly That Enjoys Only Five Hours of Life.

It is in August that the naturalists observe the marvelous insect which is born, reproduces and dies in the period of a single night, on the banks of the Marne, of the Seine, and of the Rhine. It is the ephemere of which Sirammerdam has written and which is spoken of in Aristotle.

The life of this insect does not last beyond four or five hours. It dies toward 11 o'clock in the evening, after taking the form of a butterfly about six hours after midday. It is true, however, that before taking this form it has lived three years in that of a worm, which keeps always near the border of water in the holes which it makes in the mud.

The change of this worm in the water to an ephemere which flies is so sudden that one has not the time to see it. If one takes the worm in the water, the hand cannot be taken away before the change is made unless by pressing the worm slightly in the region of the chest. By this means it can be taken from the water before the change takes place.

The ephemere, after leaving the water, seeks a place where it can divest itself of a fine membrane or veil, which entirely covers it. This second change takes place in the air.

The ephemere assists itself with the point of its little nails as firmly as it can. It makes a movement similar to that of a shiver, then the skin on the middle of the back breaks apart, the wings slip out of their sheath, as we sometimes take off our gloves by turning them inside out. After this stripping the ephemere begins to fly. Sometimes it holds itself straight up on the surface of the water on the end of its tail, flapping its wings one against the other. It takes no nourishment in the five or six hours which are the limit of its life. It seems to have been formed but to multiply, for it does not leave its state of a worm until it is ready to deposit its eggs, and it dies as soon as they are deposited.

In three days' time one sees appear and die all species of ephemeres. They last sometimes until the fifth day, for the reason that some malady has affected some of them and prevents them from changing at the same time as the others.—Exchange.

Gold and Silver Gospels.

"The Gold and Silver Gospels" is the name of a very peculiar book now preserved in the Upsala library in Sweden. It is printed with metal type, on violet colored vellum, the letters being silver and the initials gold. When it was printed, by whom or what were the methods employed, are questions which have great interest for the curious, but have never been answered.

Maid and Widow.

By the old Saxon law a maiden and a widow were of different value. The latter could be bought for one-half the sum which the guardian of the maid was entitled to demand. A man, therefore, who could not afford to buy a maiden might, perhaps, be able to purchase a widow.

Farm Notes.

Dun's Review summarizes the situation as to wheat in this remark: "The bottom fact is that the world needs wheat which this country only can supply for about six months to come."

It has been suggested by an experienced farmer that the cause of so-called cholera is a little worm in the grain of corn fed, and that the best way of getting rid of the worm is to cook the corn before feeding; the next best way is to grind it.

At a public sale near Norfolk recently, although nine months' time was offered on sums exceeding $10, not a single note was given, which shows several things for that neighborhood: that farmers have money to invest; that they do not purpose going into debt.

The Russians of McPherson county, South Dakota, are raising a species of grain which has the properties of both barley and rye. They say it does better in dry seasons than in wet ones, and makes a splendid feed for stock. They brought the seed from Russia.

An experienced farmer thinks this a good season to put in plenty of spring wheat, sowing it early, and getting it in a good depth. He believes that the price will not be lower than now, at least, until after the main part of the crop shall have been threshed.

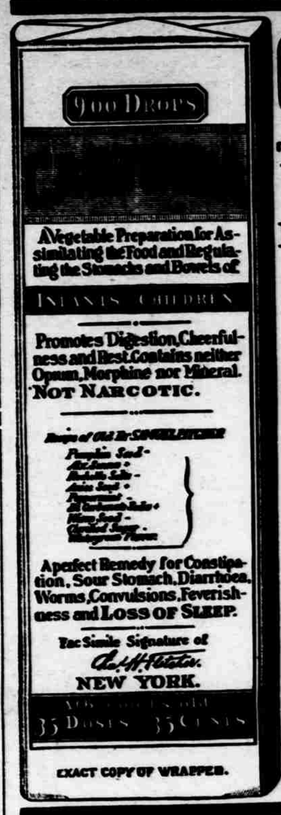
There is a theory now firmly established that any subject pursued intelligently will educate, and it is contended that there is no study, including agriculture, that will not educate a man if closely followed. The so-called educated man is often very ignorant of the common knowledge that is essential on every farm. An education does not mean a course in a college, and there is rich education that one can get without ever leaving the farm.—Chancellor McLean at the Farmers' Institute, Fremont.

The fungus disease in potatoes shows itself in roughness of the skin—the leaves drop, the potatoes stop growing, the tuber becomes watery and is not good for food. Where the disease has been prevalent, plant no potatoes on the same ground for a year or two; destroy all weeds, and when planting is done, get the new seed potatoes from a more northern latitude. Mr. Powers of Butler county, with seed from Wisconsin, about doubled the ordinary crop, getting 1500 bushels of number one potatoes from five acres.

Isaac Noyes of Waterloo read a very interesting paper before the Farmers' Institute at Fremont, on the feeding of cattle. We quote one paragraph: "We should be careful in selecting the stock at all times. I would buy calves all the time, and buy the best, and feed them liberally during the spring, and turn them into pastures, or get them ready for market in September and shred all the corn stalks for rough feed. Farmers should grind their feed and put their cattle in stalls. Labor intelligently directed produces the wealth of the world, we all know."

