

I. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor

HARRISON, — NEBRASKA.

Fire Flood in New Jersey Forests.

MILLVILLE, N. J. April 4.—The big forest fire south of this city, which started Saturday, burned fiercely all night, but is reported to be under control. A special train, with a large gang of section hands, left this city for the West Jersey railroad for the scene of the fire about 11 o'clock Sunday night, and by back-firing kept the flames from crossing the railroad tracks, but did not succeed in putting the main fire out. (The principal cause by the fire is John Fries, of this city.)

The fire in the vicinity of Carmel, which started Thursday and was supposed to have been extinguished started up again today, and the high wind has aided in spreading it. This afternoon it was within two miles of the city and the burning timber sent up great clouds of smoke, obscuring the sun. A house in a farm belonging to the Loder estate was completely hemmed in by the fire for a while and was only saved by back-firing. The fire has burned several hundred cords of wood owned by John Pike and a lot of standing timber on lands owned by him, the Loder estate and others.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., April 4.—Forest fires have been burning in this neighborhood since Friday among the pine trees. At 2 o'clock yesterday it broke as if part of this borough would be destroyed. On the west side of the town the dwellings were saved by the women and children pouring water on the walls and roofs of the houses while the men fought the flames. Large kinders fell in the very heart of the borough. In West Pleasantville two houses were destroyed. Another fire is said to be approaching from the direction of Absecon. No estimate of the loss has been made.

LARGE TRACTS OF TIMBER ABLAZE. WATERFORD, N. J. April 4.—Three of the seven forest fires in this vicinity are still raging and it is estimated that during the past thirty hours \$25,000 worth of property has been destroyed. Thus far only two cabins and a building used to store fertilizers has been burned.

At Pestleton the fire spread in two branches, but it is hoped the people will save the most valuable property by back-firing. Broderick's cranberry bog was partially burned and valuable timber lands were destroyed at Iron Mills. At Ancora the flames are spreading toward Elm, which will be saved by back-firing. A serious fire is raging at Chesilhurst, many fine trees having been burned. Several houses were saved by the efforts of the inhabitants.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., April 4.—Three destructive forest fires are raging within ten miles of this town. The largest is at the valuable timber tract between here and Absecon, about eight miles distant. Another is on the Millville road near Doughty's tavern, in a valuable timber tract. A third is burning near English meadow. High winds are prevailing. The damage has not been estimated.

Lon; Horseback Journey.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 4.—John Reed Wipple of Boston and William H. Sellers of Haverhill, Mass., aged twenty-two and twenty years, respectively, reached San Antonio on horseback, having made the entire journey from Boston in that manner. They left the Hub October 10, 1892, and came by way of Mobile, Ala. Mr. Wipple's horse made the entire distance. The young men made the journey for the benefit of their health. They are now rugged and strong. They will return from here Boston by train.

A New Explosive.

BERLIN, April 4.—A commission of artillery experts has been testing for several days at the Jüterborg a new explosive which is intended to ultimately replace gunpowder in the German army. The explosive is a brown fatty substance of the consistency of frozen oil when exposed in ordinary temperature. It retains this consistency up to 112 degrees Fahrenheit. A shock or a spark does not set it off. When used in gun the explosion is obtained through contact with another chemical compound. The explosion is almost unaccompanied by smoke and the detonation is inconsiderable. The recoil is very slight, even when the heaviest charges have been used. The explosive does not heat weapons sufficiently to cause difficulty in the way of rapid firing, and cartridges once used are easily refilled. For the present rifle the model of 1886, the new compound is not available, but if future tests be as satisfactory as the recent ones it will be introduced generally in the artillery branch of the service. Four models of new army rifles, having many advantages over the rifle now in use, have passed successfully the trials of the small arms inspectors. The inventor of all four is Mr. Weiss, of the Jena dynamite.

Coming to Chicago.

MADRID, April 4.—The Duke and Duchess of Veragua and their children, left Madrid yesterday for Chicago. They will proceed via Paris and London.

Last children in Japan do not long remain orphans. It is the custom for parents to label their children with their names, so that in case they go astray, they may be found. One day they were found near the coast of Japan.

