

SIoux COUNTY JOURNAL.

W. E. PATTERSON, Editor. HARRISON. : : : NEB.

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

The mayor of South Omaha has been asked to close the saloons on Sunday, but his honor has as yet taken no action.

Arbor day was started in Nebraska in 1873, and this year thirty-four states observed the day formally by planting trees.

The old settlers of Lancaster county held a meeting last week at Lincoln and perfected their organization. L. W. Billingsley was chosen president; W. W. Cardes, secretary; J. P. Hophard, treasurer, and Levi Snell, M. G. Bohannon and J. V. Wolfe, executive committee.

W. F. Dodge, an old man 70 years of age, living five miles north of Harvard, was arrested Friday on a charge of bastardy by his step-daughter. The old man is a cripple and goes on crutches, but has a farm and some property.

The Ogallala News says the farmers of Keith county are working on the eight-hour system of eight hours before dinner, and eight hours between that time and supper.

Miss Carrie Church, of Pierce, has successfully passed a civil service examination and has been appointed at the request of Congressman Dorsey to a position in the Interior department at Washington.

A fire in Fairbury last week involved a loss of \$2,000 in property.

The Mid-Continental Nursery company, at Fairbury, lost about twenty-five acres of young trees by the heavy wind some time ago. They had recently been planted and many of them were completely blown out of the ground.

George Brown, a cooper at Armour's slaughter house, South Omaha, was held up by three toughs for \$7.50 in cash and a watch.

Hal Brown, of Fremont, had a lively experience the other day while driving a few miles east of that city. He was riding on a sulky and leading a horse behind when both the horses became frightened and started to run. He was thrown from the seat of his sulky, his foot catching on the cross-bar. His horses ran several rods with him when the cross bar broke and liberated him from his precarious situation.

A case of hydrophobia is reported in the vicinity of Powell. A dog belonging to E. N. Gilbert died after showing symptoms of being mad. He had previously bitten a cow, calf and colt. The calf and colt have since died, the latter having bitten two other horses.

Crete nurseries, says the Globe, shipped in one week a half million forest trees, and 8,000 apple trees. They employ over 100 men. They have shipped, this spring, over 10,000,000 forest trees, and between fifty and sixty car loads of fruit and shade trees.

Edward Rodden, of Omaha, an employe in the Consolidated Coffee company's house, was caught in the elevator and almost instantly killed. He attempted to board the elevator while it was in motion.

At Plattsmouth while a gang of men were at work on the excavation for the new hotel corner of Sixth and Main streets, the eastern wall of the old Presbyterian church gave way. An old man by the name of Matos was buried in the mire and died before he could be rescued. His face was badly cut and his skull crushed. A fellow-workman named Harduba received serious injuries and several others barely escaped.

Prof. Hosford, of Doane college at Crete, while horseback riding, was thrown from his animal and quite severely injured.

Notice has been received by the secretary of state to the effect that at the last meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers' Banking and Loan company, of Superior, the capital stock was reduced from \$31,000 to \$30,000.

The Nebraska state dental society will meet in Wahoo on the 21st of May.

A civil service examination is to be held in Lincoln May 21st. Applicants for federal position will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The Masonic order of the state has provided a fund for the purpose of establishing a home for the orphans of deceased members of their organization.

Atkinson has organized a base ball association with a paid up capital of \$600.

Three separate elections are to be held in Grand Island this month.

The Citizens' Building, Loan and Savings association of Superior filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state last week. The object of the association is to build dwelling houses and buildings for sale and rent.

The Blue Springs Motor states that Elijah Filley recently paid \$16,000 for a section of land south of Filley, which he has sowed to flax. Twenty-five dollars per acre is a pretty fair price for raw land, and flax is recognized as a crop that pays.

Lincoln saloons are now closed on Sunday night as a drum. It is a long and weary day for the bumper.

An important case has just commenced at Tecumseh, in which Mrs. Sarah Rome, of Sterling, sues Wm. Torphy for selling her husband intoxicants, causing his death in the latter part of last August.

