

The Sioux County Journal

I. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

The successful man makes of the future a target—not a punching bag.

Don't believe that your wife asks your advice because she thinks you know.

Emperor William has written a poem to be read with great effect in the presence of a foreign foe.

The marriage of eighty-four to fifty-two evidently means a method to facilitate the conveyance of property.

No bicycles for women in St. Petersburg. Nihilism, dynamite and the dagger are the only distractions left for Russian women.

With Germany, France, England and Russia demanding peace in the Orient, there will probably be peace until the pacifists come to divide the spoils.

Some men are much like the Arizona bull which has just made a record by bucking a Santa Fe engine off the track. The bull was killed, but the record stands.

The Kaiser writes good poetry. His feet are better poised than his mouth used to be. The Kaiser has evidently discovered that even kings are capable of learning.

Another man with a twenty-five-cent conscience has turned that amount into the Treasury. Mr. Carlisle would like to hear from some of the higher-priced conscientious men.

The Swiss have a convenient and economical way of combining their public baths with their public school system, by placing baths in the school buildings. This plan insures cleanliness upon the part of school children at least.

Queen Victoria interfered to prevent the marriage of Anna Gould to a decrepit and penniless prince. Her Majesty did not intend this as a favor to Miss Gould, but still she is entitled to a vote of thanks from the Gould family.

The Chicago lad who held a concession at Antwerp and discovered to his cost that Europeans had no appetite for peanuts and popcorn is one of the thoughtless, venturesome kind who would be equal to the discovery that Venice would be a good place in which to start a livery stable.

Japan is a densely populated country, but it is said that less than 100,000 natives have emigrated during the past quarter of a century, and of these only 4,000 or 5,000 have come to the United States. The remainder have gone to the Pacific Islands, particularly to Hawaii, or settled on the Asiatic mainland.

The trend of population to the cities has become noticeable even in far-off Australia, as is shown by a statistical return recently laid before the South Australian Parliament. Max O'Rell observed the same tendency, and says of the Australian workman that "he hangs about Melbourne and Sydney while the whole country is calling loudly for more laborers to develop it."

It is not surprising that the Australians should take exception to some of M. Blouet's criticisms in his latest book, and accuse him of inaccuracies when he is particularly uncomplimentary. Says the Melbourne edition of the Review of Reviews: "Max O'Rell offers one more proof that the traveling lecturer, as he flies from platform to platform, is the worst possible critic of the country he visits."

Five thousand dollars damages for printing the Columbian ode before it was delivered is settling a pretty high price on a poem by an author of only limited reputation. It is to be feared that it will lead impetuous poets to endeavor to have their productions printed without their consent by responsible newspapers in order to force the later to make compensation. This verdict may be the signal for a flood of poetical effusions.

The English language is to become the missionary language of the world. The fact that at the recent national congress in India all the addresses were in English, is a striking illustration of the wide diffusion of that tongue. There were gathered at Madras 700 delegates from all parts of India, Afghanistan, Nepal and Sindh. They spoke nine different languages, and the English was the only medium through which the proceedings could be satisfactorily conducted.

They are telling a new story about the King of the Belgians, who is an eccentric character of his kind. While out for a walk recently he entered a farm-house and asked for a glass of milk. After he had made a remark in English to his companion the good wife said to her husband in Flemish, "I wonder what that long-nosed Englishman will give us for the milk," whereupon the King took out a five-franc piece and presented it to the woman with the remark in Flemish, "Allow me to offer you the portrait of the long-nosed Englishman."

England is as anxious to end the war with China and Japan as she was to

stop the civil war of the United States and for exactly the same reason—her own interests are injured by the timidity war creates in commerce. She was willing to destroy this republic to get her cotton, and she is willing now to rob Japan of her well-earned rights to settle the Chinese war in her own way. The treaty ports are of more importance to England than any questions of equity between combatants. It is not surprising that England should seek her own advantage now as she sought it at our expense then.

