

Cherry County Independent.

VALENTINE, NEBRASKA

WILSON'S P. O. REPORT

SAYS THAT THE REVENUES ARE INCREASING.

Agrees with Reforms Suggested by His Predecessors Regarding Abuses of Second Class Mail Matter—The Jersey Schlatter.

Report on Postoffices.

Washington special: Postmaster General Wilson has made his first annual report to the President.

Mr. Debs Has Already Made Plans That Will Keep Him Very Much Before the Public.

Chicago special: Eugene Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock Thursday night.

Eight Carloads of Debs' Friends Went to Woodstock to Greet Him on His Release.

Chicago special: Eugene Debs was released from jail at 12 o'clock Thursday night.

Canadians Talked Too Much.

The Filibustering Steamer Captured by the Spaniards.

Washington special: The Government has received the details of the capture of the filibustering steamer Horsa at Kingston, Jamaica, and the arrest in Cuba of five important members of the expedition.

A NEW JERSEY SCHLATTER.

P. B. MASON CLAIMS TO HAVE HEALING POWERS.

New York special: P. B. Mason of Woodcliffe, N. J., claims to be possessed of healing powers.

CHILI'S NEW CABINET.

Santiago, Chili, special: It is announced that the new cabinet will consist of the following members: Senor Renjifo, minister of the interior; Senor Guerrero, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Aree, minister of finance; Senor Borgono, minister of war; Senor Toro, minister of justice; Senor Albano, minister of public works.

CATRON GETS A FAT FEE.

Denver special: A dispatch to the Republican from Las Vegas, N. M., says: The master in chancery reported favorably on a claim for attorneys fees for T. B. Catron, New Mexico's delegate in Congress in the Mora grant case, amounting to \$35,000.

SHORTAGE IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE.

Denver special: It is stated that the expert examination of the accounts of Col. Matt Adams, clerk of the district court, who disappeared after tendering his resignation, will show a large shortage.

WILL BE COURT MARTIALED.

Brussels special: The authorities of the Congo Free State have decided that Capt. Lothshire, who is charged with irregular execution of the English trader, Stokes, is to be tried by a Belgian court martial.

\$25,000 MISSING.

Philadelphia special: A local paper says D. H. Brenizer, teller of the Citizens' Trust and Surety Company, is a defaulter and has absconded.

PICK UP WRECKAGE.

Chicago special: A dispatch from Charlevoix, Mich., states that fishermen at the point two miles north of there report wreckage coming ashore.

CANADIAN LINE CORRECT.

Uncle Sam's Claims in Regard to Alaska Boundary Wrong.

Washington special: The United States has been compelled to abandon its contention as to the exact location of the 141st meridian between Mt. St. Elias and the Arctic Ocean.

When the present chief of the bureau, Gen. W. W. Duffield, was installed he found in the employ of the service Mr. McGrath, a surveyor.

McGrath had completed his field work, but had not worked out his notes, when he was dismissed.

In the meantime a Canadian engineer had surveyed the meridian and established the Canadian line seven and three-tenths miles to the westward of the presumed line of McGrath.

The boundary according to this Canadian authority was west of the mining settlement known as Forty Mile.

This town is at the junction of Forty Mile Creek with the Yukon River and it promises to be of extreme importance with the opening of spring.

No one could understand how it could be that the surveyors were so wide apart, as although they worked with chronometers and sextants and without the aid of the definite survey of the coast, it was declared that they ought not to be more than 100 feet apart.

McGrath was sent for. He went over his own notes and proved that his line and that located by the Canadian engineer are in reality only twenty-two feet apart, and now the Canadian survey is acknowledged to be approximately correct.

This means apparently that the 141st meridian, or the main east and west boundary line of Alaska, north of Mt. St. Elias, has been definitely determined.

The decision leaves the town of Forty Mile in British territory.

The question of the location of the southeastern boundary is still in abeyance and it continues to give the administration a great deal of trouble, especially as the British insist that the city of Juneau, including the United States custom house, is within their territory.

ALMOST PURE GOLD.

Report of a Fabulous Strike Near Silverton, Colo.

