

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL

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HARRISON, NEBRASKA

Public Officials at The Depot.

Great Mourning in Washington.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The president and the members of his cabinet assembled at the Baltimore & Ohio station this afternoon to receive the remains of Secretary Windom, which arrived on a special train at 4:30. Besides them nearly all the public officials in Washington were at the depot. When the train arrived the casket was taken in charge by company B of the Treasury national guard and borne slowly to the hearse. When all was ready the procession formed and moved from the depot by way of Pennsylvania, Vermont and Massachusetts avenues to the secretary's residence. There the bearers carried the remains into the house through a crowd of people who reverently bared their heads as the casket passed. The president and all his official family followed the remains into the house and waited in the back parlor while the undertaker and his associates placed the remains in the front room and opened the top half of the lid so as to expose to view the secretary's features. Mrs. Blaine remained with the president and was the only lady present when the members of the cabinet were ushered into the room and looked upon the face of the distinguished dead. When the party left the house the bereaved widow and daughters entered the room and remained there a few minutes. While Mrs. Windom was kneeling over the casket sobbing the British minister called at the house and left a message of condolence for the family.

Secretary Windom's death is especially deplored by newspaper men. He was accessible to them at all times. He believed the public had a right to know what the executive departments were doing and never declined a reasonable request for information concerning the business of the treasury.

It is expected that an order will be issued from the white house tomorrow canceling all official receptions and entertainments for the remainder of the season.

The Senate Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Secretary Windom.

The president is very deeply grieved over the loss of his friend, and this morning gave instructions that he could see no one on business today.

The time of the funeral will depend upon the arrival of a son who was somewhere in the south, but probably it will take until Monday.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton, who has been on a visit to Oberlin, O., is expected to reach here this afternoon and he will probably be designated to act as secretary of the treasury temporarily.

From an early hour this morning there has been a constant stream of carriages arriving at the family residence on Massachusetts avenue bearing friends who called to manifest their affection and sympathy for the family of the deceased.

An executive order was issued through the secretary of state expressing sorrow at Windom's death and directing that all departments of the executive branch of the government manifest due respect for the deceased. The treasury department was ordered draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Harrison Insists.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A Sun special from Washington says: It was asserted last night that the pressure from the white house has been so great during the last three days that another attempt will be made at once to get the force bill again before the senate. The democratic leaders feel so confident that this will be done that word was sent to the house democrats yesterday to make haste very slowly in acting upon the bills. Unless democrats receive assurance that the force bill is dead beyond recall, the transaction of business in the house will cease. The plan of the administration republicans in the senate, it is understood, is to ignore the proposed cloture rule and to make a direct motion to proceed to the consideration of the force bill. The hope of success lies in the belief that Senator Cameron will vote for the motion in order to prevent himself from being named in a resolution of censure, which otherwise may be adopted in the Pennsylvania legislature.

Greener Held Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Last night four men were sitting in John McConnel's grocery store at the corner of San Joaquin and Harrison streets when two women entered and covered the occupants with pistols, ordering them to throw up their hands. The command was obeyed and one of the robbers took about \$500 from the till. The thieves then hurriedly left the place.

Sanitary Officer Dead.

KNOX, Ill., Jan. 30.—The federal grand jury returned four indictments against Sanitary Officer, recently arrested in New York city for violating the anti-slavery act, on an indictment found in Springfield, Ill.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

The two relief bills, house rolls 73 and 81, were taken up as the special order of the day. The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills made an effort to report on house roll 79, introduced by the relief committee, recommending its passage with the exception of section 11, which appropriates \$25,000, in addition to \$100,000, for the purpose of aiding drought stricken settlers in wintering stock.

Howe arose to a point of order. He maintained that the report was not in order. Nothing but the special order could be considered. The speaker held that the point of order was well taken.

Herman moved the adoption of section 1 which provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for immediate relief of drought sufferers.