Between Carter and Russell.

PARIS, April 8.—The arguments were continued before the Bering sea court by Sir Charles Russell, on behalf of Great Britain, and Commissioner Carter on behalf of the United States.

In closing his answer to Phelps's proposal to exclude the supplementary report of the British Bering sea commissioners, Sir Charles Russell contended that the objections of the United States to the report on the ground that it was not subject to control or cross-examination applied equally to the mass of evidence in the United States' counter-case. In conclusion Sir Charles urged upon the arbitrators the necessity of determining the question right before dealing with the regulation of the seal fisheries.

In reply Carter remarked that it was not the custom of the American bar for counsel to introduce their own personality in a case so as to lend weight to his arguments. Therefore he himself would not follow the example set several times by the counsel for Great Britain. He pointed out that when the United States delegates arrived in Paris the case, as far as the argument was concerned, was finished, and both the cases and counter cases had long been closed. The United States government was of opinion that it had much reason to complain of Great Britain's conduct in the case, but this had been passed over. They believed that the only thing to be done was to return the documents, as the time for submitting new evidence was long past. "We would not impute bad faith to the British government," said Carter, "but at the same time we hold that our opponents proceeded on an erroneous interpretation of the treaty of arbitration."

Sacked by a Mob.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—As Chile during the last administration, and maybe its neighbor, Peru, during this, it appears the United States consulate at one of the Peruvian ports has been sacked by a mob, with apparent police sanction. The officer acting as consular agent for the United States was fired upon and wounded in the foot. The news comes in a brief telegram through the United States minister to Peru. He omitted such essential details as the name of the place and the name of the wounded officer, or they were dropped from his dispatch in telegraphic transmission. The telegram is as follows:

LIMA, April 5.—Gresham, Washington, D. C.: At (place omitted) a mob attacked the Masonic lodge, sacked the building and burned the fixtures in the street. Incidentally the United States consulate was invaded, the furnishings destroyed and the acting consular agent shot in the foot. The archives were saved intact. A squad of Peruvian police looked on while the mob performed the work, without interference. The mail brings particulars. HICKS.

Secretary Gresham conferred with the president on the subject, and sent the following telegram: To Minister Hicks, Lima: Protege against the failure of the authorities to afford protection to the consulate, and if the facts are well established ask an expression of regret, the prompt prosecution of the guilty parties and reparation for injuries to American property or person. GRESHAM.

Killed His Wives.

BOMBAY, April 8.—Further information in regard to the atrocities committed by Mr. Khudadad Khan, ruler of Kheilat, is to the effect that having suspected five of his numerous wives to be guilty of infidelity, he caused them to be cruelly put to death in answer to the demand of the British Indian government that the khan should liberate his surviving prisoners and should give an explanation of his course, the khan agreed to deliver up his prisoners to the British agent. The cruelties which the khan had been guilty of appearing indefensible, the British agent has imposed upon the khan a fine of 40,000 rupees, the money to be devoted to the benefit of the families of those who have been unjustly executed. This will mean a reduction of the annual subsidy paid to the khan by the British government from 100,000 rupees to 60,000 for the current year. The khar of Kheilat, who is himself at the head of the confederacy of chiefs, is amenable to the advice of the agent of the governor-general in Bloochistan, who arbitrates in matters between the khan and his subordinate. The conduct of the khan is all the more surprising, for the reason that he is about fifty-two years of age and has been on the throne since 1857, and has heretofore been generally well behaved.

A New Capitol.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8.—Minnesota is to have a new capitol. A measure providing for one passed the house last week and was sent to the governor by the senate by a vote of 34 to 13. The bill provides that the new structure shall cost \$2,000,000 and that it shall be constructed on the block on which the capitol now stands and the block to the north of it. The bill provides that the building must be completed in ten years.

Smith Knows Nothing.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister to the United States, called at the state department and had an interview with Secretary Gresham. He informed the secretary that he had received no intimation that he would be recalled by the provisional government, as stated in a San Francisco dispatch yesterday morning. Neither Thurston or Carter, of the Hawaiian annexation commission, is in the city at present.

