

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA.

A London cablegram brings the startling news that Queen Victoria is growing old; but perhaps she may outgrow it.

Something of big proportions must be brewing in Muskegon.—Grand Rapids Democrat. Wrong; Milwaukee's the town.

Uncle Sam's exhibit of war vessels at Kiel appears to have given the neighbors occasion for considerable gossip. It was rather better than they expected.

Just as the summer dullness is at hand St. Paul and Minneapolis trot out the old census quarrel, and newspaper paragraphs whose brains had run dry rise up and bless the Twin Cities.

Some of the republics south of us are said to order a good deal of railroad iron from the United States. If these States would buy more railroad iron and fewer guns they would get on much more comfortably.

Melbourne, the rainmaker, has confessed himself a fraud. Uncle Sam, who was also in the rainmaking business while, doesn't confess so frankly, but he admits his undertaking was a failure.

All that the young man of to-day asks is that he be considered upon his own merits, and subjected to no comparison with his father, or anybody else of kin, who may have achieved an exalted position in public life.

The Wheeling drummer who, through mistake, got into a hotel room with a peddler's corpse, and made an outcry, was rather a weak man. A Chicago drummer would have applied restoratives in the hope of selling him some goods.

"If I hadn't drank and been reckless," says John L. Sullivan, "I might have been high up in the political world today." At any rate, John L. might have been a sober and respectable citizen, which is more than there is any present prospect of his ever becoming.

A scientist ascribes the pleasant taste of good butter to the presence of an easily digestible species of bacilli. This is gratifying. As long as we must have bacilli in everything we eat and drink, it is reassuring to know that there are some kinds which are palatable and easy to digest.

The discovery of Dr. Artman that in 10 per cent of American human bodies examined there were trichinae indicates that we are getting whatever diseased meat cannot be shipped to Europe. Our medical men may now find a trichina diagnosis useful in some of the doubtful complaints they meet.

City Treasurer Bolla, of Omaha, grew so indignant over the charge that he was a "defaulter" that he resigned his position and proved to an expert that the "irregularities" amounted to \$37,000 only. As a "regulator" we advise Omaha to prescribe for Mr. Bolla regular hours, plain food, plenty of work and a striped suit.

A New York gentleman writes to the World of that city to inquire if he may "wear a straw hat to a full dress ball." And the World says "no." Well, why not? The straw hat is light and well calculated to keep the glare of the electric lamps out of the eyes. Besides the inquirer may not feel like paying \$5 or \$10 for a conventional tie merely to dance in so long as he can get a fairly good straw hat for a quarter.

Once more the story that Chauncey Depew is to be married is going through all the papers, having taken a fresh start in Washington, and Chauncey is also once more regularly denying the story. He says now, in his desperation and discouragement: "I know of no young lady worth \$8,000,000 who would have me." Here is a chance for young ladies worth \$8,000,000 to speak up. Those having only seven millions and a half can send postal cards.

The compliments bestowed by Emperor William and other foreign critics upon our warships at Kiel are as gratifying as they are deserved. We sent cruisers of four different classes to the celebration, and each one is without a superior in her class in any foreign navy. The New York is an armored cruiser which is surpassed in her line only by her sister ship, the Brooklyn. For a superior to the Columbia as a commerce destroyer of moderate size we have to look to her own mate, the Minneapolis. The San Francisco, although several years old, remains a naval gem, attracting admiration wherever she goes, and the Marblehead is as good a type of the small cruiser, just above a gunboat, as can be found anywhere.

The majority of farmers have too little money invested in stock. They have animals enough, such as they are, but in saving the cost of those they get them just below the quality requisite to make them pay. Fewer in number but better quality will produce a profit, and this will enable the farmer to feed all his grain as well as coarse fodder at home.

What the farmer can do to his gains will be much larger than from selling estate grain. The increase of valuable stock pays a large profit on the cost of raising it. The increase of poor stock

is often so poor that it is unsalable at any price, and this increase only makes the farmer poorer than he would be without it. Kill or sell all the unprofitable stock as soon as possible, and if you have only money enough to stock up with poultry let that be of the best.