The Campanian and Lucania, the new Cunarders, have maintained their record as the fastest steamers afloat. The mean speed of the Campanian has been 21.5 knots per hour and the Lucania 21.65 knots. The Lucania has made 555 miles in 24 hours, being the highest known speed for that period, and equivalent to 22 1/3 knots per hour. The round voyage of 5,598 miles has been made by the Campanian in 10 days 20 hours 15 minutes. These are remarkable performances, and show how thoroughly strong and excellent the vessels must be in hulls and machinery. These ships are the greatest speeders, and, we may add, the greatest coal consumers of any of the Atlantic fleet.

The Orientals are doing some hard sea fighting, while the officers of navies of the world are looking on and getting all the pointers they can from the game. We say the Orientals; but what part they play in it besides furnishing the cash is not quite certain. Their ships and guns are of European build and at least one fleet, the Chinese, seem to be officered with Caucasians to a considerable extent. It requires no great bravery on the part of Viceroy Li Hung Chang to send out a fighting machine bought and manned in Europe. Nevertheless it is a real advance, considering Chinese superstition. But the white man's implements of war do not seem to prevail against the Mikado, whose guns so far have destroyed not less than six men-of-war fighting under the flag of the Flowery Kingdom.

Police and Politics. "Have you threatened to shoot a man in this court?" "No, sir; I only told him he was not fit to live." The question was put to a policeman in the examination into the doings of the New York police. When he was asked why he thought the man not fit to live, he could not tell. Several witnesses were then called, who testified that the policeman did threaten to blow the man's brains out.

What was it all about? The man threatened, or at any rate told he was not fit to live, was to be a witness before the investigating committee. He knew all about certain disgraceful doings by the police in one quarter of the city, and intended to tell what he knew. A week before the committee resumed its sessions, after the summer, one of the former witnesses, who had exposed the complicity of the police with "green goods" men, appeared in one of the police stations with a gasp in his throat. He said he had been drugged and stabbed. The police declared he had tried to commit suicide.

Either supposition is possible—the first because the man is one of low character; the second because it is the interest of the police to stop the mouths of those who can tell the truth about them.

The whole evil lies in the two mistaken ideas that all men—criminal and innocent—have a right to a voice in the selection of those who are to execute the laws, and that the control of the police is a matter properly to be decided by party politics.—Youth's Companion.

Grateful. In Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller's volume, "Our Home Pets," is told a story of a dear collie dog and his gratitude. The dog, it appears, was a great pet in the family of a colonial soldier, and was particularly noted for his antipathy to Indians, whom he delighted to track.

On one campaign against the French the dog insisted on accompanying his master, although his feet were in a terrible condition from having been frozen the previous winter. During the fight, which ended in the famous Braddock defeat, the dog was ever beside his master; but when it was over they became separated, and the soldier, concluding that his pet had been killed, went home without him.

Some weeks later, however, the dog appeared in his old home, separated from the battle-field by many miles of thick forest. He was tired and worn but over his sore feet were fastened neat moccasins, showing that he had been kind to him. Moreover, he soon proved that he had changed his mind about his former foe, for neither bribes nor threats could ever again induce him to track an Indian.

The Voracious Hotelkeeper. Having discovered that the vagaries of some of the Paris hotel proprietors in the way of charges have influenced a number of English and American families who used to spend some weeks at certain seasons of the year in the French capital to give a wide berth, or, if they do stay, to go to furnished apartments in preference to a hotel, the International Sleeping Car Company contemplates buying or building houses in the best parts of Paris and laying them out on the flat principle. One advantage of the proposed system is that visitors will be saved the trouble of searching out quarters after their arrival. They will be able to select, when arranging for their journey, the class of apartments they require, and if proper notice is given the rooms can be furnished in any style that is desired.—Westminster Budget.