CASTORIA

The Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

BECHER, JÆGGI & CO.,

Farm Loans, Real Estate And Insurance.

COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA.

Setting Out in Life!

As well as in the thick of the battle, is a time when a man should be careful about neat and correct dressing. First impressions are half the victory. Who has a better chance, even in looking for a situation, than the young man whose attire is an evidence of taste, thrift and judgment? Young men who wish to prosper should *order their Suits and Overcoats* from

M. BORN & CO.,

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors,

Now over 20 yrs. at the head of the Custom Trade.

All ages can be suited. Style, fit and workmanship are guaranteed. The world's best looms supply the material.

The Best is always The Most Economical.

200 NEW SELECTED PATTERNS TO ORDER FROM.

CALL ON H. A. SCOTT.

Burlington Route—California Excursions.

Cheap; quick; comfortable.

Leave Omaha 4.25 p. m., Lincoln 6.10 p. m. and Hastings 8.50 p. m. every Thursday in clean, modern, not crowded tourist sleepers. No transfers; cars run right through to San Francisco and Los Angeles over the scenic route—through Denver and Salt Lake City. Cars are carpeted; upholstered in rattan; have spring seats and backs, are provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. Uniformed porters and experienced excursion conductors accompany each excursion, relieving passengers of all bother about baggage, pointing out objects of interest and in many other ways helping to make the overland trip a delightful experience. Second class tickets are honored. Berths $5.

For folder giving full information, call at nearest Burlington Route ticket office, or write to J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb. to25apr'8

—THE JOURNAL is prepared to furnish in the very latest styles, stationer's goods for balls, parties, entertainments, school exhibitions, concerts, graduating exercises, and the thousand other occasions for which fine stationery and nice printing are in demand. We furnish everything in our line at reasonable prices, and strictly in line with the order. tf

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Tickets will be sold on the first and third Tuesdays of January, February and March via the Union Pacific to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arizona and New Mexico, where the minimum round trip rate is $7.00 or over, at one fare for the round trip plus $2.00.

For exact territory and full information or tickets call on or address,

15mch J. R. MEAGHER, Agent.

M. C. CASSIN,

—PROPRIETOR OF THE—

Omaha Meat Market

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Game and Fish in Season.

☞Highest market prices paid for Hides and Tallow.

THIRTEENTH ST.,

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA

25aprtf

WOOSLEY & STIRES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Southwest corner Eleventh and North Streets

n17-y COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED BANKS of Columbus, Nebraska, finding that it is not possible to profitably employ so large a capital, have decided to reduce their capital stock as follows:

The Columbus State Bank to $50,000.00.
The First National Bank to $50,000.00.
The Commercial Bank to $50,000.00.

THE COLUMBUS STATE BANK,
By Leander Gerrard, Pres't.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
By A. Anderson, Pres't.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK,
By C. H. Sheldon, Pres't.

16feb5

NOTICE.

Sarah E. Mullen will take notice that on the 25th day of January, 1898, Lorenzo C. Voss commenced an action against you in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, to recover from you the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars on an account for services rendered as a physician, at your instance and request, and that an order of attachment was issued against you therein for said amount, which attachment was on the 7th day of February, 1898, levied upon the following described real estate to wit:

Lots one (1) and two (2) in block twenty-nine (29) Stevens' addition to the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, and unless you appear and answer in said action on or before the 28th day of March, 1898, judgment will be rendered and said property sold to satisfy the same.

Dated February 10, 1898.

LORENZO C. VOSS.
By WOOSLEY & STIRES, Att'ys. 15feb4

NOTICE OF THE REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

AT A REGULAR MEETING of the stockholders of the Columbus State Bank it was duly ordered by said stockholders that the paid-up capital stock of said Bank should be reduced from eighty-three thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. In accordance with such order, notice is hereby given that the paid-up capital stock of said Columbus State Bank will, on the seventeenth day of March, 1898, be reduced to fifty thousand dollars.

Dated, February 14, 1898.

LEANDER GERRARD, President.
16feb5 M. BRUGGER, Cashier.

NOTICE OF THE REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Columbus, Nebraska, held on the 8th day of February, 1898, it was ordered by a unanimous vote of said stockholders that the capital stock of said Bank be reduced from $100,000.00 to $50,000.00, said reduction to take effect on March 17, 1898.

C. H. SHELDON, President.
16feb5 DANIEL SCHRAM, Cashier.

UNDERTAKING!

We Carry Coffins, Caskets and Metallic Caskets at as low prices as any one.

DO EMBALMING

HAVE THE BEST HEARSE IN THE COUNTRY.

FRED. W. HERRICK.

W. A. MCALLISTER. W. M. CORNELIUS

MCALLISTER & CORNELIUS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

31jantf

WANTED!

F. E. MATTESON & CO., Riverside, R. I.

Want all kinds of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Seneca, &c. Full prices guaranteed. Careful selection, courteous treatment, immediate remittance.

Shipping Tags, Ropes, furnished free. Write for latest price circulars.

AGENTS WANTED. 15dec4m