A cautious correspondent of the New York Sun begins an article on the Chicago drainage canal thus: "The great waterway joining the Hudson river and Long Island sound is rivalled as an engineering enterprise by the canal thirty miles in length that is to form the last link connecting Lake Michigan with the Gulf of Mexico." "Rivalled" is good. The Harlem canal is less than two miles long and dug chiefly through mud. The drainage canal is more than thirty miles long, cut mainly through solid rock. Less than \$2,000,000 was spent on the New York ditch, while if the hapless tax-payers of Chicago finish their little essay in canal building for \$25,000,000 they will be in great luck. New York seems to be suffering from the illosyncrasy which afflicted the Post-Intelligencer, who constantly refers to "our loathsome rival, the London Times."

Newspaper readers have a vague recollection of seeing a good many dispatches from Idaho two years ago about serious troubles in the Coeur d'Alene mines. A dispute arose between the employers and the workmen, and the latter abandoned their places. New men were easily found who were ready to accept the terms offered, and then there were the usual troubles, with threats and violence. The controversy ran on for some time, and at last the dispatches ceased to mention the matter. People at the East supposed that it had been settled in the usual way, by the restoration of order and the resumption of work. It appears, however, that the mines have been closed during these two years, and a great industry has been paralyzed, because the State authorities were unable to protect men who wished to work against other men who forbade any one to work under a certain scale of prices, and threatened to burn, blow up, and destroy the property of owners, and to maim and kill workmen if the prohibition were disregarded. The explanation is that Idaho lacks the public sentiment to command the restoration of order and the militia to enforce the command. It is really nothing but an aggregation of a few thousand lawless voters.

Bradstreet's has a very interesting review of the business failures for the first six months of 1895 as compared with the corresponding periods of several preceding years. The number of business failures for the first half of the current year is given at 6,597, as against 6,239 for the first half of 1894. In fact, the number for 1895 has not been exceeded for many years, if ever before, in our financial history—certainly not since 1879. There has been an increase in the number of failures in the western, northwestern and southern States and a decrease in the eastern, middle and Pacific States and in the Territories. There is no great difference between the liabilities of the failed traders for the two periods of 1894 and 1895. In the first half of 1894 the liabilities were \$82,555,239 and in 1895 they were \$79,707,981, while there was about the same difference in the assets of the bankrupts of the two periods. In the northwestern States the largest number of failures is reported from the States of Minnesota, Nebraska and Montana. In the western States Illinois, Michigan and Missouri show a considerable increase in the number of failures. There is no doubt but that the relatively unfavorable showing in the States of the West is due entirely to the failure of the crops in some portions of those States. That the business depression is passing away is shown by comparing the first and second quarters of the year. For the first quarter of 1895 the number of failures was 3,812 and for the second quarter 2,785. The liabilities for the first quarter were \$46,910,443, as against \$32,797,418 for the second. On the whole, the showing is not unfavorable. Many conservative men think the revival of business is too sudden and too rapid to indicate permanency after so severe a panic as the country has passed through, but the majority account for the impetus by the fact that stocks of all kinds were greatly reduced and they believe that present and future demands will maintain the increase and activity now very generally experienced throughout the country.

Electric Elevator in Every House. A well-known electrical authority has pointed out that it is now as easy and cheap to have an electric elevator in a private house as in a large office building. Stairs are literally a barbarism, to which women frequently owe ill health, and to which many delicate persons may attribute the deprivation of the full enjoyment of their homes. The cost of operating an electric elevator in, say, a five-story house, making fifty or sixty trips every day, will not exceed \$3 or \$4 per month. The devices for operating these elevators have been so improved that an invalid or a child can manage them. The old lever arrangement can be dispensed with, and the elevator ascends or descends on the pressure of a button. It will stop only at each floor, and will start only when the elevator door is closed.

Coming to the Front. Mississippi, from being one of the poorest, has attained excellent rank among the Southern States. Its wealth is valued at \$119,628,129. London has 300,000 factory girls.

KILLING MATCH IN ALABAMA

Brookside, a Mining Camp in Alabama, the Scene of a Bloody Race Bet Between White and Blacks.

