

The Sioux County Journal.

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Maj. W. C. Moore, who, in addition to being the commanding officer of the District police, holds the rank of colonel in the District of Columbia National guard, is making vigorous preparations for the reception of the Coxey army either collectively or individually. He received a dispatch from an official of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad detective corps saying:

"A crowd of about sixty men, who claim to be a part of the Coxey army, have trespassed on our freight trains from Cincinnati, O., and are now in our yard at Brunswick Station, Md., a point fifty miles west of Washington. They are making their way to your city, and are traveling in a body and will reach their noon. I send you this information and will see you in person."

Immediately on receipt of the information Major Moore telephoned to the various police stations, and especially those embracing portions of the country through which Coxey's cohorts would be most likely to pass, notifying them of the receipt of the information and directing that the officers be on the lookout for them. The mounted officers were especially notified to patrol the country and send to headquarters any information concerning the approach of the advance guard. As fast as they reach the city the purpose is to haul them up under the stringent vagrant laws of the District and to give them employment in the District workhouse farm. Similar disposition will be made of other detachments expected to arrive from other points.

Doings of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A futile effort to discharge the order of arrest made on the 25th of March occupied the entire session of the house Saturday. The order was made for the purpose of securing a quorum for the consideration of the contested election cases, and was made to continue in force over adjournment. The sergeant-at-arms reported, under date of April 2, his action under the order, showing that no one had been arrested. In answer to a question by Reed, Speaker Crisp stated that action by the house was necessary to discharge the warrant, and Springer moved that the order be discharged. No quorum voted and at 2 o'clock the house, on motion of Sayers, adjourned until Friday, thus vacating a special order of the day—eulogies on the late Senator R. L. Gibson of Louisiana.

While the roll was being called Representative Caldwell, the newly elected republican mayor of Cincinnati, appeared on the floor and was greeted with a round of applause, in which some of the democrats joined. He was greeted first by his colleague representative, Storer, also of Cincinnati, and then nearly every one on the floor congratulated him.

Meeting of the Monarchs.

VENICE, April 9.—Emperor William of Germany has arrived here on board the German war ship Van Moitke. King Humbert went out to meet the emperor. The monarchs remained in conversation for twenty minutes, after which King Humbert left the Von Moitke and returned to the royal palace. The usual salutes were exchanged. Shortly after King Humbert went ashore Emperor William landed and returned the visit of the king at the royal palace.

The two monarchs were serenaded. They came out on the balcony to acknowledge the incessant cheering, and remained there an hour watching the illumination of the city and the procession of gondolas, which, with their many flags and brilliant colored lights, produced such a sight as has not been seen on the grand canal before in years.

Sudden Death.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., April 9.—Ben King, the Michigan poet and humorist, who appeared at the opera house here with T. P. Read, was found dead in bed at his room at the Moorehead house Saturday morning. When the clerk went to his room to wake him to go to Owensboro on the 4 o'clock train he could not be aroused. Repeated knocks at the door brought no response, and an entrance to the room was effected through the transom. Mr. King was lying in the bed dead. He had evidently died of heart disease. His body was sent to his home in St. Joseph, Mich., where he has a wife and two children.

To Consolidate the Box.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—Nine hundred street car employees of the Edison electric system held two meetings Saturday at 8 and 12 o'clock. President Mahan and Secretary Massey of the local branch of the amalgamated association of street railway employees addressed the meetings. It is the intention to bring all the employees of the system into one union, which will enable the men to resist cut in wages, which they suspect will be ordered on May 1, when the present contract with the company expires. The men are in the streets of the city and expect every employee of the road will strike.

A little more than a half of rubber bristly over the open on dark clothing will lighten the garments and remove the stains almost like magic. The discoverer will appreciate quick and reliable results.

The Storm-Swept Atlantic.

NEW YORK, April 13.—This city and the whole Atlantic seaboard was swept by a storm of unusual fury. Mariners say it is the worst gale they have encountered for years. The wind blew at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour and a fierce storm of snow and sleet prevailed.

The schooner Kate Markee went ashore near Highlands, N. J., and all hands were drowned. Eight lives were lost. Six men were washed from the bowsprit. One man swam ashore and stood up in the undertow, but was knocked down and carried back into the sea and lost. One man went down with the mast, and held on to a rope for nearly half an hour; then he let go and sank.