Howe called attention to the legality of the bill. If an appropriation should be made and it was afterwards found that the money could not be drawn from the treasury all would regret it. He did not consider the first section of the bill itself a legal measure and cited the constitution which says: "No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by law and on the presentation of a warrant issued by the auditor thereon, and no money shall be diverted from any appropriation made for any purpose or taken from any fund whatever, either by joint or separate resolution. The auditor shall within sixty days after the adjournment of each session, specify the amount of each item and to whom and for what paid." If an appropriation was made the bill would not become a law until July 1. Immediate relief was needed and therefore he had prepared house roll No. 81 which authorized the state to issue bonds. He proposed to amend his bill cutting down the interest to 4 1/2 per cent. The plan of issuing bonds was legal he said, while the appropriation was not.

Howe asserted that the safe way was to pass a bill which could not be questioned. Therefore, if the committee would strike out in house roll No. 79, after the enacting clause and insert his bill, house roll No. 81, he would have no objections. He desired no glory in the matter. If objections were raised to his bill because it came from that side of the house, he would rescind all claims to it and deliver it to the relief committee.

Newbury resented Howe's insinuation and asserted that he was ready to vote for any good thing, regardless of which side of the house it came from. He thought the constitution and law fully answered the purpose of hindering them from helping needy people. Shrader said he had heard much from her opposition about his side of the house delaying the appropriation, and asked if he was to understand that her side was now opposing it themselves.

Voices from the right, "No, no." No amendments were offered to the first section and section 2 was considered. For the purpose of carrying into effect this act, section 2 creates a relief committee consisting of General John M. Thayer, Rev. Luther P. Ludlen, R. R. Greer, Louie Meyer, Rev. D. Martin, John Fitzgerald, A. J. Sawyer, C. W. Mosher and W. N. Nason.

Oakley made a lengthy and forcible speech favoring the bill as it had been printed, with the exception of the committee which he thought should be reinforced by the name of J. W. Hartley, Gunnert, of York, independent, brought up the political complexion of the committee, but he received little attention.

An amendment adding the name of J. W. Hartley to the committee was declared lost, the vote standing 40 to 20, several of the independents not voting.

The independents desired a committee of four, and named ex-Governor Thayer, Messrs. Ludlen, Martin, and Hartley. Amendment after amendment was offered and an hour was consumed in discussion. The liberal donations and good work of the old committee together with their familiarity with the business was urged by the opposition as reasons why they should be retained. The names of John Fitzgerald and A. J. Sawyer were added. The independents then sought to cut out further additions. McKesson offered an amendment adding the name of J. W. Hartley to the list of ten first proposed. Taylor, of Butler, seconded the amendment and enough alliance members came to its support to carry it through.

Gillian offered an amendment to section 3, giving the committee power to elect from their number a president, secretary and treasurer. Carried.

Section 3 was amended upon motion of Shrader, making it the duty of the state auditor to draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for funds necessary to carry out the provisions of the act.

Sections 11, making an additional appropriation of \$25,000 to aid settlers in wintering cows and teams, was stricken out. No other changes were made in the bill.

A. R. No. 81, by Howe, authorizing the state to issue bonds in the sum of \$100,000 for the relief of citizens suffering from the loss of crops, was next considered.

Upon motion of Howe the bill was amended making the bonds payable in five years instead of ten, with 4 1/2 per cent per annum instead of 5 per cent, the proceeds to be used in purchasing seed grain as well as supplies. The tax to be levied for paying the annual interests and principal of the bonds, was changed from one-tenth to one-eighth of the grand assessment roll of the state.

The committee arose and reported progress. The report was adopted and both bills were ordered engrossed for a third reading.

During the sitting of the committee a message from the senate was received giving notice that a committee of one had been appointed to act in conjunction with a committee of two from the house to wait upon ex-Governor Thayer for any message he might have to deliver. Also that the senate had appointed a committee to wait upon Governor Hoye to receive any message he might have to deliver and to appoint a time to hear it.