HUNDRED SHOTS FIRED IN BATTLE.

Every man in Town Armed. Another Attack by the Negroes is Feared. Blacks in the Woods.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.—Brookside, a mining camp twenty miles west of here, was the scene of a bloody race riot Monday night. Two deputy sheriffs are known to have been killed, and it is said that half a dozen negroes were shot, four or five fatally. The town was in a state of panic and the telegraph operator, the only source of information, was locked in his office, too frightened to go outside to obtain fuller details.

At 10 o'clock messages were received by Sheriff Morrow and Chief of Police McDonald for all available officers they could send. An hour later a crowd of deputies were en route to the scene of the trouble.

The riot came about in this way: Monday Mine Boss Culverhouse of the Sloss Iron and Steel company, discharged a negro driver named Jim Biggers. Biggers remained about the place making threats. He refused to leave the company's premises and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest for trespassing and Deputy Sheriff Wood and Special Deputy Joel Baxter went to arrest Biggers. As they approached he fired upon them with a Winchester rifle. A bullet passed through his heart, killing him instantly. Baxter was mortally wounded, but was able to get back to the camp and give the alarm. The white miners at once organized and went to arrest Biggers. The latter meanwhile had called in a number of his negro friends and when the two parties met a pitched battle resulted. Over 100 shots were fired, and negroes finally going to the woods. It is said half a dozen or more negroes were shot down, several of whom were killed outright and the others badly wounded. Whether any whites were wounded or not cannot be learned. The names of killed and wounded negroes could not be had.

The town of Brookside was in a state of panic, every man in town being armed. The shooting was kept up for an hour or more. Another attack by the negroes was feared, but it may not occur after the officers arrive. Biggers and his accomplices are hiding in the woods.

Brookside has been the scene of race troubles before. Both colored and white miners work there, but the feeling has not been very cordial, especially since last summer's strike, when negroes went to work in white miners' places it only required Monday's murder to kindle the feudal flame. Deputy Woods, who was killed, was ex-heriff of Talladega county and leaves a wife and children. The former is prostrated and is not expected to live.

The sheriff's posse reached Brookside at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. They found that two officers and four negroes had been killed. The bodies of the latter lay in the woods where they had fallen. Will Alberts and Charles Jenkins, colored, had just been captured by the white miners, who had placed ropes about their necks and were about to strangle them up when the officers reached them. Albert and Jenkins will be brought here to jail. Poses are in pursuit of the other negro rioters, who are armed. Everything is quiet.

Going to Blow up Cuba.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 31.—Thomas Carroll of this city has gone to Cuba under contract with insurgents to furnish a large supply of high explosives, for which he has the secret formula for making. Mr. Carroll said: "I will be there six weeks. With fifty men we can blow up 1,000,000 of the best drilled soldiers in the world. We can put torpedoes under and blow up ships and destroy cables. Water or dampness does not interfere. Under all the roads it can be placed in old tomato cans or paper cartridges and fired from guns. I do not know how the Cubans have planned their campaign, but with the high explosive no generalship is needed. A boy can blow up half the island of Cuba. The revolutionists have given me my price and I am going to provide them with the material." From Cuba Mr. Carroll will go to San Francisco to meet agents of the Chilean government. His explosive has been tested by several governments and found to have very high power.

Whooing Around the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Darwin McIlraith of Chicago, who are on a bicycle trip around the world for the Inter-Ocean, arrived here yesterday in good shape. This is their 59th day of actual wheeling. They will remain here several weeks.

Screen it Black.

VICTOR, Colo., July 31.—W. S. Stratton, the millionaire mine owner, has struck a vein of ore in the Independence mine here that is believed to be the richest lode ever found in any mine in the country, if not in the world. The miners in the Independence ran across the body of ore at a point where the vein was not and the width warrants the statement that there are millions of dollars of ore assaying \$140,000 to them now in sight.