The schooner Albert W. Smith, was lost with all hands at Squan. She was owned in Providence, R. I., the chief owner being Albert W. Smith, a large dealer in wool. She was built in Kennebec in 1873, and was commanded by Captain Samuel R. Berry. Her crew consisted of mate, Parson S. Barber, of Narragansett Pier; cook, George Lopez; seaman, Manuel Silver, Peter Pino, Andrew Delorita, Amicelli Darogues, and a boy, Cesar Gomez. Captain Berry has a wife and two children in this city.

A dispatch from Greenport, R. I., said that the storm raged with great fierceness there, the wind blowing at the velocity of over forty miles an hour and snowing and raining alternately. There was great damage to shipping. The new oyster schooner Nevada has been driven ashore. She is heavily loaded with seed oysters, and without a doubt will become a total wreck, as she is pounding to pieces on the rocks. The lumber sloop John Morgan parted her cables and in less than ten minutes was a total wreck.

The storm raging is the worst that has visited Bearbright in eleven years. Three thousand feet of the New Jersey Southern Railroad between that place and Highland Beach has been washed out. The waves were so strong that the iron rails were twisted out of shape.

The Anti-Trust Distillery.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 13.—The anti-trust distillery, in process of construction here, is now owned and will be operated by the Indiana Distilling Company, of which George L. Woolsey, of Nebraska City, Neb., is at the head and president of the board of directors. The company filed articles of incorporation here, and at the same time Mr. Woolsey transferred the distillery property to the new company.

The capital stock is \$500,000. Mr. Woolsey succeeded in organizing the company a few days ago. While he was in the East the American Distributing Company, which was backing the enterprise, came to terms with the Whisky Trust and withdrew its backing from Woolsey. The latter was successful in securing other financial assistance and carried out his original plan of organizing a company to operate the distillery.

"You can say positively," said President Woolsey, "that the distillery will be completed and operated by the Indiana Distilling Company. We are in the business to stay, and will have the plant running in a short time."

Work will soon be commenced on the erection of cattle pens to hold 85,000 head of cattle.

Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—James L. Wilcox and his wife are under arrest at Baltimore. They are much wanted members of the gold coin trimming conspiracy broken up in Chicago recently by secret service men. There specialty was "sweating" 830 gold pieces, and so successful have they been that it is estimated that from \$60,000 to \$75,000 in gold coin has been shaved, remilled, and passed again into circulation by them. The leader of the gang, W. F. Shaw, is still at large. Those under arrest now are A. B. Peck, a dentist, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, and Ralph Wilcox, a brother of J. L. Wilcox.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 13.—Joseph Foster, alias James E. Wilcox, and Etta B. Foster, who claims to be his wife, had a hearing here before United States Commissioner Rogers on the charge of sweating gold coin, and in default of \$2,000 bail they were committed to jail for further hearing. Chicago police department officers are on the way here to identify the accused.

Train Robbers Overtaken.

ENID, O. T., April 13.—Two of the robbers who rode away on horses from the scene of the attempted Rock Island train robbery when the shooting began were overtaken at Hennessey. They will be taken to Wichita to avoid lynching. The captured robber here has made a full confession to the officers, it is claimed, and says the robber who was shot dead by the guard was named Bill Rhodes, alleging that he was an old member of the James gang and came from Clay County, Missouri. Rhoads, alias Pitts, had a claim adjoining Cole Dalton's, and a man who is said to be a detective went out there and says there are four deserted shanties in that neighborhood.

Too Much Live.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—Mary Albright has commenced a suit to recover \$25,000 from the city of Detroit for injuries received from falling on a defective sidewalk. The declaration states that the plaintiff stepped on a loose plank, which tipped up, causing her to fall heavily. She asks for the following damages: Five thousand dollars for a bruise on the right side and an enlarged liver, and \$20,000 for personal injuries.

A Famous Case.

