

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA

A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.

J. J. Gould is Interviewed by a Man Who Demands His Money or His Life.

Dr. Munn Entertains the Visitor and Had Him Arrested.

New York, May 8.—Inspector Byrnes has personally arrested a lunatic who threatened to kill Jay Gould unless he was bought off with a large amount of money. He imagines himself the vice-president of a band of world reformers, styling themselves as Christ Followers, and to be doomed to carry out the decree of the order. The man's name is Charles Dixon and he comes from Pueblo, Colo., and the method of his madness is shown by the following story of his campaign against the Wall Street millionaire: It was yesterday morning that Inspector Byrnes received a telegram from Mr. Gould's house requesting him to meet the railroad magistrate at his Wall Street office. The inspector went down as requested and soon after his arrival Dr. Munn, Jay Gould's physician, came in. He told the inspector that a man who calls himself Charles Dixon had come to his house the night before with an introduction from a friend in Pueblo and told a long story. Dixon had said he belonged to an organization known as Christ's followers, very powerful in this country, and had been made a deputy by the counsel to kill Jay Gould. He thought the matter might be fixed. In the year 1888 he had been engaged by a certain newspaper man to carry copy and through this employment he got into the order. At the end of a year or so he was asked to take the last degree and did so. This was the way of it: We went to Owl's Head, on one of the lakes, by order of the secretary and that night knelt in a circle of fifty masked men unknown to him and took the oath to become one of Christ's Followers and obey the laws of the order. Its purpose was the equalization of money and property, there being too many rich and too many poor people in the country. Its methods as will appear, were original. On April 12 Dixon was ordered to proceed to New York, obtain by hook or crook an interview with Jay Gould and demand \$1,000,000 down, \$5,000,000 in ten years at the rate of \$500,000 a year, and still another \$5,000,000 in the decade unless Mr. Gould died in the meantime. In case of emergency Dixon was to demand that he provide in his will for part of his entire fortune for educational and charitable purposes, all except \$1,000,000 for each member of his family. That was the limit. Dixon said that unless Mr. Gould consented to pay the money he would be killed. If anything happened he (Dixon) would catch it from the Christ Followers and would have to die. He got his Pueblo friend to give him an introduction to Dr. Munn, Gould's physician, on the pretense that he was going there for medical advice. Since he has been here it occurred to him that he might fix things with the order for \$50,000 down and \$200,000 for charity, saying that Mr. Gould was an old man and could not live long anyway. But that was the cheapest. In anticipation of refusal and the possibility that he would lose his own life insured for \$5,000 for the benefit of his family and rather than suffer death at the hands of Christ's Followers he determined to kill himself. He would go to Hartford, shoot off his own pistol, tear his watch chain and scatter his papers in the road and make it look like robbery and then shoot himself with another pistol to complete the fraud. Thus his insurance would hold good. Dr. Munn listened to the long story and then had the man arrested. Today he was committed to await examination as to his sanity. He is crazy of course, but a very dangerous lunatic.

While followed by a General Strike.

Chicago, May 8.—There is every prospect that the action of the northern Illinois coal operators in refusing the request of the miners' representatives for a conference to settle the question of wages will be followed by a general strike of all the miners in that district. Ten thousand miners are employed in the northern coal fields and all of them are members of the United miners' association, talking about the matter yesterday, said that the operators are in no condition to increase wages. "Last year," said he, "we made an advance of 25 cents per ton contingent upon a like advance being made by our competitors in southern and western Illinois. We could do it, but no advance was made in the other places. For the present we prefer to shut directly with our own men. Being the miners' association can make an agreement that shall bind every miner in the state. I cannot see what the steps in a conference with them."

Dr. Munn: "I don't know, my son, do you know what I mean? I mean an advance of 25 cents per ton contingent upon a like advance being made by our competitors in southern and western Illinois. We could do it, but no advance was made in the other places. For the present we prefer to shut directly with our own men. Being the miners' association can make an agreement that shall bind every miner in the state. I cannot see what the steps in a conference with them."

A Funnel-Shaped Cloud.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—A Paducah, Ky., special to the Commercial-Gazette says that between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening a hurricane with heavy rain and hail swept into that town from the west. The funnel-shaped cloud, characteristic of a tornado was present. In a few minutes the streets were rivers of water. The first work of destruction by the tornado was the unroofing of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad freight depot. After this the tornado cut a zigzag swath through the city. The roof of the colored people's school house was torn off, as was that of the freight house of the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railroad. The third street Methodist church was swept up and dropped into the middle of the street, a confused mass of debris. It had just been newly built. Several mills were more or less damaged. The steamer Clyde was blown into the river with such force against a barge as to sink the barge. One hundred buildings were either totally wrecked, moved from their foundations or unroofed.