Pained off as Dead.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 2.—Interesting developments brought to light partly solve the case of Mrs. Anna M. Gardner, the missing Nebraska Christian Endeavorer. The mystery surrounding the Mrs. J. M. Brown letter, received by Mr. Gardner, telling him that "his wife had passed away," is cleared up, showing that Mrs. Brown was none other than Mrs. Gardner. The mysterious letter in question was post-marked South Boston and Miss Maud Kanson, who is employed as a clerk in a stationery store on Broadway, after seeing a picture of Mrs. Gardner, furnished the information that Mrs. Gardner was the Mrs. Brown who sent the letter to Nebraska. Miss Ransom's story is that on the morning of Monday, July 15, between 9 and 10 o'clock a woman dressed in mourning entered the store where she is employed. As she approached the counter and handed Miss Ransom a letter, the latter noticed that she carried her right hand wrapped in a black silk handkerchief as though injured. The letter was written in lead pencil and the woman said she wanted to have it copied in ink. "She said," explained Miss Ransom, "that she was Mrs. Brown and that Mrs. Gardner had died at her home. On account of her hand being hurt she had her little son write the letter, but then thought as the writing was bad it would look better to have it rewritten in ink." Miss Ransom wrote the letter and signed it, according to the copy, "Mrs. H. J. Brown." Miss Ransom thought no more of the matter until she saw the picture of Mrs. Gardner. When shown the Mrs. Brown letter, which has been returned here, Miss Ransom identified the writing as her own, and this fact, in addition to her recognition of the picture, seems to fix to a certainty the authorship of the letter upon the woman announced as dead.

They Will Fight at Dallas.

DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 2.—Ex-Judge Fred Ticker, who for many years sat upon the bench and greatly distinguished himself for legal ability and who is regarded as having one of the clearest legal minds in Texas, stated the law governing prize fighting as follows: "The last legislature adopted a new criminal code, in which it made prize fighting a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and imprisonment for thirty days. This law went into operation July 29 just passed. That legislature also and subsequently, passed a civil code and it enacts that a fight may take place by taking out a license of \$300. This law goes into effect September 1, or thirty days before the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. There is no doubt our supreme court will hold that it is or will be the law after the first day of September. The civil code was adopted last and therefore will take precedence over the other."

This opinion or rather statement of facts about these laws is concurred in by every lawyer in Dallas who has read them, and it will be seen there is no power to prevent the fight taking place. Around headquarters yesterday every body was quiet. The sale of seats goes merrily along not to tough, for they have no money to pay the price, but to railroad magnates and bank people. It is singular, but more railway officials have bought tickets than any other class.

Holmes' Conviction Doubtful.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—There were no important developments in the Holmes case yesterday morning. Patrick Quinlan arrived at the central police station in charge of an officer early in the day and was at once taken into Inspector Fitzpatrick's office and examined in regard to the statements said to have been made by Holmes to the effect that Emeline Cigrand is still alive and in a convent. He refuses to tell anything on this point, if he knew anything.

Inspector Fitzpatrick said yesterday morning he had nearly abandoned all hope of getting any information out of the Quinlan which would incriminate either them or Holmes. So far, although the department has worked very hard and faithfully, not enough evidence has been secured to make out any sort of a case or to warrant a request that Holmes be tried in Chicago. A number of papers and letters have still to be examined and the digger is being continued at the Sixty-third street house, so that all hope has not yet been abandoned.

ANOTHER DEBATE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—After several conference it was decided Wednesday night that the joint debate between General Hardin and Colonel Bradley, democratic and republican nominee for governor, should open Louisville on Monday, August 19. There are to be twelve debates in all in different parts of the state and they will end on September 9. There will be no restrictions on the debates.

Now at Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Senator W. M. Stewart of Nevada, who dislocated a kneecap while jumping from an electric car Tuesday, is resting comfortably. The injury is more serious than was at first believed.

The Durrant Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Durrant was brought into court yesterday morning with three ordinary criminals. After two jurors had been obtained in the persons of Walter S. Brown, a wholesale dry goods merchant, and Charles P. Nathan, also a merchant, the panel was exhausted. Judge Murphy issued a panel of 300 names, 100 to be returned Monday morning. The case then went over to Monday.

