

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

I. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor. HARRISON, — NEBRASKA.

Found Guilty.

PARIS, March 23.—The jury in the Panama cases rendered a verdict of guilty in the cases of Charles de Lesseps, Baihaut and Blondin acquitted the others.

Those not guilty were: Marcus Fontane, Sans Leroy, Senator Beral and Deputies Dugue, De La Fauconnera Gobron and Antonin Proust.

The court after deliberation, sentenced Baihaut to imprisonment for five years, to pay a fine of 750,000 francs and to lose his civil rights. Blondin is sentenced to imprisonment for two years and Charles de Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one year to run currently with five years' sentence already imposed on him.

The sentences of Charles De Lesseps and Blondin are made comparatively light on the ground of extenuating circumstances in their cases.

MUST RETURN THE MONEY.

The court also orders De Lesseps, Blondin and Baihaut to pay Monichori, the liquidator of the Panama Canal company, 375,000 francs, the amount taken from the treasury of the company, and paid to Baihaut for influence in favor of the lottery loan bill.

De Lesseps received his sentence calmly, although the strain of the trial has rendered him exceedingly haggard and nervous. When he rose before the retirement of the jury to reaffirm his innocence he spoke with difficulty and occasionally he was silent for almost a minute to compose his feelings.

Baihaut talked for an hour in his cell with his wife and two daughters. Despite the hopelessness of his case he was evidently unprepared to bear the full weight of his sentence, for during the interview with his family he sobbed repeatedly and begged forgiveness for the disgrace he brought upon them. Blondin was hardly less affected when he bade good-bye to his son and daughter.

A Gastly Find.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 23.—Compton McCoy, a farmer residing a few miles south of this city, on the Missouri river banks, was duck hunting on a sandbar when he discovered a large dry goods box floating with the current. He hauled the box to the shore and breaking it open was nearly overpowered by a terrible stench which arose from the box.

An investigation disclosed that the box was filled with dead bodies in an advanced state of decomposition, the remains being so badly decomposed that identification was impossible.

Conner Reynolds made an investigation and found the remains were those of four men and one woman, and appearances indicate that they have been murdered. The remains placed in the box and then set adrift. The community is in a terrible state of excitement. It is supposed the remains are those of a family of emigrants who disappeared in a mysterious manner from near Rulo, Neb., forty miles north of this city last fall.

The Pope Speaks

ROME, March 23.—The pope committed his voice to the wax cylinder of a phonograph, in a message of good will, said he designed for the president of the United States. Having done this, he said to the American who was demonstrating the machine: "I hand you this message. Guard it carefully, for it is the expression of my love for all the people of the United States and I wish you to deliver it with your own hand to the president."

Held for Smuggling.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Custom officials at this port believe they have discovered an attempt to smuggle theatrical costumes into the country. It appears a number of Italian opera singers arrived here on the steamer New York Sunday. Each one had from twenty to forty trunks and it is said declared to the officers that they had nothing dutiable. An examination of the trunks showed that they were filled with new costumes, in all enough for 200 people. Mr. Abbey said he held bills showing each individual member of the company had purchased his or her costumes, and they were therefore entitled under the law to admission free of duty as "tools of trade." There were a few things, he said, belonging to the management, and on these he wanted to pay duty. He said he would submit satisfactory proof of all his statements to the collector. Collector Hendricks says if the facts are as Abbey states the trunks will be released.

Will Visit Seton.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23.—A local paper says. Information has leaked out through Bishop Bonagum's friends here that the Lincoln prelate passed through this city on his way to Baltimore to see Mgr. Seton. It is also said that the bishop went on a summons from the pope's delegate to an audience in reference to the trouble in the Lincoln diocese.

The largest land parcel in the world was given by the pope to the pope's delegate to an audience in reference to the trouble in the Lincoln diocese.

Dynamite Found

NEW YORK, March 21.—The fact has just come to light that just before the ship Cyrus Wakefield sailed for San Francisco on Friday morning two dynamite bombs were found in her hold. In consequence of this two officers of the ship refused to sail on her and remained in New York, positive in the belief that there is some scheme afoot to sink the craft before she reaches San Francisco.