At Grand Island the jury in the Rutherford case returned a verdict of guilty of the crime of arson, in the burning of Stephen Jones' barn together with a lot of live stock, grain, etc., all of the value of several thousand dollars. Rutherford at the time of the burning of the barn was working for Jones, and he stole a span of mules and a mare, all of which were found in his possession near Albion, four days after the theft and arson.

An organization of the Woman's Relief Corps has been effected at Fairbury.

Omaha dogs that do not wear tags will be shot by the properly constituted authorities.

A man giving his name as W. W. Smith, and who stole a horse from John Ford, near Madrid, was run down and captured in Hayes county. He made a desperate fight, and several of the pursuing party were hurt. Sheriff Winchell took the prisoner to Ogallala for imprisonment. It is thought a den of thieves exists in Hayes or Chase county, and a vigilance committee will be organized to break it up.

Henry Mowery, who lives three miles east of Lyons, Neb., lost his barn, sheds, nine head of horses and four mules, by fire. The loss is estimated at about \$6,000, which is covered by insurance to the extent of \$1,100. Mr. Mowery came home from Lyons between 5 and 6 o'clock and after putting his horses up, he went to supper. The hired man went out to feed, and on going to the mow discovered it to be on fire.

During a recent storm the house of John Delaney at Fairmont was struck by lightning and nearly ruined. Notwithstanding nearly all the lath and mortar was torn from the walls and ceiling, neither Mrs. Delaney nor one of her five children, who were asleep in the house, were seriously injured nor did the building take fire.

Work is now in progress on a Methodist church in Omaha that is to cost \$75,000.

A company has been organized to build and operate a factory for incandescent electric lights at Plattsmouth, with a capital of \$50,000.

Madison's \$18,000 system of water works is being pushed rapidly to completion.

Superintendent James, of the Stanton breeding farm, has sown 200 acres of oats and will plant 200 acres of corn.

Programmes are out for the coming state Sunday school convention, to be held at Tecumseh, commencing June 11, and all preparations are being made for its complete success.

John Dresh, a farmer about sixty years of age, while plowing on a farm near David City, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His clothing was torn from his body by the electric fluid.

The question of the village board of Culbertson granting a saloon license, which has taken up the time at the town meetings for a week, came to a head last week in a street fight between O. Armstrong and Dr. Vastine, the former having accused the doctor of trying to force his wife into the fight.

The managers of the Nebraska Chautauqua at Crete are busy preparing for the coming gathering which will occur the first of July. Vast quantities of advertising matter have been sent out for distribution. The various attractions are set forth and a systematic plan adopted to make sure that the information is widely circulated. This is the oldest enterprise of that kind in the state and the character of the instructors engaged for the coming year is a sufficient guarantee that any one who can will be fully repaid by attending. The grounds are undergoing improvement and several new buildings are to be constructed.

Henry Mower's barn, fourteen head of horses and 1,000 bushels of corn, all the entire contents of the barn, were burned one day last week by fire from a pipe. The loss is over \$4,000, with but small insurance. Mr. Mower lives near Bancroft.

The Arlington Democrat says the law providing for the restriction of fishing with nets and seines is being sadly neglected in that neighborhood.

The Interstate Chautauqua matter is again being revived at Beatrice. The syndicate held a meeting last week for the purpose of incorporating. The Chautauqua assembly will be held June 28th, to continue ten days. An elaborate programme is being prepared.

The supreme lodge of the A. O. U. W., the oldest beneficial society in the country, meets in the city of Omaha June 15. C. M. Masters, of Wisconsin, is the supreme master workman, and W. B. Graham, of Iowa, is the supreme foreman. The order now has an aggregate membership of about 230,000, and is constantly growing.

During Police-Judge Berka's two years in office in Omaha, he adjudicated 24,395 cases. In that time there was collected in fines and costs, \$18,570.70.