Soldier Wrecked.

MARYSVILLE, Kas., Jan. 28.—The Union Pacific passenger train wrecked here at 7:25 p. m., was wrecked at Florence, twenty miles south of this city, at 4:30 p. m. in collision with a double headed passenger train bearing returning soldiers from Dakota. No particulars can be obtained as the road officials are close mouthed. Several persons are reported to be killed, including two engineers. The three engines and ten or twelve coaches are a total wreck.

The Union Pacific officials at this city state that two soldiers were killed and twelve injured. Some of the twelve were only slightly injured and none so badly that they could not be taken home.

The regiment was the Seventh cavalry. Custer's old and unlucky one which had with it some of those wounded at the Big Foot fight.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—A special from Marysville, Kas., to the Times says: I seem almost miraculous to report the loss of only three lives, two soldiers and a brakeman, names unknown, and twelve wounded in the wreck near Irving, Kas., on the Union Pacific yesterday afternoon. All of them were in the military train, the conductor of which was alone blameable for running on time not his own for this loss of life and property. None of the passengers on the north bound train were injured and the crew escaped, except the baggage master, who was not seriously injured. A large number of cavalry horses were killed or injured and the loss of the railway company will be very great.

The conductor of the military train, missing.

Quarrel in a Church.

OSGOND, Ind., Jan. 28.—Saturday evening Miss Ida Ewing was in attendance at church near this place. As soon as the meeting closed she was accosted by Mrs. Andrew Davis, who accused her of writing letters referring rudely to Mr. Ewing's daughter. Miss Ewing denied the charge and endeavored to leave the building, but was stopped by the Davis woman. Without a moment's warning a woman named Myers ran forward and grasped Miss Ewing around the neck strangling her and throwing her overboard. She then knelt with her knees on the chest of Miss Ewing and beat her in such a manner that she became unconscious. It is thought she cannot recover. The two women were arrested.

Shot Himself.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Fred Franz, aged 65 years, a quarrelsome man living at East Oakfield, shot and killed himself with an old shot gun yesterday. Saturday Franz was abusing his wife and his sons interfered and gave him a severe beating. He had them arrested and was to have appeared against them yesterday, but before the hour he had killed himself. No reason is known for the deed unless it was that he did not want to appear against his sons. A few years ago Franz was arrested for putting Paris green in the well with the intent to poison his family. He was let off with a small fine. The sons were discharged.

A Second Attempt.

OSGOND, O., Jan. 28.—An attempt to destroy the Record building was made early yesterday morning. Some persons having a grudge against Mr. Wagner the publisher of the paper, broke in the building and set fire to the structure but attaches from an adjoining hotel discovered the flames in time to save the building. This is the second attempt to destroy the place by setting fire to it by unknown persons.

Found Dead in the Kitchens.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 28.—Louise Gerlach, a domestic in the home of T. C. Burns, was found dead in the kitchen. It is supposed she fell in a faint and suffocated from gas that escaped from a gasoline stove. Her parents live in Douglas county.

Six Bills Vetted.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 28.—Of the bills passed by the state legislature and left in the hands of Governor Barber at the close of the session six have been vetted. They are the bills regulating the sale of illuminating oil and appointing a boiler inspector; an act providing for stay of execution in district courts; authorizing municipal corporations to grant franchises for street railways; providing for licensing pawn and ticket broker offices; providing for stay of executions before the justices of the peace and an act relating to chattel mortgages. Technical defects in most of the bills caused the vetoes.

She Again Loses.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The second attempt of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York to redeem section 21 of the town of Closero, which she claimed was sold to the Grant locomotive works at a price far below its value, has failed, the suit being thrown out of court.