Mrs. Henry Meyers and her three children were badly cut by flying glass and debris on Third street. Wesley Orr was buried under an overturned wagon and suffered internal injuries, and his little son was also badly hurt.

The street car service was interrupted and the telegraph wires were damaged so that no communication is to be had with the rest of the world until morning.

Crossing the Cascade Mountains.

TACOMA, May 5.—The Great Northern is said to have decided to cross the Cascade mountains through the Natchez pass. This information comes from an authentic source, although it could not be corroborated in this city. When the Northern Pacific was making surveys for its line through this state, Natchez pass was considered one of the best places to construct a line over the mountains. Surveys were made of the pass and plans were carefully prepared. The surveyors of the Great Northern have been at work for several months in the Cascades securing information to aid the company in securing the pass. It was said that they had been unable to find a better pass for the line than Natchez, and that President Hill called upon the Northern Pacific for such information as they had in reference to it. The Northern Pacific has turned over its maps, surveys and plans to the Great Northern, said Agent Lehan, but how much truth there is in the report I do not know.

Gene Inmate.

BRIDGEWATER, CONN., May 5.—Ex-Governor Jessup, one of the most prominent citizens of this place, has gone insane. He was taken violently ill a few days ago, but refused to allow a doctor to come to the house and lived solely on the faith cure.

Jessup at length conceived the idea that he was a second Abraham and that the Lord required a human sacrifice. Thursday, being left alone for a few moments, he prepared for the terrible affair by constructing an altar in his bed room, around which he piled a heap of combustibles. Then he caught his little grandchild, 1 year old, and placed her on the altar, and prepared to ignite it. The child's cries attracted a member of the family, and the old man was nearly killed in the struggle to restrain him.

Forest Fires.

ERIE, PA., May 5.—Forest fires are raging with great severity along the line of the Pennsylvania & Erie road, and it is almost impossible for the trainmen to endure the suffocating smoke along the mountain passes. At S. S. field the owners of oil derricks are fighting the fires and so far have managed to save everything except one or two derricks. At Ludlow the mountains are full of fire. Around Johnsonburg and Ridge way the fires are raging furiously, but the timber and low mountain growth does not come in close to the towns and they are not in danger. Down on the middle division of the Pennsylvania & Erie the mountains are a mass of fire, and while it is disagreeable, raveling it is a weird sight.

An Eight Hour Day.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 5.—The miners of the five mines of this city went out for an eight-hour day. They took their grievances into the Central Labor union, a body composed of delegates of all unions in the city, and requested that a committee be appointed to wait on the operators and demand an adjustment of the difficulties. The operators refused to treat with the committee, and after several attempts to get together the matter was referred back to a meeting held this morning, at which a large body of miners resolved to back up the previous action of the union (this indicates a long and bitter struggle between the opposing forces. The mine-makers, saddlers, collar maker and carpenters demanded a nine-hour day May 1 and got it. The painters' long since demanded and got the eight-hour day after a short struggle.

The Wounded Way.

One of the naive confessions of a girl's character was made on a street car the other day, says the Detroit Free Press. A pretty young German frau was telling her friend about her courtship and marriage. "I don't know," she said simply in broken English, "how I got so good man. I no paint an no powder, an' I not even my hair long."

The confessor of her speech was the spouse to her husband in getting a divorce.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

The Norfolk roller mill is obliged to run night and day to supply the demand.

The Exchange bank at Westerville was closed and its business has been consolidated with a bank at Arreda.

The government has commenced paying the first installment due the Santee Indians by the recent Sioux treaty.

Ravenna has a young girl who chews tobacco in the most artistic fashion and can spit through a knot hole with neatness and precision.

Prof. Huribut, the showman who was so badly burned by the falling of a gasolene lamp last week Friday, died Wednesday afternoon.

The body of Henry Brandt, a farmer residing twelve miles west of St. Paul, was found the other day buried in a cave which he had used as a stable. He had been missing for two weeks.

Thirty-two more carloads of machinery for the Norfolk beet sugar factory were shipped from New Orleans Wednesday. Twenty-five carloads are already in position in the building and it will require about sixty carloads besides those mentioned to complete the plant.