Home-Coming of Miss Cigrand.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.—Holmes, the much accused murderer, has an explanation for the disappearance of Miss Emeline Cigrand, one of his alleged victims. Holmes' explanation of Miss Cigrand's disappearance, like all the fellow's explanations, is clever, but like all of his tales it is lacking in essential particulars. In an interview Wednesday Holmes said that he had led Miss Cigrand astray. According to Holmes the girl had resisted him persistently and he only accomplished her ruin by inducing her to take an excursion with him on one of the Lake Michigan steamers. Miss Cigrand was a Catholic and in her confession to her priest she told him of her downfall. The priest visited Holmes and insisted upon him righting the wrong by marrying her. Holmes pretended to be willing to marry Miss Cigrand and so lulled the priest's suspicions. To satisfy Miss Cigrand, Holmes went through the ceremony of marriage with her, but unknown to the girl, the man who officiated was not an ordained clergyman, but only a complacent friend of Holmes, who had consented to play the part of a priest. Holmes and the girl lived together as man and wife for a short time and then Miss Cigrand learned that she had been twice deceived and was not his legal wife. Upon learning this the girl was overwhelmed with shame and remorse and she left home and entered a convent. Where this convent is Holmes failed to state.

Towns Submerged.

SOCORRO, N. M., Aug. 1.—Late Tuesday afternoon a heavy rain from the west met a cloud from the east near Snake Ranch, eight miles from Socorro. A wave twenty feet high came down the arroyo and submerged Chihuahua and Cuba, two small suburbs, washing down houses and rushing through others. The arroyo also broke at Spring street and in the north part of town left women and children struggling in the water. Several drowned bodies, one man and six children were rescued. The family of A. O. Hilton and many others were saved with difficulty.

Many houses are wrecked, a hundred more will fall and others are badly damaged. The water was three feet deep and all the principal streets are strewn with furniture and large boulders. Little damage was done to stores except to cellars and foundations. Crops and gardens were washed away and from Polvadores to Lamy the lowlands are flooded four feet deep. About a mile of track is damaged on the main line of the Santa Fe road and eight miles on the Magdalena branch, with the roadbed and several bridges washed away. The water main of the Socorro Water company is so badly damaged that no drinking water is to had. Hundreds of people are in distress. The damage to the town is estimated at \$700,000.

Harder on Durrant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Durrant was treated like a common prisoner yesterday morning for the first time. The buggy with which Chief Jailer Saitler has been taking him to and from the city hall and county jail did not appear in front of the jail as usual. Instead the prison van was driven up and in it Durrant was given a seat. The back door was closed and padlock sprung and the alleged murderer was whirled through the streets and to the city hall like any other prisoner. It is not likely that the deposition of Charles Clark, the travelling salesman now in the east, will make much of an impression on the jury in the Durrant case. Should he return to testify it is said he will be arrested of the instigation of the American Tea Importing company the managers of which allege that he obtained commissions from them on orders which were partly fictitious. It is even said that Captain Lee has decided to send a detective east to arrest Clark and extradite him. The police will not admit that any action to that end has been taken and deny that any warrant has been issued.

Cut His Throat.

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 1.—Dr. A. E. Robinson, manager of the gold cure institute here, cut his throat yesterday morning. It is generally supposed that the act was suicidal. Robinson was formerly a lawyer in good circumstances, married to the daughter of General Weaver of Iowa. He became an excessive drinker and was parted from his wife in consequence. The gold cure institute here has not been paying and the other day his partner ran away leaving him in a bad predicament. He was much depressed, the old craving for drink came back and he fell into the old habit. As a consequence he became nervous and reckless and the cutting of his throat is believed to be the sequel.

Washed Away.

CARPER, Wyo., Aug. 1.—Mrs. W. S. Newby and two children belonging to a family named Harris, who were in camp on Garden creek, were drowned Tuesday night. The bodies were recovered yesterday morning. On account of heavy rain the creek overflowed its bank and washed them away.

Jackson Hole Quiet.

JACKSON HOLE, Wyo., Aug. 1.—The United press correspondent arrived here Wednesday evening and the situation looks very mild. Strange to say, the first persons spoken to in Jackson Hole were not frightened settlers moving, but a party of Utha people coming in. There are about twenty-five men here now, the others being out scouting the location of the Indians. The several scouting parties number thirty-five men.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Pierce is asking for telephone connection with Norfolk.