OMAHA, Neb., April 10.—Probably one of the greatest ecclesiastical trials in the history of the Catholic church in America was begun in Omaha yesterday, in which a majority of the priests of this diocese charge Bishop Bonaccini, of Lincoln, with "maladministration, tyranny, oppression, insubordination, inciting strife, slander, and libel, arbitrary exercise and abuse of power, violation of diocesan statutes, misappropriation, falsehood, speculation, undue influence, unjust favoritism, scandals, gambling, and incitation to perjury." These are supplemented with 115 specifications, the whole comprising a document of twenty typewritten pages. Over 100 witnesses—priests, nuns, and laymen—will appear in support of the charges. The proceedings are likely to occupy several weeks.

The case comes before Archbishop Hennessey, of Dubuque. Whether the hearing is to be an ecclesiastical trial in regular form, or merely an investigation, is undetermined. The complainants insist upon a trial, and will not be satisfied with less.

The trial of a Bishop is extremely rare even in the Old World, and is unprecedented in the Western church. Heretofore Bishops accused of grave offenses have been called to Rome and quietly suppressed by removal to some distant diocese or placed on the retired list. The sending of a papal delegate to the United States reversed this policy to some extent by creating a lower court for the determination of questions of church management arising in this country. Appeal from the findings may then be had to the papal delegate, and finally to Rome.

The progress of the case, the proceedings heretofore had, and the prospect of an early determination, excites keen interest among church men. To priests it is especially important, not on account of the gravity of the charges preferred against the Bishop of Lincoln but because it involves the question whether or not bishops are bound to respect and obey the laws of the church in their relations with subordinates. From the filing of the original charges against the Bishop a year ago to the present time the case has developed from a diocesan row to a controversy of international magnitude. Its ramifications extend from Lincoln to the Vatican and involve the ecclesiastical faction recently arrayed for and against the establishment of a papal delegation in this country. Although there is a calm on the surface of this troubled sea a storm rages beneath. Its area is steadily widening and it is not improbable that ere long it will draw into its vortex many dignitaries outside of the Lincoln diocese.

Tremendous pressure has been exerted from various quarters to prevent a trial of the charges. Not only have the complaining priests been importuned to cease agitation, but the hearing has been delayed and the attorneys employed by the priests have been harassed and one withdrawn from the case at the moment of trial. So far as known no defense has been attempted by the Bishop. His answer to the charges at the time of their receipt from Monsignor Satollin is in the nature of a general denial, coupled with the assertion that the charges "are utterly unknown in the vicinity of Lincoln." He indicated a willingness to make answer, but the complainants have not received a copy of the answer if it is in existence.

A Narrow Escape.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—George Grawitz came home drunk. He had been on a spree for three weeks, and his wife was not surprised. He ate his supper and then went up into the garret. About half an hour later Grawitz came down stairs with two shotguns. Handing his wife one of the guns, he shouted, "Now shoot or get shot." She did not know how to handle the gun and it went off in her hands. The charge entered the ceiling. The drink-crazed man took this as an acceptance of his challenge for a duel, and he took deliberate aim at his wife. Almost paralyzed with fear, the woman saw only one avenue of escape. It was a desperate chance, but she took it. She made a sudden jump just as he fired and went through a window, carrying glass and sash with her. Mrs. Grawitz dragged herself to the house of a neighbor, who cared for her, while the police were sent for. Her husband was locked up on a charge of assault.

Preety severe Punishment.

DUE WEST, S. C., April 10.—Some days ago a negro wrote an improper note to a young woman, the daughter of a prominent physician of Laurensville, twenty miles from here. The negro was caught and a mob of two hundred men assembled to punish him. He confessed that he wrote the note. He said that he was sorry and asked to be punished, but begged for his life. Some wanted to lynch him. The young woman's father asked that his life be spared. Finally it was agreed to whip the man. This was done, every man present striking a blow. After this the negro was taken over to the Savannah River and warned that if he returned to South Carolina and was caught he would be killed.

Couldn't Back Up.

QUEENSTOWN, April 10.—The Cunard line steamer Campania sailed hence for New York, and she will not get away until 7 o'clock in the evening. During the run from Liverpool her eccentric rod was bent. The accident is no way interfered with her running ahead, but prevented her from backing. It was decided to repair the rod here, so the engineers had it removed. It was then found that the shaft furnace had been damaged. After it was replaced the steamer proceeded.

The Coxy Contingent.