Cannot Homestead.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The supreme court announced its construction of the proclamation by the president and the act of congress in 1889 opening to settlement the Creek Indian reservation in Oklahoma. The contained provisions that "any person who may enter upon any part of said lands prior to the time the same were opened to settlement shall not be permitted to occupy or make entry of such lands or lay any claim thereto." Alexander F. Smith, a railroad employe, living at Edmond station at the time the lands opened, entered a quarter section. His right of entry was contested by Eddie B. Townsend and decided in his favor by the local land officer, but, on appeal, the commissioner of the general land office, secretary of the interior and the district court and supreme court of Oklahoma successively sustained Townsend's entry, and Smith appeal to the supreme court. United States Justice Brewer announced the decision of the court in an opinion reviewing the facts and law in the case, concluding with the statement, that "any one who was within the territorial limits at the hour of noon, April 22, was within both the letter and spirit of the statute disqualified to take a homestead thereon."

Will not Have Peace.

PARIS, TEXAS, April 5.—It looks as if all the agreements to have peace between the Choctaw factions had been disregarded. The militia agreed to disband and go home. They are drinking and declaring they will move Locke. If they continue in their present mood a fight will come off soon. Locke has sufficient food for a one hundred days' siege. Both sides are about equal in numbers. The Choctaw government is issuing scrip to meet expenses, and that is now bringing eighty cents on the dollar. It seems now that martial law is inevitable, as the militia has broken faith with Bennett. That is what Locke desires as he will then feel secure.

A New Comb.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Union Typewriter company, organized under the laws of New Jersey, has purchased the plant factories, good will, etc., of the Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict American Writing Machine company, the Yost Typewriter company, the Smith Premier Typewriter company, and the Densmore Typewriter company. Clarence E. Seamans, of Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, is mentioned as the probable president, Charles N. Fowler, president of the Equitable Mortgage company, vice president, and E. H. Benedict, of Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, treasurer. Each of the old companies will retain their former method of doing business under the direction of the new officers and a general board.

Bering Sea Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—An official of the state department in the confidence of Secretary Gresham, in conversation regarding the Bering sea commission, said that while the secretary may incline to the opinion that the allowances of some of the members are excessive, he is not disposed to interfere while arbitration is in progress, and has no thought of recalling any attaches of the commission or making any changes in its personnel.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, April 5.—Newspapers general comment upon the introduction before the court of arbitration on the Bering sea of the British counter case, exposing the use of mis-translations of Russian documents in the case presented by the United States. The London Standard said sometimes the translator seems to have blundered out of sheer carelessness, and in other places to have been mistaken, while some errors of omission and commission show deliberate falsifications in favor of the contentions of the United States. As the agent of the United States had put in amended versions of the mistranslated documents, most people, the Standard continues, would suppose no more need be said; but it is surprising to find after practically admitting some documents to be more reliable than the Mormon scriptures, the United States has refrained from modifying or withdrawing the arguments based on these garbled translations. The British contention, the Standard adds, is that when the spurious passages are expunged, there does not remain an atom of evidence supporting the chief American allegations. In closing the Standard remarks that it would perhaps be futile to ask whether any responsible politician in Washington really thought the device could be the representative, of Great Britain.

The St. James Gazette says it does not suspect the United States of conniving in the concocted passages government and, as the American people will repudiate a trick so dirty and so silly. Yet adds the Gazette, the arguments founded on the forgers are unavailing.

Enroute to America.

MADRID, April 5.—The duke and duchess of Peragua and their children left Madrid yesterday for Chicago.

Chinese Registry Law.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The treasury department has received no information official or otherwise, of the alleged action of the six companies in recommending legal resistance to the provisions of the Geary Chinese law requiring registration. Preparations have been perfected for registering all Chinese who may apply to the internal revenue officers before May 5, but beyond this no action has been taken by the department.

Bering Sea Arbitration.