FT. WORTH, Dec. 7.—One of the boldest and most daring train robberies ever known to have been committed in Texas took place eight miles west of here on Tuesday night. The train, which was bound for Fort Worth, was stopped by a danger signal displayed on the trestle. As soon as the train came to a standstill the engineer was covered by three unmasked men, who boarded the cab and ordered that the train be backed up about a half mile, when the fireman was covered and ordered to break in the express car door. He refused, but the robbers pulled the triggers on their guns and a number of shots in the air brought the fireman to terms, who burst in the express door with a pick. One of the robbers then kept the fireman and engineer covered while the others went into the express car. Ft. Smith is the end of the express run and the safe doors were open. One of the robbers rifled the safes while the other kept guard over the messengers. At 6 o'clock the train was stopped and thirty minutes later it was in Ft. Worth. The exact amount the robbers secured is not known, but it is said to have been in the neighborhood of \$140,000 in money, gold bullion en route from San Francisco to Washington and Texas & Pacific check. After the hold-up the robbers mounted their horses, told the engineer to go on and then made leisurely off in a northwesterly direction. The express officials here say they do not know the amount taken, but it is the only through train from the west and carries every evening a large amount of money. On the arrival of the train at Ft. Worth posses were sent out in every direction thereby making escape almost impossible.

Dashed Themselves into the Abyss. BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The russische Zeitung will print the following narrative obtained from Armenian sources: Andakah was besieged in August. Grgo with his followers strengthened their position and defended it heroically for six days, generally fighting with stones and daggers. The women often took the places of the men who had been killed. The position becoming untenable, Grgo left the women to defend it and took his troops out to forage for food and ammunition. The women maintained the defense twenty-four hours, then yielded to greater numbers after being surrounded on all sides. Their end was terrible. Many carried babies on their backs, while the elderly children stood beside them. The women saw that they never could fight their way through the ranks of the enemy. Grgo's wife stepped on a high rock and cried: "Sisters, you must choose between two things; either fall into the hands of the Turks and forget your husbands, homes and holy religion, to adopt Islam and to be violated, or you must follow my example." Thereupon, holding her young child in her arms, she dashed herself into the abyss. Others followed her, falling without cry or moan. The children followed their mothers and the ravine was soon filled with corpses. The women who jumped last were not hurt, as their companion's bodies were piled high. About fifty women and 100 children were taken prisoners. The women bore the torture silently and refused to betray Grgo and his brave followers.

Trouble With the Indians. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 7.—Reports from the scene of the Indian invasion continue to grow more alarming. Governor West has received appeals from the settlers of Grand and San Juan counties begging that if troops or militia cannot be sent for their protection they be given arms and ammunition themselves. Having failed to hear from Washington, Governor West detailed General Tatter of the Utah militia to proceed to the scene of the threatened trouble with 100 rifles and 100 rounds of ammunition to provide the settlers with the means of protection. The latest advices come from the sheriff of Grand county, who says the Indians have ordered the white settlers to vacate, claiming the lands as their own. Indignation at the course of the invaders to cross the line is at a white heat throughout southern Utah. Brigham Young, a son of the Mormon president, is at the scene of the troubles, and his reports confirm those already sent in.

One of the Cook Gang. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 7.—The local police arrested Frank Dier, an all around tough, and in him think they have a member of the Cook gang of outlaws. A letter written from Tulsa, I. T., to a woman in Springfield, while Dier was in the territory, and which has fallen into the hands of the police, states that he was at that time operating with the Cook gang and gives an account of the part he took in the Heretta train robbery. Dier admits having written the letter but denies its truthfulness.

Girl who Wore Boy's Apparel. FOND DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 7.—Francis Morris, alias Frankie Blunt, the Milwaukee girl who wore boys' apparel for thirteen years and who won considerable notoriety thereby, completed her term at Waupun and is now visiting in this city. She was sentenced to Waupun from this city for one year for larceny. She was married to a Milwaukee girl for eight years and the latter never found out that Frankie was not a man.