DENVER, Colo., April 12.—Governor Waite, of Colorado, wired General Kelly at Ogden that his industrial army could stop and pass through Colorado. But Governor West, of Utah, notified Kelly that his men would be forced to return West if they refused to go of their own motion. Kelly submitted the matter to his men, who refused with but one dissenting vote. Kelly's men said they knew what it would be to tramp through the mountains and suffer hardship if they could not ride. They cheered Governor Waite and General Kelly, who appears naturally conservative and is a good speaker.

Encouraging words were received from General Kelly—wife, 2,000 loaves of bread, 1,000 pounds of beef, potatoes, etc., were contributed by the Ogden Charity society, and everybody wanted to see what Governor West would do. The Governor and Superintendent Knapp, of the Southern Pacific, held a series of interviews ending in Knapp's refusing to haul the army back without payment of \$35 for each person, the regular fare. Knapp said if he attempted to force the men back into the box cars they would destroy the property; but West said he would attend to that. Knapp then sought inspiration from General Superintendent Filmore at San Francisco, and was told the road would see what could be done.

Mayor Brough of Ogden has ordered a car load of provisions, enough to last the army to the Nevada border. A number of men are sick and suffering and one man died. The latter was identified by United States Marshal Brigham as a recently discharged convict.

Crased by Domestic Trouble.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—The unusual proceeding of the wife of a wealthy man causing her own secret commitment to an asylum for the insane was brought to light through the efforts of Sheriff Ryan to serve papers in a divorce suit. In April, 1893, Martha Gayton sued her husband, Arthur Pinckney Gayton, for alimony. Gayton is worth \$100,000. He filed no cross bill until about a week ago, when he put in a long answer and asked for a divorce. Sheriff Ryan undertook to serve Mrs. Gayton with a notice of the filing of the cross bill and incidentally discovered that the Probate court records disclosed she was in the insane asylum. Among the papers there is a letter from Superintendent Eymann, of the institution, to Probate Judge White saying that Mrs. Gayton had been under his private treatment and, realizing her condition, had asked to be committed to the asylum if it could be done privately. Dr. Eymann ascribed her insanity to "domestic infelicity." Mrs. Gayton's nearest relatives and her own attorney did not know of her presence in the asylum.

A Bad Sheriff.

DALLAS, Texas, April 12.—One year ago two men attempted to assassinate Judge Kendall, of one of the Dallas courts. They fired four times at him on a dark night, slightly wounding him. Sheriff Cabell, of Dallas, arrived yesterday with Green Seal, whom he captured in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. Seal's pal, Ed Noel, was recently killed in Jasper county, Texas. Judge Kendall says that Seal and Noel were hired to assassinate him by Jim Brown, the Texas horseman, who was killed last summer by the Chicago police at the Garfield race track. Great interest is taken in Seal's capture, and at his trial it is expected to develop the doings of Jim Brown's gang of murderers, who killed upward of thirty of his enemies in this State, most of them while Brown was Sheriff of Lee county.

Patent Sustained.

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—Judge Swan, of the United States court has rendered a decision against the Michigan Central Railroad company which sustains the validity of the Cody patent of 1885 on steam heating now owned by the Consolidated Car-Heating company, of Albany. He also granted an injunction and ordered an accounting. This will affect nearly every railroad company in the country using steam heating and all those using the Martin apparatus, such as the Michigan Central used. This litigation has been pending for several years, and has been hotly contested. The decision holds the patent valid and declares the use of the apparatus used by the railroad an infringement.

Foul Play Suspected.

MANITOWOC, Wis., April 12.—The district attorney had Patrick and Frank O'Neil arrested on the charge of killing Timothy Dillon, who died March 15 in the hospital here from wounds in the head, supposed to have been made by a horse. Frank O'Neil, of Meema, this county, brought him to the hospital, saying that he had found Dillon unconscious under his horse's feet early on the morning of March 14. At the inquest held last week it was learned that Dillon had been on a spree with Patrick O'Neil on the night of March 13, but O'Neil claims to have left Dillon all right about 6 o'clock in the morning, or just about ten minutes previous to the time his brother Frank found him.

More Riots.