PARIS, April 5.—The Bering sea court of arbitration assembled today. Many American ladies were among the audience. Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain, moved that Campbell furnish the court a copy of the report of Sir Henry Elliott on the Bering sea question. The motion was supported by Webster, also of the British counsel, and opposed by Phelps and Carter of the counsel for the United States, after which the court took a recess.

Sir Charles Russell demanded the production of the Elliott report, basing his application on article four of the treaty of arbitration.

Mr. Phelps, in behalf of the United States, denied that the report was referred to in the American case. He said that it was simply referred to in the counter case, in which article four of the treaty did not refer. Mr. Phelps further denied that it was admissible in law that one party should have the power to force an adversary to produce any document, simply because the adversary desired to use it in evidence. The refusal of the United States to produce the document was not due to any desire to suppress the report, but to the fact that it was applied for too late for the American government to prepare its answers to the argument that might possibly be based upon it. Nevertheless he would produce the report, as he did not wish to engender the suspicion of a desire to suppress evidence, but after this concession he would decline to produce any further evidence.

Sir Charles Russell, briefly contented that the report was referred to in the appendix, and the appendix was referred to in the case sufficiently to invoke article four of the treaty.

INSINUATIONS UNFOUNDED.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, American agent before the Bering sea court of arbitration, was questioned today in regard to the erroneous translation of certain Russian documents represented to have been used to uphold the American case. Mr. Foster said that the errors of the translation had been discovered by the United States government and the erroneously translated documents had been withdrawn, along with the arguments based upon them, and the British government had been informed of the facts. The insinuations of the British newspapers were, therefore, Mr. Foster added, utterly unfounded and unworthy of attention.

Tendered His Resignation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—Mr. A. A. McLeod, president of the Philadelphia and Reading road and coal and iron companies, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. He will also resign the receivership. Following is his letter to the board of managers:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2, 1893.—To the board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company: Gentlemen—I hereby resign my position as president of your company, to take effect on the first day of May next. On that day it is my intention to resign my position as receiver of your company.

My reason for thus resigning is my belief that needed financial assistance will not be accorded to the company so long as I shall continue to occupy the positions of president and receiver.

Yours Truly, A. A. McLEOD.

A similar letter was also sent to the board of managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company.

The Royal Family Quarrel.

PARIS, April 6.—A quarrel has broken out in the royal family in Spain, owing to the conduct of the young king's grandmother, ex-queen Isabella the second. Queen Isabella, who is about sixty-three years of age, has taken as her favorite a young Hungarian, who for the present exercises immense influence over the aged ex-queen. Presuming on this influence, the youthful favorite has dared to insult the Infanta Eulalie and other members of the royal family of Spain and the result is a bitter dispute between the ex-Queen Isabella, who resides in Paris, and the other members of the royal family.

Investigating the Murder.

JONESBORO, Ark., April 6.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the murder of George Black, an inoffensive Spaniard, and the killing of W. J. Metcalf, the leader of a band of white caps, reported that Black was justified in shooting Metcalf. The jury also ordered the arrest of Captain Leo S. Ware, Charles Henson, Ben Ray, Albert Counts, George Counts, James Ballintine, John Burrows and K. Payne. All of the parties were remanded to jail without bail. The arrest of these parties has caused a tremendous sensation. Captain Leo J. Ware is one of the most prominent lawyers in Arkansas, being a candidate for United States district attorney. He is a pillar of the Methodist church, and has heretofore borne a character above reproach. Charles Henson, one of the accused, has made a full confession to the authorities, giving the names of the members of the white-cappers and a list of their former outrages.

Mormon Conference.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6.—The semi-annual conference of the Mormon church began last Tuesday. Dedication ceremonies of the temple begin April 6, and run to April 18 inclusive. Two sessions will be held daily and sections of mormondom from which persons will be admitted at each session have been arranged so that only so many as can be seated will be allowed to enter at any time. The temple holds some thing over 2,000.

Missing Boat Found.

REDONDO BEACH, Cal., April 6.—Purser Stanley, just landed from the steamer Los Angeles, reports picking up a boat about forty miles north of Redondo which proved to be the missing one of the ill-fated ship King James. The boat left the ship's side when the fire drove them from the vessel, about 200 miles off Point Conception. They left the ship at midnight of March 13 and laid by the ship until 4 o'clock the following morning. At six p. m. of the 31st, the boat capsized and four men were drowned.