New London, Conn., Dec. 6.—The British steamer Dorian, from New York to Halifax, N. S., ran into and sunk instantly the schooner Clara F. Simpson of Portsmouth, N. H. in Long Island sound. The Simpson was bound from Somo sound, Maine, for New York with paving stones. About 11 o'clock, when off Eaton's neck, a big steamer showed up. Captain Honivel of the schooner saw her lights plainly as she came down the sound toward him at a speed of about twelve knots an hour. He saw a collision was inevitable and ad yelled to the crew to take to the fore rigging. This he and two sailors did and were saved, but the mate, steward and one sailor went down with the vessel. When the crash came everything seemed to be going to pieces and in two minutes the Simpson had gone down. Captain Honivel, with Thomas Laurel and Alfred Hingrem, climbed to the foretopmast, the vessel settling in the water all the time, until finally the men were afloat. A terrific sea was running and the water was exceedingly rough, so the men could not hold on, and finally let go, clinging to drift stuff to keep afloat. Captain Honivel's brother, Hans, of Portsmouth, Steward W. Williams of East Boston and John Aikland made an effort to get the boats out of the davits, but before they could do it went down with the vessel or were struck by the falling mizenmast and were killed. As soon as possible after the collision the Dorian put out a boat to pick up the crew of the Simpson. Captain Honivel, the first picked up, had been carried a mile from where the vessel went down. His head and ear were badly cut. Laurel was next found clinging to pieces of timber held under his arms. Hingrem, the last man picked up, managed to keep on top of the water by means of a box on one side and a cabin door on the other. He was not rescued for an hour after his companions and was almost exhausted. The men suffered a great deal from the intense cold.

Germany Does not like the Tariff Law. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Indications seem to multiply of a determined purpose on the part of Germany, openly or by indirection, to interpose obstacles in the way of the importation of American products in Germany so long as the discriminating duty against German beet sugar, imposed by the new tariff law, is maintained. First, on a pretext of the transmission of Texas fever (proved to be impossible) the importation of live cattle from the United States into Germany was prohibited. Next restrictions were placed upon American canned goods. Then a commission was appointed to investigate whether American cotton could not be supplanted by other kinds for German manufacturers. Now the department of state has been notified through its consular representative at Bremen of a proposed change in the German customs tariff, by which the duty on cotton seed oil will be increased 25 per cent over the present rate. Among the many additions to existing duties this seems to be the most important, and it is said to meet the wishes not only of the protectionist manufacturers of Germany, but of the agrarians as well. The present duty on American cotton seed oil is 4 marks, and it is to be raised to 10 marks. If, however, the imported cotton seed oil is to be used for soap it may be officially drugged until unfit for food, when it is to be admitted at the rate of 8 cents.

Horrible Massacre. LONDON, Dec. 6.—A letter received from an American resident of Constantinople says: "Twenty-three villages in Armenia have been compelled to embrace Islam. During the massacre soldiers ripped open women, stuck their unborn babes on spears and marched through the streets in triumph to complete the infatuation the sultan, while expressing his horror, has sent a special deputation with presents and flags for the guilty troops as signs of his approval. Which of our misfortunes shall we lament, the massacre of our brethren or the lot of those left in misery to be subjected to the most cruel treatment by the commission? The news of our calamities is widely known, yet none dare to speak. We look into each other's faces and there read the sorrow and pain of the heart."

The writer of this letter, which bears the date of November 6, was obliged to hide it for days, owing to the domiciliary visits made by the police.

Will Retain their Position. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It is understood here that there is no truth in the Shanghai rumor of the ten days' armistice between China and Japan. According to well informed diplomatic rumors there is no reason to believe that Japan proposes to follow the example of Germany in the Franco-Prussian war and retain possession of certain parts of advantage in the conquered territory until the war indemnity shall be paid and the guarantee of future peace and the full recognition of Corea are given. Of course in view of the fact that the peace negotiations are merely in the incipient stage as yet, and a heavy indemnity and the cession of Chinese territory are based on speculation merely. It can be stated with some degree of positiveness that Japan will probably insist upon its retention of Port Arthur as hostage for the fulfillment of the peace conditions.

Foot-ball Approved. MADISON, Wis., Dec. 6.—In an interview President Adams of the state university spoke highly of foot-ball. "The best game for college men, all things considered," he said, "that has ever been played." He would do away with abuses, however. Three umpires in place of one could stop much of the roughness. Men should be ruled out of the game for injuring others or for using any force after "down" has been called.

A Bill for Free Silver Introduced in the House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The first free coinage bill of the session was introduced in the house yesterday by Hartman. The bill provides for a silver dollar of 412 1/2 grains of standard silver and authorizes the holders of silver bullion to the amount of \$100 or more to have the same coined at the United States mint. The dollars coined are to be a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

STATE NEWS ITEM

There is talk of building a union depot at Omaha.