Silverton, Colo., special: This city is excited over the marvelous discovery of gold in the Montana prospect in Deer Park, about four miles from Silverton.

S. U. Morrison, John South, Tom Francis and George Hildreth are the owners, and they struck eighteen inches of quartz which carries 1,307 ounces of silver and over 8,000 ounces of gold per ton.

The silver lodes with tellurium. Samples of fifteen pounds have been brought to town, some of which are as rich as anything known aside from pure nuggets.

The Montana is adjacent to the famous Mabella, May Queen and Lambert properties, which are noted for their high grade gold ores.

Mining has been practically abandoned in Deer Park during the past two years, but this discovery has renewed the impetus in that section.

It is in the opposite section of the country and will undoubtedly mark another era in San Juan's already well established renown. Later reports emphasize the statements.

BULLETS FOR THREE.

One Man Killed and Two Dangerously Wounded.

Tyrell, Texas, special: T. M. Joyce a saloonkeeper, fired four shots at J. W. Ogles on horseback, one of the shots striking Seaborn Hucakby in the neck, breaking it and causing instant death.

A second shot struck Buck Scott in the shoulder, ranged downward and came out at his back.

Ogles was found nearly an hour later in a branch street about a block and a half from the scene of the shooting dying from a pistol shot which had entered his side and came out at his neck.

Joyce was arrested and immediately hurried from the city by Marshal Keller. Bert Hurt, the negro porter in Joyce's saloon, is also under arrest and a pistol was found on his person when arrested.

Indignation runs high here and further particulars cannot be learned. This is the bloodiest tragedy ever committed in this city.

GO HOME FOR CHRISTMAS.

Five Hundred Scandinavians Start for the Mother Country.

Chicago special: Five hundred Swedes, Norwegians and Danes from Chicago are on the way to their mother country. They left on a special train from the Dearborn station for New York where the steamer Norge, of the Thingvalia line, will carry them home to spend Christmas.

For over thirty years excursions of this kind have been customary among the Scandinavians of the United States.

When they emigrate to this country they really do so with the view of breaking home ties for good, and, though loyal to the country of their adoption, the majority from the time of their landing look forward to a visit to their homes on the other side of the Atlantic about Christmas time.

The party was considerably larger than on previous years. The station was crowded with friends of the travelers, and as the trains pulled out the bands struck up the Swedish national anthem and a thousand voices joined in the chorus.

MADE RAID ON MOONSHINERS.

Lexington special: United States Marshal Kilbourn and deputies raided the moonshiners of Wise County, Virginia, destroying a dozen stills with a capacity of 2,000 gallons.

In the fight between the officers and the moonshiners three of the latter and one officer were seriously wounded.

JOHN DILLON WEDS.

London special: John Dillon, the well known Irish leader, was married Thursday to a daughter of Justice Mathew. The pope sent a telegram bestowing his blessing.

BISHOP AND PRIEST

TECUMSEH GIVEN A CHANCE TO HEAR BOTH SIDES.

Of the Bonamum and Murphy Controversy—One Pronounces Excommunication and the Other Defiance, and the End Is Not Yet.

According to announcement, Bishop Bonamum of Lincoln held personally conducted Catholic services at Tecumseh Sunday.

His services were held at the Seaver Opera House and in the presence of a congregation of less than forty.

In fact, there were but fourteen members of the Tecumseh church in attendance.

The grievances against Rev. Messrs. Murphy of that city and Fitzgerald of Auburn were aired.

These clergymen were invited to a queen's table for the disrespect the bishop claims that they are showing their superior in the church, their expulsion from the diocese was affirmed and they were excommunicated from the church.

The bishop then installed in that charge Rev. J. C. Carraker of Lincoln. Services for next Sunday were announced to be held at the opera house, and a trustees' meeting of the local organization will be held at the home of the priest in Smartville Wednesday.

Father William Murphy held services at St. Andrew's Church at the usual hour, and so vast was the throng of church members and citizens that turned out to hear the reverend gentleman that standing room in the commodious house of worship was at a premium.

Many were turned away from the doors unable to gain admission.

Father Murphy expressed his pleasure at being honored on the occasion with such a magnificent congregation, and entered in detail into the trouble that is existing between the bishop and himself.