The first case of bombs was found two weeks ago, when the ship was loading, between the lumber streaks on the port side of the ship, with planking laid over it. The dynamite was in an iron cylinder, from the end of which protruded a bunch of matches. A piece of sandstone was suspended above the matches, in such a position that once at sea, the plunging and rolling of the ship would cause the sandstone to sway against the matches, thus igniting them and causing the dynamite to explode.

This discovery caused no little apprehension among the officers and crew of the ship, but as there was no address on the case, or any clue as to how it came to be in the ship, apprehension was allayed and the work of loading continued and the incident soon forgotten.

Just one week after the first bomb was found consternation was created among those on board the Wakefield by the finding of a second bomb. This was on Thursday last, the day before the ship was to sail. The bomb was like the first and was found in about the same part of the ship.

On the finding of the second bomb, Captain Morton refused to go to sea on the Wakefield and another officer also refused. Another captain willing to take the ship out was found and on Friday she put to sea.

Mysterious Disappearance.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 21.—The town of Hartford is agitated over the mysterious disappearance of E. W. C. Walton, a young Englishman who had been visiting here and had started last month for Steele, Neb. The last seen of him was in Kansas City February 23. Foul play is suspected.

He is described as being 5 feet 8 inches high and having a sandy complexion. He was a member of several different societies, including the Odd Fellows, Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. It is not known whether or not he had much money on his person at the time of his disappearance.

Searching the Cells.

BOSTON, March 21.—The work of searching the workshops and cells at the state prison is practically finished, and it is said that the convicts will be put to work. No firearms have been found, but enough other contraband articles have been found, it is said, to fill several bushel baskets.

Among these are slungshots, billies, steel saws, knives and a steel hook attached to a seven-inch wooden handle.

In Convict Booth's cell was found a complete plan of the north wing and wall facing the river and railroad tracks, with distances carefully noted. Other evidence of collusion with friends on the outside has also been found, but the warden declines to disclose the nature of it.

In a corner of the iron foundry scarcely twenty feet from the mouth of the tunnel through which several men, escaped through the sewer not long since, was found another tunnel in process of construction, its presence being concealed by a piece of sheet iron placed over the hole.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

DENVER, Colo., March 21.—J. D. Mordaunt was arrested yesterday on a telegram from inspector Ross of Chicago. Mordaunt is under indictment for embezzlement. The arrest is a most important one, as the sum named is \$55,000.

Mordaunt is a young man, 25 years of age, with a boyish face. In Chicago he was employed as confidential book-keeper by Smith & Webster, a big plumbing supply company. He stood high in the estimation of his employers and great was their surprise when he failed to appear at his accustomed desk on the morning of February 24.

An examination of his books revealed a shortage of nearly \$25,000 and small amounts received by Mordaunt during the past year were unaccounted for. Mordaunt says he is innocent of the charge against him. He will be taken to Chicago. No money was on Mordaunt.

The arrest of another Chicago criminal has been made here. His name is Richard Sims alias George Randolph, alias Colonel McDonald, a bunco stealer. The arrest was made at the instance of Inspector Ross, who stated that Sims was under indictment for conspiracy and swindling. Sims has attempted to bunco several citizens of Denver by trying to get them to pay \$2,000 for an alleged system of his to beat the game of faro. He is thought to have been unsuccessful as no victim has yet been heard from. The charge for which he was indicted in Chicago is unknown here.

Mgr. Seton in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.—Mgr. Seton, the papal delegate to the United States, will arrive in this city and will probably remain here several days for the purpose of assisting his ministry in connection with a mission to be given at the church of the St. Mary Magdalen de Pazzi, the oldest Italian church in the country.

Multiple Deeds Don't Want the Big Fight.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 21.—The commissioners yesterday decided not to allow the Mitchell-Corbett fight.

In His Favor.

NEW YORK, March 22.—There was a dramatic scene in the court of general sessions when Carlyle W. Harris, the young medical student, was called to the bar to receive sentence of death for poisoning his secretly wedded wife, Helen May Potts. Public sympathy has been aroused to an unusual degree in behalf of the young man, and it went to the extent of holding a mass meeting in his behalf in Madison Square garden, but all without avail to stay the action of the law.