Patrick Egan, of Lincoln, left last week for Washington in response to a request from Walker Blaine. From Washington he will go at once to Chili via New York and Panama. It is understood that one of the chief duties of the new minister will be the encouragement and promotion of trade and commerce between the South American republic and the United States.

The Fort Worth Gazette announces that Governor Thayer has accepted an invitation to respond to the address of welcome by Governor Ross at the opening of the Texas spring palace.

The horse car line running from South Sioux City to Covington is to be transformed into an electric road June 1.

The wife of August Mattias, a German living near Germantown, was killed by lightning the other night, while her husband and five children, who were only a few feet away, were not injured.

Prosser, the present terminus of the Missouri Pacific, started a real estate boom the other day, with the sale of fifty-five lots, ranging in price from \$5 to \$150.

Aurora now has five banks and the Exchange bank will soon be reorganized, with a paid up capital of \$75,000 and become the Aurora State bank, opening for business July 1.

The Elkhorn Farmers' Vigilance association has been formed at Elkhorn for the purpose of ridding that part of Douglas county of the horse thieves with which it is infested.

The next session of the Nebraska grand lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held in Grand Island.

ILLEGAL OCCUPATION IN OKLAHOMA.

United States Marshal Needles Makes His Report to the Attorney General.

Washington special: Marshal Needles has sent the following report to the attorney general, dated Nashville, Ill., May 13: "Your letter of the 4th inst., addressed to me at Muscogee, when received there, found me again in Guthrie, looking after matters there, to which point it was forwarded by my clerk. Before the receipt, at Guthrie, I received a telegram from this place (my old home), notifying me of the very serious illness of my wife. I hurried there, arriving on the 11th. Your letter was, by my deputy, forwarded from Guthrie to this point, reaching me this morning. This much in explanation as to the seeming delay in answering the same. I shall return to Muscogee at the earliest moment possible, as my wife is better. I am informed that a marshal should not leave his territory without permission from the department. The urgency of this case is my excuse for leaving before securing the necessary permission, and I hope you will not disapprove. Now, in reply to your letter, permit me to say that as far as I am concerned, I have not entered any land or lands, town lot or lots, in Oklahoma district, and have no interest whatever, directly or indirectly, near or remote of any kind or nature whatever in any land or lots in the territory. I do not know positively as to my deputies, but have had an intimation that one of them has secured a town lot in Guthrie, and that one or two have entered quarter sections of land apiece. I am not positive as to this, and at once will ascertain the facts and report to you. If there are any other violations of law by my deputies I have not heard of them. No person or persons, other than the parties reported by me to you in my letter of the 30th ult., had any authority whatever from me to enter the territory on or before April 22. I have not inquired into the matter of those deputies entering town lots on land, because of the fact that the interior department has had two special agents on the ground for some two or three weeks investigating the whole matter in every particular, to whom I rendered every assistance in my power to assist them in arriving at a proper conclusion. Knowing that the acts and doings of myself and deputies were being thoroughly investigated by them, I presumed, and, in fact, had been informed, that you would be fully informed and advised as to their reports. I am satisfied that said report will give you all the information you desire in the premises, and would suggest that you possess yourself of the same. If you still desire particular information from me, I will proceed from Muscogee to Guthrie at once and make a thorough explanation as to land and lots upon which any deputy may have a claim. I will be at Muscogee by the time your order can reach me. I as yet have made no lease for court room or building. We are now occupying temporary rooms without cost to the government, and will occupy the same until September or October, at which time the party building the new house will have it ready for occupancy. I have thought it advisable to defer entering into a case until that time. Very respectfully,

T. R. NEEDLES, Marshal.

P. S.—"If the statements made by me and reports of officers of the interior department are not satisfactory to you, I should like a copy of the specifications filed, in order that I may furnish testimony in detail to refute. I should also like to meet my accusers face to face before you." Attorney General Miller, commenting on this report, said to your correspondent: "It looks on the face of it as though he had been trying to do his duty, but of course, as there are those reports out we must try to probe the matter to the bottom."