The captain, his boy and the remainder of the crew climbed upon the keel of the boat and succeeded in righting her, but the boat was full of water, and they remained to their waists in water fourteen hours, when the men, worn out, exhausted and chilled, began dying and one after another passed away until eight, including the captain's son, were dead. The dead were passed overboard and the boat was so relieved by this means that those living were enabled to bail her out.

All provisions, oars and rigging of every kind, excepting a small piece of sail, were lost at the upsetting of the boat, and it was only through the ingenious contrivance of making the grating and boat lifting into a rudder and the use of the scrap of sail that they were enabled to make any headway whatever. When picked up by the Los Angeles the captain and three remaining members of his crew had been five days without food or water. They were so weak as to be unable to stand or walk, and had to be lifted from the boat.

In the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, April 7.—M. Dupuy, the new premier, will emphasize in the chamber of deputies that the Panama canal scandals must not prevent parliament from fulfilling its duties to the people. He will also impress upon the chamber that the cabinet will undertake to insure everybody full liberty of action in the coming election. The chamber of deputies will ask to assent to the separation of the liquor reform bill from the budget, on condition that the senate will discuss the measure speedily as a special bill. The senate will be asked to pass the bill taxing bourse transactions. The coulisse, or unauthorized brokerage system, will not be suppressed, but provision will be made to better regulate outside dealings, and fresh conditions will be imposed upon foreign speculators, with a view to suppressing unauthorized transactions.

It is believed that the chamber of deputies will pass the budget by Saturday, in which case the legislature will adjourn until the 24th inst. The senate will then discuss the budget, which, it is to be hoped, will be passed by the end of the month.

There is no pronounced hostility toward the new ministry, but a general feeling of indifference in the lobbies and elsewhere.

A Terrible Tragedy.

MORGANFIELD, Ky., April 7.—Miss Abbie Oliver, of Sturgis, Union county, Ky., was betrayed by Henry Delaney, a young drug clerk, about eight months ago. Delaney denied the charge, and refused to marry the girl. At 9 o'clock Tuesday night the girl's mother entered Delaney's place of business and at the point of a pistol compelled him to go with her to a carriage outside, in which her husband and daughter were seated. The quartette drove rapidly to Morganfield, fifteen miles distant and at 3 o'clock in the morning a license was procured and Delaney was forced to marry the girl. The party started home in the carriage, but when they had driven about three miles four men surrounded the vehicle and began firing into it. The newly wedded woman was shot through the head and died soon afterwards. It was discovered that she was about to give birth to a child. Her father was shot through the face and in the right arm. At the first shot Delaney jumped from the carriage and joined the attacking party. Mrs. Oliver recognized the assailants and warrants for their arrest have been issued. The county is greatly excited and lynching is expected.

The indications are that Mr. Oliver will not live through to night. The physicians say that his injuries are necessarily fatal.

ARRESTED AND IDENTIFIED.

Geo. Henry and Frank Holt were arrested by the sheriff of Union county and identified by Mrs. Oliver. Seven other were also arrested, but, not being recognized, were released. A brother of Henry is still at large. The Henry boys are cousins of the unwilling bridegroom.

It is reported that just before she died Mrs. Delaney gave birth to a child. The excitement in Morganfield, Sturgis and Uniontown runs high, and there is strong talk of lynching. Delaney is of a most respectable family, but the sympathy of the community is largely with the Olivers.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell appointed 134 fourth-class postmasters.

Den Donovan, a Cleveland pugilist knocked out for all time.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 7.—Several hundred sports witnessed a sensational glove contest at Maple Bay, an Onondaga county resort, between Joe Dunfee of this city and Dan Donovan of Cleveland, Ohio. In the seventh round the fight was abruptly terminated by a knock out blow delivered by the Syracuse man. Donovan fell limp and senseless, and died at 4 in the afternoon. Dunfee and the referee have been arrested.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Burglars broke into the depot at Dakota City and secured several less than a dollar.