An immense throng of people was around the building in which Recorder Smyth sat. Admission was forbidden to all except those bearing cards from the district attorney, but in spite of this the court room was crowded before the time for sentence to be passed. Harris was finally brought in, looking worn and haggard, showing unmistakable signs of the terrible ordeal through which he has been passing.

When court opened the recorder called the prisoner to the bar, and he responded, walking unsteadily, with evidences of extreme weakness. Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he leaned heavily for support on the rail and began in a voice inaudible except to those immediately at his elbow. After one or two unintentional interruptions by people coming in, the stillness of death came over the court room, but the words of the doomed man were still inaudible, except once in a while, when he reached some point in the case which moved him strongly, when he would utter a sentence or two with startling strength and distinctness and then gave way to evident weakness and talked in an undertone.

At the close the recorder sentenced him to be electrocuted in the week beginning May 8.

There were wet eyes in the court room at times during Harris' speech and nameless sounds of throgs deeply moved. Among the most dramatic points in the speech were where he denounced Dilworth Choate, the newspaper man, as a sneak, perjurer, out cast and the district attorney's tool; where he denounced Assistant District Attorney Wellman as a liar, and where, with tears streaming from his eyes and sobs convulsing his frame, he turned to thank his counsel, Lawyer Howe, saying he was a poor man and could never repay his devotion. He ended by handing him an envelope which, he said, contained his dearest possession—Helen's last gift to him.

Harris spoke for an hour and forty minutes. He made no sign as the recorder hurriedly pronounced the date for the execution. At the close of the scene he was taken back to the Tombs.

The envelope which he handed his lawyer contained a pair of cuff buttons.

A great throng ran after Harris as he walked from the general session to the Tombs. A remarkable feature was the applause that was given him. When he reached the Tombs there was a big crowd awaiting him. "Three cheers and a tiger for Harris," cried some one. They were given and Harris, still handcuffed, walked inside with a smile on his face.

Later he said: "Well, it's all over now, but I am ready to die, although I declare solemnly that I am an innocent man. I feel like a man who has done a good day's work and is tired. I am surprised at the way I held out, for I was very sick. I am very happy now, for I have proved my case."

Mr. Howe said that in accordance with the special request of Harris no mass meeting would be held in his behalf. His lawyers believe that the demonstration indicates a general public sentiment in favor of giving Harris another chance, and are confident that the governor will be successful in averting the execution of the sentence of death.

The Behring Sea Arbitration.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons Mr. T. Gibson Bowles, conservative, called attention to the subject of the Behring sea arbitration and urged that it involved the question of the freedom of the high seas and ought not to be submitted to arbitration. England, he continued, never succeeded under arbitration, because England had not a single friend among European powers. In view of the decision in the Alabama controversy, and the San Juan and Delagoa bay disputes, no satisfactory result could be expected from Behring sea arbitration. There were advantages in war as leading usually to lasting settlements, and war usually left sentiments of mutual respect between the combatants. If the country was unable to protect the high seas and had to coerce a great colony on such a matter, all the dispatches the foreign office could issue would not hide the fact that the greatness of England had gone.

Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary under secretary for the foreign office, replied that the remarks of the honorable members were singularly inopportune, seeing that the arbitration relating to Behring sea was now proceeding. Sir Edward deprecated further discussion. ["Hear, Hear."]

Amputated his Hand.

BASSET, Neb., March 22.—Fred Preller, living a few miles north of this place, while hunting geese yesterday morning was accidentally shot in the hand.

Eight Men's Killed.

LONDON, March 22.—Near Chesterfield, Derbyshire, yesterday morning a gang of miners were descending into a pit when the cage broke from the cable and fell to the bottom killing eight.

A Terrible Cyclone.