COMPULLED TO SIT ON THE FLOOR.

An Illinois Insane Asylum that Needs Overhauling.

Chicago dispatch: The hearing of the application for the release of Dora Willard, an inmate of the Cook county insane asylum, was begun in the county court this morning. Mrs. Shedd, of the Woman's Protective association, testified that the asylum was overcrowded; that there were not enough seats for the patients, who were compelled to sit on the floor; that the county was paying 9 cents per pound for hog's snouts, which were fed to the patients; there was much drunkenness in the institution, and there have been some cases of scurvy. Dr. Kiernan, the present superintendent, had improved the condition of affairs. Mrs. Dr. Hunt of the asylum medical staff, testified that there were over 1,000 patients in the institution, which is calculated to accommodate 600 at the outside, and the number of attendants was much too limited. Evidence was introduced that patients were fed pigs' heads for an entire year, with potatoes for vegetables once a week. There was no service and patients fought for possession of the potatoes, with a result that the weak got none and that over fifty of the inmates became afflicted with scurvy. One of the medical staff testifies that in one ward there are thirty-eight violent patients, with only nine rooms, or an average of three in each room. It was absolutely necessary to have only one or two in some of the rooms, so that four of the persons were crowded into others. These rooms are 5x10 feet in size. The beds are two and a half feet wide, but in many cases two patients are forced to sleep in them. Under such circumstances, with insufficient attendance, patients would climb over the cots and fight, and the attendants would frequently be called six or eight times in a single night to go to patients who were attempting to commit murder or suicide. This state of affairs was reported to the county board again and again, but nothing was done to remedy it. Much other revolting testimony was brought in. The board of county commissioners this afternoon passed a resolution naming a committee of prominent citizens to name a suitable person to succeed the present superintendent, Dr. Kiernan, whose management has been so severely commented on recently.

Str. Richard Webster, attorney-general of England, has been a most successful practitioner. In his first year at the bar he made 300 guineas, in the second 1,000.

The engineer's annual report of public improvements in Nebraska City shows a total of \$100,000 expended.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The Vote Almost Unanimous in Favor of the Measure.

Huron (Dak.) special: There is rejoicing in South Dakota, to-day, over the result of yesterday's election. From the returns received 99 per cent of the entire vote is for the adoption of the Sioux Falls constitution. Nothing so nearly approaching a unanimous vote has been experienced in the ratification of any fundamental law as that which characterized the adoption of a constitution for the new state at the polls yesterday. In some districts 98 per cent of the entire vote was for the constitution. The Thirteenth district had 25, and the Nineteenth 94 votes against the constitution. Those are two of the principal districts and contain some hard kickers. In one precinct in the Thirteenth district, which cast 900 votes, only one was against the constitution. The Eleventh district had but ten votes against adoption. The result of the election is regarded as a grand victory and a confirmation of what the people, for three years, have claimed, that they are satisfied with the Sioux Falls constitution for the state of South Dakota. The democratic delegates received a fair proportion of the vote polled, in some districts receiving more than the entire vote of the party, while the prohibitionists laid aside their third party notions and joined with the old parties in getting out the vote, which, although light, compared with that of 1895, or of last November, is sufficient to indicate the unanimity of sentiment regarding the Sioux Falls constitution.

Messages of congratulation and greeting have been received here and sent to various cities in South Dakota. Several were also sent to Congressman Springer, advising him to the vote, and asking him if he now believes the people of South Dakota know what they want.

Following are the delegates chosen by the districts reported: Sixth, Stroppe, Stoddard and Barrett; Ninth, Wood, Sterling and Lee, Eleventh, Hartley, Huntley and Campbell; Thirteenth, Hale, Vantassel and Cooper; Sixteenth, Sherwood, McIntyre and Matson; Eighteenth, Williamson, Gifford and Bondepal; Nineteenth, Coates, Van Epps and Caldwell; Twentieth, Edgerton, Baechler and Harris; Twenty-fourth, Edgerton, Holton and Ramsey; Twenty-fifth, Goddard, Diegen-dorf and Murphy.