President Harrison Greatly Shocked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary Windom left Washington this morning apparently in perfect health to attend the banquet of the board of trade and transportation in New York this evening where he was to have made an address outlining the fiscal policy of the government. The news of Secretary Windom's death was first communicated to the president by the Associated Press, and he was so shocked and overcome by the sudden announcement that he was unable to say anything with respect to the loss he has suffered.

SECRETARY WINDOM DEAD.

In Delmonico's Banquet Hall—Stricken With Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—William Windom secretary of the treasury of the United States, died last night at 10:05 o'clock in the banquet hall at Delmonico's, where he was the guest of the New York board of trade and transportation.

His had been the first toast of the evening. He had finished his response, seated himself, swooned at once and died almost immediately.

Every effort was made to restore him, but in vain. He died of heart disease. The great assemblage at once dissolved.

Mr. Windom had been the only speaker, and the sentiment to which he responded was: "Our Country's Prosperity Dependent Upon its Instruments of Commerce."

[William Windom was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 10, 1825. He received an academic education, studied law at Mount Vernon, O., and was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1852 he became prosecuting attorney of Knox county. In 1855 he removed to Minnesota and soon afterward was chosen to congress as a republican, serving from 1859 to 1870. In 1870 he was appointed to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of Daniel S. Norton, deceased, and was subsequently chosen for the term that ended in 1877. He was re-elected for the one that closed in 1883 and resigned in 1881 to enter the cabinet of President Garfield as secretary of the treasury, but retired on accession of President Arthur, in the same year, and was elected by the Minnesota legislature to serve the remainder of his term in the senate. He was appointed Secretary of the treasury by President Harrison, and has since served in that capacity.]

The Steamer Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Red line steamship, Philadelphia, Captain Chambers, arrived here from Venezuela. The captain reported that on the second day out from Caracas the vessel fell in with the British bark, Montreal, Captain Dexter, from Windsor, N. S., to St. Simon, Ga. The Montreal was flying a signal of distress, and Captain Chambers shifted his helm and bore down on the bark. It was learned from Captain Dexter of the Montreal that his bark was seventy-one days out and was short of both food and water during the late heavy gales. The Montreal was blown well to the southward and was unable to work back in time to keep her provisions. During the four days before meeting the Philadelphia, the allowance was less than two gills per day for each man and half a sea biscuit constituted their food. All hands were so starved and weakened that they were unable to work the ship, and when they were called only four men could stand upon deck. The vessel had lost sails and spars. The food sent aboard was sufficient to last at least two weeks. Further aid was offered the captain of the Montreal, but he refused it.

Robert Hay Hamilton.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The Times yesterday said that Robert Hay Hamilton is now living in Sydney, N. S. W., under an assumed name. A dispatch from New York, however, says the story is the result of sensational rumors and conjectures. His family and friends there adhere to the belief that the report of his death in Idaho is incorrect. The New York Sun has the following: "There was only one great big and substantial thing to hold about in the multitudinous pages of the New York papers yesterday," said the clerk of the Hoffman house, "and that was the Sun's leader on Ray Hamilton. We knew Mr. Hamilton here pretty well, and dozens of men who have been talking on the subject have invariably remarked that Mr. Hamilton was precisely the sort of man who would act as the Sun suggests he might have done. It has not been forgotten that the Sun was the first paper to protest against the abuse heaped upon Hamilton when the exposure of his inaction with the Mann woman came out. This paper hit it about right that time, and there is a very sturdy sort of suspicion that it's on the right track again."

Boiler Explosion.

MEREDITH, Mich., Jan. 30.—The boiler in the Herberson saw and shingle mill exploded, killing two men and injuring six others. The building was completely torn to pieces and fragments of iron were bent and twisted into every shape and strewn about the premises. Albert Finch, the fireman, was thrown forty feet and mangled beyond recognition. George Roder, a shingle sawer was hurled about 100 feet away, being instantly killed. Herberson, owner of the mill, was only slightly injured. George Stone was seriously bruised about the head and shoulders. Walter Bennett had his head cut. Three others were more or less injured. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler.