SALSBURY, Mo., March 25.—Just as day was breaking Thursday morning the farmers three miles east of here were suddenly aroused by a terrific roar. A cyclone of tremendous power had swept down on them from the northwest and in a twinkling houses, barns and outhouses were unroofed and some of them totally destroyed. Orchards were leveled to the ground and scores of gardens and fields of spring crops are laid waste. In one place a tract of forest embracing many acres of magnificent timber was laid flat to the ground. Trees were broken like straws and huge trunks were carried for many hundred yards by the wind and strewn across roads and over fields.

In this city the shock was not felt so severely, but the thunder of the passing storm was something frightful. Many scattering fragments of wreck, flying branches of trees and other debris struck houses and shattered windows in this city. The residence of Mrs. Gunt, in the southwestern portion of town, just caught the edge of the cyclone and was completely destroyed. One gust of wind carried off the roof and deposited it in a pasture several hundred yards away. This gave the family time to get into their cell r and the next swoop of the storm tore the walls to the ground.

Nearly was a stable containing eight horses and other stock. The live stock was killed and the structure scattered in all directions. The storm was followed by a heavy rain.

Nevada, Mo., also felt the cyclone, several houses being unroofed, and one corner of the state insane asylum was torn off, creating a panic among the inmates. Dozens of farm buildings were also destroyed and hundreds of head of stock killed.

Fire In Prison

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 25.—Fire broke out in the Claggett saddlery shop of the Southern Indiana prison here at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning from a defective glue. The discovery was not made until the fire had gained great headway, and many of the inmates had barely time enough to escape without injury. The fire department of the prison was unable to check the flames and the fire rapidly consumed the building. The flames then communicated to that part of the prison in which are the dining hall, the tailor shop and the hospital, in the latter being the insane prisoners. All of the inmates were safely removed and the fire department of Louisville was telegraphed to for assistance. The Louisville firemen responded at 12 o'clock and, with the present force and that of Ohio Falls car works, got the fire under control. The tailor shop and the dining hall were ruined. Claggett, the contractor of the saddlery shop, estimated his loss at \$20,000 and it is believed that the total loss will not be less than \$50,000. Claggett were insured for \$25,000. None of the prisoners tried to escape.

A Fire Horror.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—A fire horror unprecedented in the history of Cleveland occurred shortly after noon yesterday when four women and one child were burned to death in a fashion able boarding house at 108 Prospect street. Just at luncheon Mrs. J. H. Miller, one of the boarders, discovered flames in the hall on the second floor. Escape by the stairway was cut off, so Mrs. Miller jumped from a second-story window to the ground and gave the alarm. The fire spread rapidly through the halls and hundreds of people congregated and attempted to rescue those who were in the building. Nobody thought, however, to turn in a fire alarm, and it was at least half an hour before a steamer arrived or a policeman were sent to the place. It was not until the flames were subdued that the extent of the catastrophe was learned. As soon as the engines began working many of the spectators assisted by the firemen in trying to rescue the persons in the building and several of them were killed, as they were driven back by the flames. Five persons perished in the fire.

Fire started in the basement, just how is not known, and swept up through the halls, cutting off all means of escape. The women who perished ran to the windows, but before anything could be done to assist them they were driven back by smoke and flames and perished. The dead bodies were found on the third floor, burned to a crisp and horribly blackened and disfigured. The two upper floors of the building were gutted and the contents of the house ruined. The building cost \$30,000 and was insured. The loss on the contents is \$12,000; uninsured.

Legislator and the Governor Disagree on the Subject.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 25.—The thirty-eighth general assembly of the state adjourned Thursday sine die.

The house joint and concurrent resolutions, asking congress to pass legislation restraining the federal judiciary from encroaching upon states rights, was called up in the senate and defeated, only eight senators voting for it.

Killed in a Railroad Accident.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 25.—There was a collision between a passenger and a freight train last night at Exeter, near Ash Fork, on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, in which Engineer Robert Young and a fire man were killed. The wreck was caused by irregularity, resulting from the trouble between the company and employees, who members of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

A Substitute for the Present Tariff Law

NEW YORK, March 24.—The special committee of the reform club of this city has completed a draft of a bill which, when perfected, will be urged upon congress as a substitute for the present tariff laws, and as a fulfillment of the pledges under which the democracy obtained control of the national government. The general principles upon which a proper tariff should be formed in main are as follows:

Crude material in general made free of duty. In taxing other articles the general object has been to fix such rates as would produce the largest amount of revenue in a series of years, consistent with large importations. The purpose of obtaining the largest revenue, however, is limited by a consideration of the welfare and necessities of the people at large and especially the poorer classes.