Yankton special: E. C. Edgerton and Chris Baechler, republicans, are certainly elected to the constitutional convention from this district, and the result between Sweet and Harris, democrats, is in doubt with the chances in favor of Harris. The vote of the county is less than one-half the full vote, but it is almost solid for the Sioux Falls constitution. The vote of the county will not exceed 700 or 800. The convention is to meet the 4th of July. It can alter, change or amend the constitution only as permitted by congress. The constitution is to be again submitted in October, together with the separate clauses of prohibition, etc., and if the constitution, as amended to conform with the act of congress providing for the admission of the state, is adopted and is found acceptable, the state may be admitted by proclamation. The July convention will make ordinances and frame all the machinery for the submission of the constitution and for the vote on the separate clause and the election of the state officers and the legislature in October. So that while the convention will have no constitution to make there will be a good deal of important work to do. The state will have to be divided into legislative districts and all the preliminary work for the October election and for putting the new state government into operation will devolve upon the convention.

A Reform in Navy Purchases.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Tracy has turned his attention to the matter of purchasing supplies for the navy, and has already made an order inaugurating a considerable economic reform. It appears the practice of the department has been to purchase supplies for the navy by advertising at the beginning of each fiscal year, making a list of purchases extensive enough to cover the probable needs of the different bureaus during the entire year. Upon inquiry the secretary learned that in making these purchases regard was not had for the amount of stores on hand. This led to the accumulation of stores which, in many cases, rapidly deteriorated, and caused a loss to the government. Secretary Tracy has, therefore, just procured a statement that the amount of stores now on hand is valued at \$2,600,000, and as advertisements for supplies for the next fiscal year will soon be issued, he intends this amount shall be deducted from the value of the stock to be purchased next month. At the rate of expenditure indulged in during the last quarter enough supplies to last five years would have accumulated if maintained during the next fiscal year.

Jones Not Allowed to Resign.

Washington dispatch: Richard L. Walker, of Kansas, who was to-day appointed United States marshal for the district of Kansas, succeeds Marshal Jones, against whom charges of misconduct in office during the time of the opening of the Oklahoma settlement had been made. The president and the attorney general decided not to allow Jones to resign, and the order for his removal was made to-day. Attorney General Miller said to a united press reporter this afternoon that action in Marshal Needles' case had been suspended until more information concerning the charges against him could be procured. Mr. Miller added that so far there was nothing to show that Marshal Needles was guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Minnesota Crops in Good Condition.

Minneapolis dispatch: Specials to the Tribune report cold rains all over the northern and central portions of the state. Chinch bugs, wherever they were getting active, seem to be chilled to death or drowned. The farmers and loggers are jubilant. The farmers claim that there is enough water to last six weeks or two months. The crops everywhere are in fine shape and promise a grand harvest if there is no bad luck from summer frosts.

Hastings claims that it is almost an assured fact that the meeting of the State Horse Breeding association will be held in that city.

GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Cabinet Matters—The Matthews Successor—Ship—Gen. Angus Talbot of for Rome.

Washington special to the Omaha Bee: The air is filled with all sorts of rumors about cabinet changes, most of which are wild, very wild, and unreliable, but some of them are interesting. Your correspondent will give some of the interesting gossip afloat, but nothing is said upon the subject involved by administration men. It is generally believed that Attorney General Miller will be appointed a justice of the supreme court of the United States to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice Matthews, and that his preferment will take place in September or the early part of October. It may be that Secretary Tracy, of the navy department, will succeed Mr. Miller as attorney general, and First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson will become Secretary of the navy. General Tracy would prefer the legal portfolio to that of the navy. Mr. Clarkson went into the postoffice department believing that he would finally become secretary of the interior or postmaster general by the transfer of Noble or the retirement of Mr. Wanamaker, but the natural taste and training of General Tracy, and the fact that Mr. Noble is becoming quite popular as secretary of the interior, incline those connected most closely with the administration to believe that Mr. Clarkson is more likely to be secretary of the navy than secretary of the interior. This evening's Star says: "In judicial and political circles it is confidentially stated that the president will soon have to fill not one, but two vacancies on the supreme bench of the United States, the second one being caused by the retirement of Justice Miller. Who will fill the empty chair, is still a matter of conjecture with all the probabilities in favor of Attorney General Miller, but as to the place occupied by Justice Miller, no name has as yet been suggested to the president save that of ex-Secretary of War George by McCroary, and his sponsor was the justice himself. At present the justice believes he will retire early in December and he is really most anxious that his friend, McCroary, should succeed him. Thirty years ago when Justice Miller was practicing law in Keokuk, Ia., he took McCroary into his office and there laid the foundation for the broad legal knowledge which McCroary is now credited with having in his possession. Mr. McCroary is now general counsel to the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad.