The four-year old little girl of D. P. Grever, a farmer living about two miles northeast of Valparaiso, was burned to a crisp by running into a small patch of prairie grass, which had been set on fire by her father, who was plowing near by. The clothing was entirely burned off the body before her father could get to her.

The will of the late Father Martin has been filed for probate at Dakota City. He left one-third of his property to his wife, one-third to his youngest daughter, Rosa, of South Sioux City, one-sixth to his eldest daughter, Mrs. Lucy Bullock of South Sioux City, and one-sixth to Mrs. Bullock's children. No mention is made or is anything bequeathed to his daughter, Mrs. Fred Martin of South Sioux City, nor her son Charles C. Martin, who is in a badly crippled condition. The estate is mostly all in land, and in time will probably become valuable property.

The construction of a seventy-five-barrel roller mill at Randolph is progressing rapidly.

The Hartington creamery has opened for the season with a capacity of 1,000 pounds per day.

John Haney of Columbus lost forty head of hogs the other day from some mysterious disease.

The northwestern Nebraska normal institute will be held at Wayne from June 22 to August 28.

The next annual meeting of the interstate Grand Army encampment will be held at Superior June 2. Quite a number of Grand Island farmers have taken the contract to raise sugar beets this summer.

Bert Lynch, from near Humboldt, died on the 13th inst. from the effects of an accidental pistol shot received in 1895.

Five cars of immigrants arrived during this month in O'Neill by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad.

A gentleman living near Humboldt was obliged to kill a steer last week on account of its showing signs of hydrophobia.

Cedar county is getting quite an influx of settlers from northwest Iowa this spring, and they are a good class of people.

The barn of Farmer Harglewood, near Roseland, was destroyed by fire and four horses were consumed, together with other valuables.

Reports from Bancroft say more small grain has been sown in that part of the state than for many years past, and the prospects are for a large crop.

A farmer near Blair has a colt which is maneless, without hair on its tail, flat-kneed, in-toed on its fore legs and bangs its neck and swings its head like a camel.

Fairfield is having a building boom. Work has been begun on the new Kynote hotel, a brick block is nearly completed and several residences will be built this season.

Fire, supposed to have been started by incendiaries, was discovered in Monrope's elevator at Fremont, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

The secretary of the Norfolk sugar beet factory has contracted for over six acres of sugar beets with the farmers living near Inman, Holt county, the beets to be delivered this fall.

The plans for Nebraska City's new opera house have arrived. The building will be some three stories high, of brick with stone ornaments. The theatre will be fitted with modern improvements, and is to cost \$85,000.

Richard L. Douglas, aged twenty-five years, shot himself through the left lung with a .32-calibre Colt's pistol in one of the rooms of the Pacific hotel at Sidney. A love affair was the immediate cause. He has relatives at Muskegan, Mich.

A Fremont firm will soon begin the construction of waterworks at Schuyler. After several attempts to find water it was found at a depth of seventy feet, at this depth a seven-foot vein of sand and gravel was struck, which it is thought will supply all the water needed.

Egging Them On.

New York, May 7.—Judging from certain developments that have taken place, and from rumors that are prevalent in business circles down town, the actual seat of the Chilean war is located in this city. It is claimed that two prominent commercial houses, both having very large interests in Chile, are furnishing arms, ammunition and money to the two factions—the government of Balmaceda forces and to the revolutionists. The houses mentioned are opposing each other commercially and each is doing its utmost to have the factions it supports win. The prize for which both merchants are said to be struggling is valuable concessions said to have been promised them by their respective parties in the event of victory. One of the New York houses interested in backing the revolutionists is said to be practically controlling the South American republics. The other has large Brazilian interests. It was said by many merchants that the war in Chile was being kept going by the efforts of the two merchants here in New York. There have been several representative of both of the contending forces in Chile here in New York for the past ten days. It is presumed they are purchasing arms for shipment.

Committee in Session.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Senators Hoar, Dolph, Hale and Gray of the senate committee on trade relations with Canada have begun a session of the committee. Ex-Mayor Manning, presenting the malted interests, sought to show that Canadian barley is better for malting than is grown on this continent and that it is very important that it should be admitted into this country under favorable conditions. Referring to the duty put on Canadian barley by the McKinley bill he said the result of the thirty-year duty is that our Canadian barley business is annihilated. Not a bushel is coming over. Twenty-cent rates would ruin it. The duty does not help our agriculturists. We cannot begin to raise the barley that is needed in our country. Thomas Loomis, coal dealer, thought that if the duty on both sides of the line should be taken off the result would be a greater consumption in Canada of American coal. N. W. Ransom, live stock dealer, said that the chief change desired was one in regard to transportation in which there was discrimination.