All duties are made strictly ad valorem, except some of those which are levied as compensatory for internal revenue taxes upon similar articles produced at home. In order to insure a perfect administration of an ad valorem tariff it is essential that rates of duty upon the great mass of articles should be kept at very moderate figures. Upon other articles experience has shown that duties cannot be raised above 25 per cent without incurring dangerous incentives to fraud. A few articles of luxury may be excepted from the operations of these general rules.

LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Foreign articles which, if made subject to low duty, must of course be subject to at least an equal tax. As to liquors and tobacco, duties upon them should be made with a view of obtaining the greatest possible amount of revenue without any concern as to whether we give or withhold protection to the domestic producer.

Yielding in part to popular opinion on the silk luxury we placed silk manufactures generally at 20 per cent. Silk yarns, thread and sewing silk were placed at 20 per cent, and spun and thrown silk at 15 per cent, leaving raw silk free.

Bill forms of crude metal, not merely ores, but pig iron, ingots and bars, with the exception of iron and steel, are made free of duty. The duty upon woollens and worsted manufactures of every description are placed at 25 per cent. Leather gloves and all other gloves except silk are placed at a 25 per cent schedule.

TAX UPON TIN PLATES.

Tin plate should not be taxed more than 20 per cent, and perhaps not more than 15 per cent. Manufacturers of wood in the most finished forms are placed in the 20 per cent schedule, as also buttons, except metal or glass. Most provisions made free of duty, but some which partake in a mild degree of the nature of luxuries are put in the 20 per cent schedule, while breadstuffs are mostly made free. Potatoes left subject to a duty of 15 per cent.

Domestic books could not be admitted without the consent of domestic publishers, and foreign books copyrighted here could not be admitted at all. On the other hand, so long as paper, binding materials, and machinery are taxed, it is not just to make competing books free. Demand for revenue may turn the scale and 10 per cent will probably be the revenue duty.

NO SPECIFIC FREE LIST.

It would be desirable to have no specific free list, but make everything free which is not made expressly subject to duty. All articles upon which the revenue collected is too small to pay for collection, and upon which it is not probable any more reduction of rates would produce a substantial revenue, are placed on the free list.

We are satisfied the proposed tariff would produce an immediate revenue of \$120,000,000, if not more. If the existing duty of half a cent a pound on refined sugar should be retained it is suggested that a specific duty of seven-sixteenths cent per pound might be imposed on raw sugar, which would produce an additional revenue of probably \$15,000,000, besides reducing the bounty by \$2,000,000. To this, however, one of us is entirely opposed, and three express no opinion. The amount of revenue which would be produced by a duty so large has made a full discussion of the propriety of the tax necessary.

Destroyed by Fire.

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 24.—The town of Purvis, Miss., on the New Orleans & Northeastern railroad, one hundred miles south of Meridan, was destroyed by incendiaries. Shortly after midnight Wednesday the torch was applied to five buildings in different portions of the town and within two hours time almost every store and residence in the place was wiped out. The people ran panic stricken into the streets and the greatest excitement prevailed. The Western Union telegraph office was burned and particular are meagre, but from the passenger who passed Purvis on a north bound train, it was learned that the conflagration was the result of a bitter feeling between the white people and the negroes, growing out of the arrest of a negro preacher. The negroes fire the town in revenge. A posse of citizens left for Purvis on a special train.

Found "Jack the Ripper."

NEW YORK, March 24.—On Sunday night a woman was ripped up the side and a big knife was left sticking in the wound. The knife had been traced to an Italian barber named Frank Castellano and he has been arrested. The police have discovered until recently he was a fireman on board one of the Atlantic steamers which with other circumstances make them believe he is the notorious "Jack the Ripper."