Many important letters in reference to the case were read. He claimed that the bishop had brought this scandal upon the church solely from the fact that Fitzgerald and himself refused to extort certain large sums of money from their parishioners to be used in furthering the bishop's comforts of life.

In concluding, Father Murphy expressed the hope that the members of the congregation would not form any opinion in the case either pro or con until the evidence on both sides had been carefully weighed and the matter given a hearing before the proper church authorities.

If the verdict of that tribunal shall be favorable to the opposition he will willingly step down and out without further controversy.

In the meantime as the duly authorized pastor of this charge he will conduct the customary services at the church.

LAW DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

The supreme court has handed down the most important decision in any of the irrigation cases before that body.

The verdict of the lower court in the case of the board of directors of Alfalfa Irrigation district, appellees, against M. S. Collins et al, appellants, was affirmed.

The decision is by Justice Post. A portion of the syllabus follows:

The act approved March 25, 1895, known as the district irrigation law, provides that when bonds are authorized by a vote of any irrigation district application may be made to the district court of the county in which such district or project is situated for an order confirming the same.

At the time set for hearing, and after notice by publication to all concerned, any person interested in said district may appear and resist such application, and the court may examine into and determine all questions pertaining to the organization of the district, as well as the regularity of the voting and issuing such bonds.

It is held: That to contemplate the taking of property without due process of law, by means of taxation, within the prohibition of the state or federal constitution. Irrigation districts organized under the laws are public rather than municipal corporations, and their officers are public agents of the state.

The district irrigation law does not conflict with the constitution by authorizing the taking of property for private use only. The district irrigation law is not unconstitutional on the ground that the power thereby conferred upon districts to levy taxes is without limitation.

Suit Against Joseph Garneau, Jr.

Deputy Attorney General Day filed suit in the district court of Douglas County against Joseph Garneau, Jr., as principal and W. A. Paxton and J. A. Creighton, his bondsmen, for \$5,942.

Garneau was a World's Fair commissioner for Nebraska, and the suit is brought by the state in accordance with the report of the legislative committee last winter to the effect that Garneau was short in his accounts with the state.

In the petition it will be alleged, among other things, that the commissioner purchased some \$5,000 worth of furniture, of which only about \$200 is accounted for.

There are a number of other items which, Mr. Day says, are not yet run down, but which may appear in time to incorporate them in this suit.

While in Omaha Mr. Day will also try to collect the judgment of \$800 which the state secured against County Treasurer Irely some time since.

One Baldwin sued the county treasurer for money said to be due him, and the state intervened and was granted a judgment on its claim of above amount.

MISTAKE IN ELECTION BALLOTS.

A strange mistake in the printing of the official ballots for Custer County has just come to light.

In printing the official ballots Joseph Price, a Democrat, was designated as a Republican. Many Republicans voted for him through mistake.

Such dividing their strength to support a candidate, was elected. The whole of the Republican ticket with this exception was elected.

Union Pacific Brakeman Shot.

Brakeman George Norval, bound east on a freight train which was sidetracked at Ogalalla for the passenger from the east, was shot by some person unknown.

The ball struck above the left eye, glancing over the top of his head, making a scalp wound about four inches long.

Norval was on top of the train when shot. It is supposed to have been done by coal thieves. He will recover.

A Second Gusher for Niobrara.

The Niobrara packing house struck a fine flow of artesian water at a depth of 594 feet, running at the rate of 300 gallons a minute and having a pressure of 107 pounds.

ERYSIPELAS AT 81.

PHYSICIANS FAVORED AMPUTATION OF THE LIMB.

It Was Not Done, and the Patient Was Cured by Internal Remedies.

From the Republican-Register, Galesburg, Ill. Biggsville, twenty-nine miles west of Galesburg, Ill., on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, is an old, quiet little town. In earlier days it was noted as a good business point.

It was here that a representative of the Republican-Register found Mrs. Rhoda Talcott, 81 years of age, who told him, in the presence of her grateful daughter, Mrs. E. Sloan, the following story, which is given as nearly as possible in her own language:

"Yes, it is with great pleasure that I can give my testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Over thirty years ago I was taken with a chill and erysipelas set in. For sixteen weeks I was not able to walk a step.