At the Stockyards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—More of the sheep butchers at the stockyards are out. The strike is a peculiar one. Swift's men want 7 cents a piece for sheep killed. Armour's men want 40 cents instead of piece work. Morris' men are satisfied with 7 cents, but want more sheep to kill. The packers say that as soon as the men can learn what they actually want the matter will be settled.

A Sad Scene.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Jan. 30.—All the people in the Connelville coke region stood with bowed forms and reverent heads while sixty-three dead miners were taken from the Monmouth shaft, were shrouded, coffined and laid to rest for their long sleep. The remains and mourners were carried to St. John the Baptist cemetery at Scottsdale in a special train. Along the road hundreds of citizens turned out and wherever the train halted great crowds gathered. Over three thousand persons were present as the bodies were placed side by side in a common grave. The coaches behind the baggage car, which contained the corpses, were crowded with sobbing women and sad-faced men.

The scenes at the cemetery were very very affecting. Not until the bodies were being placed in the grave did the women and children seem to realize the full extent of their bereavement, and then a pitiful chorus of cries and moans was heard. All day long the work of recovering the bodies from the pit went on and the work is not yet concluded.

Kansas Bank Falls.

ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 30.—The United States National bank has gone into voluntary liquidation and the People's Savings bank, an auxiliary concern, has been at its own request, placed in the hands of a receiver. The United States National was organized in January 1889 with a paid up capital of \$250,000, by W. P. Rice, now of Fort Payne, Ala., its stockholders being Maize capitalists. It was placed in the hands of S. B. Glazier and F. W. Hunston, formerly of Maine, in charge. They were removed by the local directors two years ago on account of mismanagement. The bank officers say today that Glazier and Hunston left in the bank their individual notes for \$125,000 out of which nothing can be realized. This money Glazier and Hunston used in real estate speculations. The deposits and other accounts have been transferred to the Exchange National. The depositors will be paid in full, but the stockholders will get little or nothing.

Ground to Death.

HOLLOWAY, Kan., Jan. 30.—At ten o'clock yesterday morning Operator S. A. Hays, who has charge of the station at night, left his office with his wife, who called on him to go to breakfast, when the passing Santa Fe passenger west bound struck them grinding the young woman to atoms and fatally injuring Hays. The unfortunate young couple had been married only a short time and both were well liked. A peculiar feature of the killing is that Engineer Burke did not know that he had struck any one until he had reached Olathe, twenty miles further on, where he heard the awful news.

A Double Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 30.—A ghastly double tragedy occurred at Alcatraz, the military post near this city. Assistant Surgeon William D. Dietz of the Fifth artillery killed his wife and then shot himself. The deed was done early yesterday morning, but the bodies were not found until noon, when Dietz's room was broken open and the corpses found on the floor, with a shotgun beside them. The tragedy was due to the jealousy of the husband.

The Railroads.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The recently formed agreement to restrict the issuance of passes by the railroads was formally dissolved today, Atchison having withdrawn, and the other roads threatening to follow because of the violation of agreement by the other lines. The commissioners of the western traffic association are still discussing territorial division.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 31.—The Iowa supreme court has finally affirmed the decision of the lower court in the celebrated case of Johnson et al., better known as the Jones county calf case. The verdict of the lower court was for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,000. The case has been in the courts for about twenty years and has been tried several times in the lower courts and has taken a number of trips to the supreme court. It has bankrupted everybody connected with it except the attorneys. The calves over which this litigation grew were originally worth \$45 and up to this time the total costs of the case have grown to between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in addition to the verdict of \$1,000.

Live Stock Reports.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—The Live Stock Indicator reports from principal cattle feeding districts of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska show very few cattle being fed compared with last year, and that it is the intention of feeders to ship those being fed to ship those being fed to market before June. The number estimated at less than half that of last year.