No One Knows Why.

New York, May 6.—A man who was known only by the name of Wilbur, shot and killed a woman known as Laura, Ida Brevoort in the Excelsior concert saloon in the Bowery and then shot and killed himself. There were about three hundred people in the saloon when Wilbur entered and aiked one of the waiters to conduct him to the woman. She saw him coming and fled to her dressing room at the right of the stage, saying that she did not want to meet him. He followed her to the room and pushing open the door fired two shots in her head, killing her almost instantly. Then he turned the pistol on himself and died a few minutes later. No one knew much about the woman, nor the relations existing between them. Both were about thirty years of age.

A Lock-out.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The coal operators of northern Illinois, including Braidwood, LaSalle and Wilmington, decided to lock their mines out several weeks ago in the event of a strike for higher wages May 1. The strike materialized May 1 and the officers of the state miners' organization requested the officers to meet the men and talk it all over. The operators assert that long before May 1 they announced that they did not care whether the miners struck or not. Now they have replied to the overtures to a conference with a resolution setting forth that they have already offered their men the same prices and conditions as last year, and as they can not do any better they decline to confer.

Must Have Russia's Consent.

MOSCOW, May 7.—The Gazette is indignant at the English and American press ignoring Russia's connection with the Behring sea matter and declares that any agreement made without Russia's consent will be worthless. The Gazette speaks with respectful sympathy of the American claims and says it is time England was taught that the possessions of an all powerful fleet does not entitle her to treat the sea as her peculiar property. The Gazette proposes that America and Russia settle the question without reference to England.

Arrested on Suspicion.

KINOSHIER, O. T., May 7.—A man answering every description of the Indian Messiah was arrested near here and brought to the city. He has attracted much attention by his peculiar attire and his witty replies to all questions. He says his name is O. H. Homestead and that he is a descendant of the Osage Indians. He is well educated and talks in six different languages, but where he came from or whether he is bound he does not tell. He does not claim to be the Messiah, but says he has important business with the Cheyenne, Arapaho and other tribes of Indians in the southeast.

The Rio Grande Over Its Banks.

SANTA FE, May 7.—The Rio Grande is now within a few inches of the highest point reached by the flood of 1884 and on account of the large amount of snow in the mountains it is thought the flood will be the greatest ever known here. The bridge at Albuquerque and at Los Lunas were wrecked. Below Socorro and at several places above Albuquerque the waters are running over the banks and devastating the fields.

A GREAT INVENTION.

After Many Years the Machine is Perfected, and Works Satisfactorily.

Reproduction of a Photograph at a Distance by Electricity.

CLEVELAND, O., May 6.—A company is organizing in this city, with \$1,000,000 which will operate one of the greatest inventions of the age. The inventor, Mr. Parkhurst, has devoted several years at leisure intervals to the perfection of the device which is calculated to reproduce and variable surfaces electrically at a distance or locally. The first practical result of the invention is the reproduction of a photograph at a distance by means of electricity. The machine is a small contrivance of brass and iron extending ten inches into the air from a pedestal 10 by 15 inches connected by a single wire with the telegraphic battery. The work is done directly from the photographic negative which must be in relief about the thousandth part of an inch. By means of a tracer a perfect engraving is made in wax on metal at the other end of the line, from which a print can be taken. The photo is entirely in parallel straight lines running from right to left, resulting in a shaded picture. The whole thing including the making of the relief negative can be done in three or four hours. When the transmitter passes over a light portion of the subject, the receiver causes a depressor or a maximum cut to be made upon the surface, and when the dark portion of the subject is under the transmitter the receiver will make no record. Should the subject present a high tone, the receiver will interpret the same as a half tone. The product of the receiver is in the shape of engravings from which stereotypes can be made for printing upon ordinary printing presses. The process is adapted to making embossing, dies automatically from a pattern and reproduce any variable surfaces electrically at a distance or locally.

Mr. Parkhurst says of the invention.