T. D. Connel is the newest postmaster at Greeley or will be when his commission arrives.

The Dodge county Sunday school convention will be held at Jamestown May 24 and 25.

Emma Swanson, of West Point, adjudged insane, has been taken to the Norfolk asylum.

Mell C. Jay, of Dakota City, has been appointed general attorney of the Pacific Short Line.

A canal company has been organized at York and duly incorporated. Its capital stock is \$50,000.

Kearney police officers are putting in their spare time killing canines supposed to have hydrophobia.

It is definitely announced that work will be commenced at once upon the enlargement of the Kearney canal.

The Table Rock Brick and Tile company has been incorporated with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000.

C. H. Fields has resigned as treasurer of Garfield county, and E. H. Sawyer has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

As soon as the weather will permit, a tract of 200 acres just east of Pierce will be prepared for this year's crop of beets.

Congressman Kem is employing his spare time between sessions in remodeling and enlarging his house at Broken Bow.

The sale of the North Nebraska Fair Driving Park association grounds at Norfolk by the sheriff has been confirmed.

At the Grand Island oratorical contest, Miss Etta Lynch of York won the first prize and medal in the humorous class.

Rev. Geo. Tompkins, of New York city, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Broken Bow.

Ten thousand bushels of corn burned at Western in the cribs of the Western Elevator company, causing a loss of \$3,000.

Pierce papers claim that immigrants are arriving in Pierce county at the rate of from one to a dozen families each week.

I. D. Clark proposes to put in a cannery at Papillion if the farmers will only agree to raise the necessary vegetables to can.

The Old Settlers' association for Antelope county has decided to hold the annual encampment in Neligh, the time to be fixed later.

W. M. Cowell of York is under bonds of \$1,000 for appearance at United States circuit court to answer the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Unknown parties in Dodge county caught a horse that was running at large, tied a bush to its tail and turned it loose. The animal ran until exhausted and will die.

The Plattsmouth Herald is thirty years old, and if one counts from the day the Citizen was started, out of which the Herald grew, the paper is thirty-eight years of age.

Samuel Castel commenced suit against the city of Kearney to recover the worth of a horse which fell into a cellar hole and died. He claimed \$50,000, compromised for \$20, and experts claim that the horse was worth less than half the amount recovered, having survived the allotted age of three score and ten.

Five years ago a Greeley county man borrowed of a local bank the sum of \$100. A short time ago the bank brought suit for the recovery of the \$100, which, they allege, is long since past due and yet unpaid. The defendant alleges in answer to the plaintiff's petition, that he has paid in interest on the sum borrowed the sum of \$1,335.15.

West Point people are already beginning to prepare for the coming field encampment of the Nebraska Sons of Veterans. This encampment takes place June 12, 13, 14 and 15 and it is expected that there will be fully 3,000 visitors at West Point during the four days of the exercises. Six hundred uniformed and well drilled Sons of Veterans will take part in the prize drill contests, for which \$400 in specie prizes are offered.

Too much confidence in a strange hired man caused Thomas Stretch, a Saunders county farmer, lots of trouble and the loss of considerable cash. He sent his farm hand to Weston with a load of hogs to sell and he sold them. But instead of taking the proceeds to his employer the hired hand put the money in his pocket and headed the team for Wahoo. At a bridge near the Saunders county capital the team was tied up and the driver hit the road for railway connection. On his way he met some of the boys who were out hunting and informed them that some man had tied a team near the bridge up the creek and had evidently committed suicide. This news reaching Wahoo caused a great deal of excitement and several parties went out to search for the dead body which they failed to find. The hired man is still at large.

Work is at last in progress on the new Fremont postoffice, and Ex-Congressman Dorsey has something to show for the six years' labor at Washington besides an excavation consisting of a foot of bilge water.

A man who comes when the name of "James Sullivan" is called, hobbled into Rushville the other day with both feet in a sling. He was caught in a blizzard near Pine Ridge and found no shelter until after his feet and hands were badly frozen. Sheridan county will care for him until he recovers.