The physicians proposed to take off one of my limbs, but finally decided not to do so. It mortified in spots, which had to be cut or burnt out. After I was able to get about, with the use of crutches, every two or three months erysipelas would set in again, and I suffered intensely from it.

I had a good many different doctors: Dr. Fitch, of Sheridan, Iowa; Dr. Brown, of Chautauk, Kansas; Dr. Scarff, of Burlington, Iowa; Dr. Trembly, of Oakland, California; Dr. Searey, of Galesburg, Illinois; and a doctor in Kansas City, but obtained no relief, and after treatment from all these physicians, instead of getting better, began to get very much worse.

The other limb broke out in two places with sores about the size of a silver dollar. I could not sleep nights without the aid of morphia. My limbs were so badly swollen that I could not put on my shoes or walk a step without either having on a heavy bandage or a silk or rubber stocking. About a year ago I read of and was told by a neighbor about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

I concluded, as a last resort, to try them, as I felt certain I could find no other relief. From the very first after I commenced to use the pills, I began to improve, and since that time I have not been troubled at all. I would not have done without the Pink Pills for anything, as they have most certainly prolonged my life.

My general health is much better than it has been for a good many years, and I am now 81 years of age. Have not only used the Pink Pills with success, but have recommended them to my friends, whom I thought needed such treatment, and several have tried them and found relief."

Mrs. Sloan said that just before commencing to use the Pink Pills, she thought her mother could live but a very short time, and was most agreeably surprised after she had taken the pills.

Mrs. Talcott has made her home with her daughter for five or six years, and she can most cheerfully testify to the benefit her mother has derived from the use of the medicine.

The reporter also called on Mr. George Kelly, the son of one of the prominent hardware dealers in Biggsville, who has used the Pink Pills. He was troubled with pains in the stomach and back, and from the very first he commenced to get better, and now he is not troubled at all.

John McKee, the druggist in the village, stated that he had sold a great many of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that they most certainly give the best of satisfaction and have accomplished great results. Quite a number of the villagers are now using them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

HIS CLOTHES WERE DECORATING.

A queer incident took place yesterday in the office of one of the natural gas companies. A seedy-looking and poorly dressed man entered the office and asked for the president. The clerk whom he addressed had been annoyed more than usual of late by beggars and tramps and replied brusquely:

"Well, he don't want to see you, so clear out unless you have some business here, and if you have you can transact it with me."

"All right, I can deal with you. I did want to refer the president to a customer who is desirous of taking some stock in a new enterprise he is about to embark in. But I can see him at another time when he is not so carefully guarded by such zealous subordinates. I will pay the gas bill for my North Meridian street house, however, and I suppose you will be good enough to take my money."

The clerk's eyes bulged until they were in danger of dropping from their position when he was handed from a well-filled wallet a hundred-dollar bill to change in payment of a good-sized monthly account. He had been dealing with one of the city's most prominent and prosperous workmen who did not see it necessary to cease his manual labor because he had accumulated a fair proportion of wealth.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Skate Bicycle.

And now here comes a man out of the wild and woolly West who says we may ride our wheels all winter if we wish. Yea, not only this, but ride faster than ever if we will. This is a matter that will cut considerable ice with many devotees of wheeling during the coming winter months.

The bicycle has always heretofore been considered erratic and drunken enough in its movements to more than satisfy most riders, and particularly new beginners but this man audaciously proposes to give it a skate. It is all very simple. You have only to remove the front wheel from its forks, substitute the "skate" in its place, take the tire from the rear wheel, put the ice tire thereon, and there you are. This attachment was experimented with last winter on Lake Michigan, and it is claimed, a record of one-quarter of a mile in 20 seconds was established with it. The possibilities of century runs up the Hudson, ice-bicycle races and races between ice-bicycles and iceboats open up a new and most attractive vista in the field of sports.

Why He Was Shot.

Prof. Hodgson, in his Errors in the Use of English, notes the following curious epithet in an Ulster churchyard: "Erected to the memory of John Phillips, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."