"We think we have found a way to send a picture by telegraph. In fact we did telegraph a picture by it the other day. The picture consists of three figures—that of a man and two women—all in party costume. The groups were reproduced correctly at the other end of the line except one of the women lacked a part of her head. The result was on the whole much better than he could have expected. The machine itself is just a cylinder. A sort of little pivot or pointer goes with it. You take the picture you wish to send and wrap it around the cylinder and the point traces the lights and shadows of the picture. In reality the surface of the picture is not smooth, but uneven, and it is traced at the other end on a sheet of gelatine. From the picture thus taken on the cylinder at the end a photo may be taken. The only reason why our recent experiment was not wholly successful was because our cylinder at this end was not exactly round. It requires an absolutely round cylinder for such delicate work."

Pinkerton Men Wanted.

New York, May 6.—No sooner had the Pennsylvania troops been called away by the governor than the owner of the coke mines communicated with Pinkerton's headquarters and demanded that at least 150 detectives, fully prepared for emergency, be sent to the immediate vicinity of the coke mines, so that if any outbreak occurred they would be on the ground to protect property and prevent riot. In answer to this summons the Pinkerton agency in Chicago has sent fifty men, the Pennsylvania agency the same number and these were reinforced by a similar number from the agency in this city last night. The men who started from this city are fully armed with revolvers, and instead of leaving here, as formerly in batches of four or five, the whole party arranged their departure and left for the coke regions in the most open manner.

All the men left at No. 41 Broadway and in a body passed around to Morris street and thence down west street to the Liberty street ferry. Thence the boat was taken for the New Jersey Central and Baltimore & Ohio railroads where a special train was in readiness for them and it left as soon as all were on board.

It was understood among the Pinkertons that they are to go to a certain place in Pittsburg and where they will be in readiness on a moment's notice to sweep down on any mob or gathering of the strikers.

Strong Hopes of Recovery.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—Governor Crittenden is reported much better this morning and strong hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Up a Tree.

A Russian civil official reports to the government that in January he saw a pack of wolves estimated to number 2,000, and that a half an hour later he saw another pack about 600 strong, all seemingly in good condition and prepared to devour anything edible which might come handy. He adds, as a sort of an apology for making the report that he was up a tree when he saw the wolves.

Report of the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The New Orleans killing of the Italian theme for discussion of the department of state said that the findings excited no surprise. The conclusion of the case was to attempt to palliate the law by off-setting the law at jury fixing are dependent upon the turbulent state of the United States, and cannot rely on treating responsibilities to their unlawful acts.

The report of the course of time and the State and Italy. The belief that in some from the report made ment of justice by Grant and notably in nationality of the jury's report found equalized American citizens. Declared his intention believed. District attorney advised, found one of Italian nationality, was raped convict, and nationality was so doubtful, unsafe to hazard at the rate, the Italian compared down to at least of them being an escape. Though the United States realization treaty with named nation has been comity recognized and citizens as free from any native government. These two victims a question immediately treaty stipulations taken. This question is in the correspondence governments as soon as orment is ready to make the usual diplomatic making a subject respecting took issue with another it appears clearly that been violated the Italian the ground, and being minds of the state department that this fact cannot be It is learned that Rome, applied to the state for leave of absence New Orleans after having been constantly in duty of 1889 more than two years, the sickly season in Rome, so that his request will be granted.

Attorney General's Report.

The report of the grand jury declined absolutely to respond regarding it or to take any action.

Secretary Foster's Opinion.

Secretary Foster, in opinion on the report, did not time to read it, and not in a position to express regarding it.

A Diplomatic Note.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—It is evident that the better has again assumed a phase, and that between the United States and the government relating to passing. The outcome of pendency, if any has been not yet been made public. sult of it, if only a temporary came apparent at the treatment yesterday, which contemplated treasury Behring sea, pending now going on between Secretary and Lord Salisbury. The instructions to the and Bear, which had been the instructions to Seal Brown and Inspector W. be issued for perhaps a week.

He Was Not Satisfied.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 6.—St. Jules Corte, the Italian city, being interviewed said that he was not satisfied the conclusions arrived at jury and became very much discussing it. "I had taken bring before those gentlemen Corte, 'all the documents information in my possession to the record of the case in the Hennessy murder. That the grand jury has not information as I had given it that much that I did say to what transpired in the room precludes me from saying more on the subject. I have a copy of the report and as my actions to the house very shortly."

Have Been Hovering Around.

San Diego, Cal., May 6.—St. Louis Marshal Gard and steamer Itala, which has been supplies here, and placed under arrest. The vessel and 4 Minnie and a woman been hovering around the harbor to receive the steamer on board the Itala. Orders issued from Secretary of State both vessels if found within mile limit, and Marshal Gard and Berry went out in search for that purpose last evening.