PRAGUE, April 12.—A mob of riotous strikers at Daudieb, near Koeningratz, were given a dose of cold steel by the gendarmes. The rioters became so disorderly and threatened so much violence that after repeatedly calling upon the mob to disperse the gendarmes charged with fixed bayonets, wounding a number of the strikers, who were finally dispersed. Riots caused by striking workmen have also taken place at Pilsen.

Discovered a Shortage.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 11.—On Sept. 7, 1891, M. J. O'Brien, supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, mysteriously disappeared from this city. After a month's absence the knights began to suspect a shortage, and an examination of the books showed him to be a defaulter to the amount of \$76,000. A criminal indictment was found against him, and almost a year later he was captured in New York city and brought back. He was tried for embezzlement, but escaped through a legal technicality.

The Catholic Knights sued his surety, the Fidelity and Casualty Company, for \$50,000, and a judgment of \$14,500 was rendered against it. The case was appealed to the United States Court of Appeals at Cincinnati, where the case now is.

The Catholic Knights then instituted suit against his individual bondsmen for \$25,000. The case came up in the United States Circuit court and a compromise judgment was given for the full amount, \$5,000 in cash to be paid and the rest secured by real estate. This ends a very celebrated case. O'Brien was at the time of his defalcation one of the leading wholesale grocers of the city. He is now keeping a saloon.

Disappeared Mysteriously.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 11.—Mrs. Lena Bell Walsh, wife of Patrick J. Walsh, of South Omaha, Neb., has disappeared from her mother's home in this city in a mysterious manner. Some time ago her mother, Mrs. N. J. Davis, was painfully injured, and her daughter came home from Nebraska to visit her, bringing her little son with her. A few days ago the young woman received a telegram from a man in the employ of her husband saying that Walsh was sick and directing her to come home immediately and bring the boy. Mrs. Walsh's mother had improved and the daughter prepared for the journey. Last Wednesday evening she left the house, saying that she would make some purchases, and has not been seen since. The next day the mother made a search of her room and found a letter informing her that her daughter would not return. She said that she could never go back to her husband and that her friends would not see her again in this world. Mr. Walsh was telegraphed to and he answered that nothing was the matter with him. Mrs. Walsh, it is believed, has committed suicide. What cause she had for such an act is a mystery.

British Capitalists Alarmed.

LONDON, April 11.—There is now no doubt that the British capitalists interested in St. Louis breweries are alarmed over the outlook and are favorably disposed toward a treaty of peace with the Knights of Labor. There was a secret meeting of a number of the heaviest stockholders at the Cannon Street Hotel on Saturday afternoon, at which the call for the convention of brewery employes to be held in St. Louis this month for the purpose of organizing and pushing the boycott against the English syndicate was read and discussed. No formal action was taken, but it was the opinion of many of those present that steps should be taken for the protection of the English interests that are menaced by the uncompromising attitude of the American managers. Another meeting will be held on Saturday next, and it is not improbable that within a week two or three of the heaviest stockholders may sail for the United States with a view of looking over the ground in person and suggesting measures by which the breweries may be brought again into amicable relations with organized labor.

Jewelry Taken.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 11.—Between \$10,000 and \$20,000 worth of jewelry, diamonds, and watches were taken from the safe of the Home Security company, No. 148 Ontario street, between mid-night Saturday and Monday morning. The combination of the safe was worked and the valuables were quietly carried away, leaving no clew to the thieves. The office of the company adjoins that of Davis, Hunt & Co., hardware merchants. Entrance was made into the hardware store by means of the fire escape. The burglars came down through the building from the third story into the basement, which extends under the Home Security company's office. There the floor above was bored through with an augur and a piece of the floor was nearly taken out. Through this hole entry was made to the office. There the safe was worked and the valuables were secured.

Adverse to the Company.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 11.—Judge Hiner, of the United States District Court, rendered a decision dissolving the injunction sought by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road to restrain the sheriff of Morton county from levying on the rolling stock to secure unpaid taxes. The principal railroads of the State are fighting their taxes on account of the advance in assessment. This will give the counties a chance to force collections.