Omaha holds up a mile race track a bait for the state fair.

The Nebraska editorial association will meet at York in January.

Weeping Water has a man whose name is Otto Stucker. That's a tickle.

The farmers up in Sherman county are compelled to butcher their sheep for want of feed.

A Mr. Barrows of Hansen lost the best part of three fingers in a machine cutting fodder.

Battle Creek is undergoing a religious revival that the power of sin cannot withstand a little bit.

The Creighton Courier suggests H. George D. Meiklejohn as a compromise candidate for United States senator.

Mrs. Wolcott of Weeping Water while cleaning her teeth let the brush slip and tore out a molar, root and branch.

The bridge gang is at work on the bridge at Niobrara, and for the next few weeks the old one will be closed for teams.

The Wymore Arbor State is issued six days in the week and compares favorably with other small dailies of Nebraska.

G. H. Mallory of Pierce has struck the winter market with \$50,000 fire-burned brick. He expects to sell the whole lot before spring.

W. J. Waite of the Exeter Enterprise, who was convicted of libel against \$20 and costs, has had half the fine remitted. He gets off easy.

On the departure of C. W. Walthe and family from Sutton resolutions of esteem and confidence were passed by the local G. A. R. and Relief corps.

The citizens of Minden have petitioned General Manager Holdrege of Burlington & Missouri to have the westbound passenger stop at that place.

The Episcopal church at Neligh finds itself unable to support a pastor as Rector McKim, who has ably filled the pulpit for some time, will seek another field.

Thomas Grievie of Huxley claims to have a madstone that will cure the most inflammatory case of hydrophobia if applied in time. No cure no fee. That's fair.

A band of Omaha Indians on the way south to visit the Pawnees stopped at Weeping Water to recruit its failing commissary and, if possible, stock up on fire-water.

The Shelton Chipper, which is a newspaper the year round, thinks the who are unable to help the destitute man at least speak kindly to them, and that is some help.

The Congressional revival at Fairmont has wrought great good. Fifty sinners have been plucked as brands from the burning, and many, already good, have been made better.

Two women of doubtful antecedents tempted to gain a foothold at Fairmont but were speedily put to flight by the furious local authorities, who have been instructed to clean the city.

W. E. Babcock of Cambridge is right head of cattle in a creek that flows into the Republican river. Banks are not steep and the cat found more water than they could drink.

John Gibbs of Fillmore county is a hard luck. His team ran away, throwing him out on the frozen ground. The sum total of his injuries was a broken ankle and a broken leg, and a dislocated hip.

George Brandt of Diller who eloped with his fourteen-year-old sister, was captured in Kansas, was lodged in jail at Fairbury. The girl says she was forcibly taken away. Brandt admits his guilt.

J. O. Baker, a banker of Phillips went to Missouri to collect an account against a former resident of Phillips and came home sans cash but with a horribly bruised and beaten condition. He had his assailant arrested for assault with intent to kill.

Louis Frey, a ranchman living near Ogallala was probably fatally injured. He was repairing a sod house when one side fell on him. One leg was broken and his back was terribly injured. John Weir and Daniel Spatter were also caught under the debris but were not injured. Frey is known in Keith county and was to-do.

The Sherman County Irrigation Water Power and Improvement company, which was organized and incorporated last August, is now active employed in excavating and constructing their canal, extending from Arden to Rockville, in the Middle Loup valley, a distance of over twenty miles. Over 100 teams are now at work, and it is expected that 100 more will be working by the end of the week. The company expects to have the ditch completed to Loup City on January 1, and it is reasonably certain that the Middle Loup valley will have all the water necessary for crops next year.

While S. K. Bittenbender of Pon was riding his wheel at a three-minute clip, the front wheel struck a stump and the rider went on a short distance answered at revells with a broken arm and other lesser infirmities.

Earl Dunkin of Neligh struggled fiercely in a wrestling match that was strenuous he tendon Achilles was torn from its moorings at the posterior where call it of the heel bone and will something of a cripple all his life pay for it.

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