Mine Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—A terrible mine explosion occurred at the mammoth works of the P. C. Trick coke company at Mammoth on 9 o'clock this morning. Between sixty and eighty miners, Americans and Englishmen, were at work at the time. Eighteen bodies have been taken out up to this hour (2 p. m.). It is believed that at least fifty have been killed. The Mammoth works are fourteen miles from the nearest telegraph office. Special messengers have been sent.

Predictions On Secretary

Ohio's Ex-Governor to Fill the Vacancy.

William McKinley's Name Mentioned in the Treasury.

The predictions were made by the ex-Governor Foster of Ohio, the successor to Secretary Windom, the forecast is made in a quarter that it carries weight. Major McKinley's appointment would be favorably received in every part of that state. It would be better politics, several standpoints. Ex-Governor Foster's great financial success, and his friendship for President Harrison are being urged as reasons in favor of his selection. Higher official circles Foster is a favorite.

Representative William McKinley is also mentioned. He argued that inasmuch as he had a public life within less than a year about the time the appointment of successor to Secretary Windom was made, and he is so well versed in tariff law which has just been passed and out of which many companies may grow, and is an acknowledged economist and financier, it would be the proper thing to call him into position, especially since Ohio is a representative in the cabinet. McKinley is in such perfect sympathy with the president. Some of the immediately announced that he would not accept it if tendered for two years, because he expects to run for presidential nomination next year, because he must be a republican party for the gubernatorial race this fall in Ohio in order to get that state into line again. While every prominent republican acknowledged the fitness of his selection, it was about evenly divided as to the wisdom of taking him off the list for governor this fall and his willingness to accept the treasury portfolio of his political future.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, often mentioned at the capital (the afternoon and in official circles) the fact that Secretary Blaine was pointed from Wisconsin and Senator Spooner is disinclined to enter a life when he leaves the senate to combine to take him out of the probabilities.

The New York men believe the treasury will be transferred to a treasury department. General's able financier and would a splendid secretary of the treasury could fill with ability any place in the cabinet. The New York United States Treasurer Husted and the secretaryship of the treasury thus giving the president's stock cabinet officers. Wide suggestions so made of the name of Colonel N. W. of Indiana, consul general in London, for the secretary of the treasury. He has had all the necessary experience in the positions of treasurer and assistant secretary of the treasury. Public opinion gives the first secretaryship of the treasury to a greenman Baker of New York. It is believed that state will get the portfolio unless Secretary Tappan transfers.

A Prophetic Remark.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—(See Special Charles Herrobin, the well known of this city, speaking today of the death of Secretary Windom, made utterance of the deceased was prophetic.

"Two years ago while sojourning in Washington," said Mr. Herrobin, "I paid a social visit to Secretary Windom. On taking my leave I said: 'You must feel happy at your new quarters and your work anew.' He replied: 'Very grave look in his eyes. You realize what you are congratulating upon. While there is a great glory in it, it means death to shall not go out of off to rest terms.'"

Burned In a Fire.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 31.—A fire yesterday morning at 4 o'clock destroyed town of Cygnet, fifteen miles from Findlay. Six blocks of buildings were destroyed and three persons were burned. The names of the victims are: F. J. Sney, Frank Satterly and Gertrude Satterly. It is feared that others perished. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with little or no insurance.

Battles in Chile.

BURNES AYRES, Jan. 31.—There has been desperate and sanguinary fighting in the province of Chillan between the rebel forces and the government troops and many were killed on both sides. President Balmaceda has captured Iquique and the rebels were forced to wish draw from the city.

Telegraph Service Impeded.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27.—Telegraph service to the east is seriously impeded owing to the severe snow storm which prevailed yesterday in New York, Pennsylvania and the southern New England states. The storm has prevented wires east of Pittsburg, and between a wire east of Alton. Telegraph lines between Chicago and New York day is at a standstill.