A Marked Improvement.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 11.—The committee of inspection of the International Typographical Union to visit the Union Printers' Home here have completed their report to President Prescott. A marked improvement in the management is noted, but the home is lacking in facilities for exercise and amusement, also in periodical literature. At present there are thirty-four inmates, the average weekly maintenance being eleven pence.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

J. L. Gibson is about to start the third paper at Crawford.

Only thirty votes were polled in Hardy at the late election.

Several survivors of the battle of Pittsburg land residence near Arcadia.

Burglars secured \$110 by blowing open a safe in W. G. Brotherton's store at Merna.

Burglars entered the store of Ed W. Sayres at Gering and swiped \$60 from the cash register.

"Kearney," says the Hub, "can and must be made the great manufacturing city of Nebraska."

Gambling will be a thing of the past at Loup City if the orders of the village board are carried out.

Only forty-five of the 150 voters in Papillion took the trouble to vote at the recent village election.

A new paper has been started at Stella. It is called the Leader and Rail. W. Stow is its editor.

A small cyclone passed near Bellevue the other day, but did no damage beyond kicking up a big dust.

Tom Crouch, a C. St. P. M. & O. conductor, slipped and broke his leg while attempting to board a train at Wakefield.

The Battle Creek Enterprise estimates that the poor farm saved Madison county between \$3,000 and \$4,000 last year.

Evangelist Pierson is having great success among the sinners of Norfolk. Many have found peace who never thought of it before.

T. H. Gilmore has retired from the editorial chair of the Platte Centre Signal and the vacant seat will be occupied by A. J. Moller.

Three hundred dollars worth of hardware was the haul made by burglars who entered the store of George Scheldel at Platte Center.

An effort is being made to organize a local branch of the Workman building and loan association at Wilsonville. It requires one hundred members.

Frank Porter of Box Butte county lost two-thirds of his cattle during the late blizzard. He got the hides and the wolves the meat and tallow.

The largest drift encountered during the recent blockade was between Alliance and Seneca. It was a half mile in length and twenty-five feet deep.

As the result of being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team, Alexander McMillan of Amesworth, a prominent stockman, is laid up with a broken leg.

The two men who robbed the depot at Crawford of \$35 in cash have been found guilty of petty larceny and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

Seth Mobley, the jolly Nebraska hero of the World's fair, is practicing law at Wood River and incidentally editing the Gazette which he purchased some time ago.

Mrs. Catherine Epp, a well known Beatrice woman, has been declared insane as the result of religious excitement and has been sent to the asylum at Lincoln.

In Cheyenne county the farmers are using grout for building purposes. Sand, gravel and cement form the combination, which is said to be cyclone proof and as enduring as the everlasting hills.

The wife of David Buck, living near Gibbon, who was lately released from the insane hospital as cured, took concentrated lye on reaching home and died after suffering intensely for several hours.

Henry Jacobs, son of a farmer living near Bellwood, was blown from a windmill tower while making repairs and fell thirty-five feet. One arm and several ribs were broken, but it is thought that he will recover.

Sidney is growing and prospering for the first time since '81, when the Denver Short Line from Julesburg brought grief to its business enterprises. The influx of new settlers and the building of a new depot has given it almost a boom.

Fifty families from Colorado and elsewhere have moved onto the lands recently purchased under the Belmont irrigation canal. The company is erecting houses on every forty acres at the rate of one complete building each day. Upwards of 100 houses will be erected.

We often hear men say, remarks the Papillion Times, that it is impossible to make interest off Sarpy county land at \$60 per acre. But we know one farmer who doesn't believe such stuff. His name is Dan Begley, member of the board of county commissioners. When we asked him to name his best paying crop he promptly replied, "red clover" and as to the value of this grass he said: "My clover land last year cleared an even \$40 per acre. The hay paid for all the labor involved and the seed—five bushels per acre—brought me \$8 per bushel or \$40 per acre. I can make fair interest on the price of my land raising other crops, but for big money clover is the stuff every time."

Since the organization of the Baptist church at Wellfleet last October there have been eighty-seven conversions to the fold, and fifteen of that number were baptized the other day in water cold enough to cramp an infidel. Fifteen others will be immersed as soon as the frost is off the pumping.

W. E. Sutter, a brakeman on the first division of the Union Pacific railroad, met with an accident while coupling cars at Clark that cost him a part of one foot.