The postoffice at Flournoy, Neb., has had its name changed to Thurston.

Fred Hunter of Columbus claims to be the champion checker-player of the state.

Spring wheat in Nemaha county is turning out from twelve to twenty-two bushels per acre.

Custer county has a great crop of small grain, and corn is in excellent condition.

The town of Randolph is enjoying a building boom, and most of the new structures are of brick.

A hundred bushels of apples will be marketed from a young orchard by William Pruske of Madison county.

It is estimated that the potato crop on the Kearney industrial school farm will run from 200 to 250 bushels per acre.

A stalk of corn thirteen feet high was found in a Madison county field. There are more just like it all over the state.

The barley crop in Boyd county is yielding forty bushels per acre and finds a ready market at 50 cents a bushel.

Russian thistle have obtained a foothold in Cheyenne county and their extermination will cost the non-resident landowners a barrel of money.

Nels P. Johnson, a prominent druggist of Wahoo, died very suddenly of Bright's disease at the home of his sister, Mrs. N. B. Barger last week.

The members of the Baptist church of Kearney are rejoicing because they have recently paid off all their floating indebtedness and are now reducing their mortgage indebtedness.

Hon. Edgar Howard of the Papillon Times has started a fund to assist Editor Baker in carrying his suit to the supreme court. Mr. Howard heads the list with \$5 and other newspaper men are invited to chip in. It is a worthy cause.

The annual encampment of the Nebraska Band union will take place at Hastings the same week as the G. A. R. reunion, August 28 to 31. It is expected that from the forty bands now belonging to the union there will be no less than 600 musicians in camp.

W. K. Lay has a novel heading to his weekly letters in the Monroe Looking Glass showing up the wickedness of Columbus. It reads, "Woe to the land shadowing with wings, which is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia." What the devil has Ethiopia to do with Columbus?

Mrs. Rockwell, an old lady living five miles northwest of Fairmont, met with a serious accident while returning home from town. While crossing the Burlington track, the rear seat of the buggy gave way, throwing her to the ground. She struck on her head and shoulders, she was taken to a neighbor's and medical aid sent for.

A Wandering Willie tramp, serving a sentence of thirty days on the streets at Bancroft, wearied of the monotony and skipped out, taking along with him the ball and chain attached, with which the city authorities had labeled him, as a souvenir. When he reached Beomes he parted with the souvenir for the sum of \$1 in addition to his supper and lodging, and resumed his aimless journey with the laugh on the Bancroft marshal.

A new enterprise is on foot to make a radical change in the city's water works system at Hastings, whereby it is claimed an enormous saving can be made. The project is to lay a pipe line from the Platte river to the city, which can be done at an estimated cost of \$12,000. With everything complete for the conveyance of the water in sufficient quantity to supply all demands.

Mrs. Z. T. Gardner of Arcadia, Neb., is reported missing. She went as a delegate to the Christian endeavor convention held at Boston in July. Upon arriving there she did not register at the Nebraska headquarters, but in her letters home she stated that she was staying with a friend. It is said that she did not make herself known at any of the Christian endeavor meetings and no one there appears to know the name of the friend with whom she stopped.

Superintendent MacKay of the Norfolk insane asylum received a shipment of coffee sent from Lincoln by H. P. Lau's wholesale grocery house. The contract called for dining car coffee in packages, without stating the size of the packages and the contractor sent the coffee in fifty-pound sacks. The superintendent desired pound parcels in cloth sacks and for that reason sent the whole lot back. The last estimate from the soldiers' and sailors' home show that Mart Howe has kept his word and has not used the dried fruit which he declared was full of nits. The board had three experts pass on the goods and ordered Mart to use it.

A young farmer named Strohn living near Randolph, received a sunstroke while returning from the harvest field. He was found three hours afterwards and taken home. The doctor fears he will die.

H. D. Watson of Buffalo county reports a yield of seven tons, 504 pounds of alfalfa from two and nine-tenths acres this week, and it was the second cutting this season. He has another patch that stands nearly three feet high and has been cut twice this season.