NEBRASKA NEWS.

A fatal case of diphtheria occurred in Holdrege.

Snyder people have been sorely smitten with the Oklahoma fever.

Seven spans of the Columbus wagon bridge was carried away in the flood.

W. J. Perry will be the next postmaster of Madison, if the senate concurs.

The citizens of Scudder are in need of the services of a physician in the community.

Two local bruisers of Holdrege, fought for a stake of \$175. No arrests have been made.

Reports from all parts of the state are that the ground is in excellent condition for seeding.

Loomis is enjoying a little boom. Five dwellings and a church are in process of construction.

It will cost \$1,500 to repair the damage done the Platte wagon bridge at Fremont by the ice gorge.

The performing bear has struck Norfolk. This is taken by a local scribe as a certain indication of an early spring.

The Wilsons have returned to Fremont to finish their evangelistic work. There are still a few stray sinners in that city.

The four year old son of Henry Coleman, a farmer living near Adams, died from the effects of a small quantity of concentrated lye.

Atlee Hart and J. L. Lewis have secured change of venue and will be tried for blackmail in the district court at Le Mars instead of Sioux City.

A young Swede working for Charles Semke of Nuckolls county, was thrown from a horse and sustained injuries which the doctors fear will prove fatal.

The York Foundry and Engine company is putting in a new 32-inch engine lathe that weighs 8,000 pounds and is the best machine of the kind in the state.

Capt. Brown, U. S. Indian agent at Pine Ridge, has secured the consent of your Uncle Sam, together with an appropriation, for sinking an artesian well.

The high sheriff of Sheridan county captured a Fort Robinson deserter at Hay Springs, and received \$60 for services to the county in taking the poor fellow within reach of the cruel court martial.

William Benson of Fullerton shipped several canyon birds to parties in Deadwood, but the goods, it seems, were not delivered, and in a suit for damages Mr. Benson recovered \$70 of the express company.

Mike Casev, sr., became noisy during a religious meeting in Schubert. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but Mike stole a march on his opponents by appearing before Justice Schrader in advance of the hour of trial and the appearance of the witnesses, plead guilty and paid his fine and costs like a patriot.

The rope ferry across the channel of the Platte where the spans of the bridge are missing was arranged and placed in operation and foot passengers have been carried over since that time without trouble. People from Saunders county drive to the south end of the bridge, leave their teams and come to town on foot to transact their business.—Fremont Tribune.

A curiosity in the shape of a triplet of steers attracted considerable attention at the South Omaha stock yards. They were shipped in by Frank Steibert of Bennett, by whom they were raised. A careful examination failed to discover any mark by which one could be told from the other and they weighed in exactly the same notch, 1,330 pounds.

Thomas H. Farmer, of Lincoln, general agent for the Equitable Life Insurance company, met with a serious accident at Hebron. A team ran away, throwing Mr. Farmer and James Elliott out with great violence. Mr. Farmer narrowly escaped with his life. The buggy fell on top of him, breaking his right arm and otherwise severely bruising him. Mr. Elliott had his collar bone broken and was also badly bruised.

The suit of Edward W. Mason for a divorce from his wife, Anna H. Mason, will come up for trial this term of court in Hastings. It will be remembered that in January last Mrs. Mason confessed to a murder of D. S. Cole on August 1, last, and pleading guilty to manslaughter was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary. It is generally understood that she connected her husband with the case, claiming that he urged her on and furnished her with the revolver she used. Shortly before the confession Mason applied for a divorce from his wife, and implicating the murdered man. This is the suit that comes to trial. The testimony introduced will probably be the order of the court in sentencing Mr. Mason for four years, the state law providing that a sentence for three years in the penitentiary is a valid ground for a legal separation.

Fullerton people have become so accustomed to water-drinking that for once in a century license or no license will not be an issue in the municipal election.

Grand Chancellor, Will B. Dale, buried his oldest daughter at Columbus. She died in Chicago from the effects of a surgical operation to relieve a throat difficulty. The Knights of Pythias of Nebraska will feel the deepest sympathy for their grand officer and his estimable family.