APPOINTMENT DATES.

At the first or second business meeting of President Harrison's cabinet it was determined that Tuesdays and Fridays should be days in each week when general appointments would be made. Exceptions to this rule were made in isolated instances, although it was very closely adhered to, and the great bulk of appointments have been announced or agreed upon for those days. A new schedule has just been arranged, which will undoubtedly be more satisfactory to the office-seeking masses, as it gives one more day in the week to them. Appointments for the department will be agreed upon or made as follows: Mondays, interior department; Tuesdays, postoffice; Wednesdays, treasury. There are to be few appointments made for the other five departments and they have not been put on the schedule for the filling of emergencies. This schedule will, of course, be deviated from. In some of the departments complaints are heard that the failure to make changes in the principal positions is having the effect of clogging business, as the officers who daily expect to be relieved take no interest in the business, and in many instances refuse to take action.

RUSK'S RUMOR.

Secretary Rusik bids fair to prove one of the most popular members of the administration. His good sense and sturdy honesty of purpose are supplemented by a keen sense of humor that make him a most entertaining companion, and he receives more invitations than any other public man in Washington. The other day a visitor at the agricultural department grazing over the ample grounds in which the buildings are located turned to the secretary and remarked: "You've got the prettiest place in the city."

"Of course, why not?" was the prompt rejoinder. "You know the secretary of agriculture is the tail end of the cabinet and the tail is almost altogether ornamental. As its principal use," the secretary continued, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "is to keep the flies off the other members of the cabinet."

JUDGE SAVAGE REAPPOINTED.

Among the appointments made by the president to-day, were the following: John W. Whitaker, of Nevada, United States attorney for Nevada; John Murphy, of Dakota, attorney for the territory of Dakota; James W. Savage, of Omaha, Neb., government director of the Union Pacific railroad; John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, fourth auditor of the treasury, and L. W. Hal-croem, of the district of Columbia, fifth auditor of the treasury; Amos Smith, jr., of Ohio, surveyor of customs for Cincinnati.

BAYARD'S ENGAGEMENT.

The Every Evening, to-day, confirms the rumored engagement of ex-Secretary Bayard to Miss Clymer, a daughter of Dr. Clymer, of the United States navy. The wedding will occur early in the summer.

An Editor Killed for a Burglar.

Springfield (Mass.) dispatch: James Beebe Smith, local editor of the Republican, was shot and instantly killed this morning by his brother-in-law, Royal B. Sturtevant, who mistook him for a burglar.

Early this morning burglars entered the house, and young Sturtevant was aroused from his sleep by the servants, who had been awakened by the noise made by the burglars. He looked out of the window and saw a man in the yard, and, seizing his gun, went into the hall. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Smith were aroused and had stepped out of their room into the hall. Young Sturtevant, not knowing his brother-in-law was in the house, and supposing himself the only man in the place, at once fired. Sturtevant discharged the contents of his gun fully at Smith, who died without uttering a sound.

Smith had been connected with the Republican since his graduation from Harvard, in 1863, and leaves a widow and an infant daughter. He was well known here and very popular. No blame is attached to Sturtevant.