

THE SOUX COUNTY JOURNAL

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, - NEBRASKA.

Too much slush about "Beautiful Snow."

Sicily is burdened with an overproduction of brimstone. Sicily should reach out for the markets of the world - particularly the next world.

We regret to learn that since Barney Barnato, the London Kaffir king, has a wife and several children, it will be impossible for any American girl to annex him at present.

Of course, that Texas mob which hanged the wrong negro the other day was "composed of the best citizens." What would have happened if a few of the worst citizens had participated? A barbecue?

A striking illustration of the slender profits of literature is found in the declaration of Miss Beatrice Harraden that her whole return from "Ships That Pass in the Night" was \$650, of which \$150 was the fruit of American sales. If Miss Harraden had invented the "pigs in clover" puzzle she would have made half a million.

A fashionable audience in Paris recently listened to a lecture on chemistry by a celebrated chemist. When the ladies reached the open air their escorts stared at a number of them in amazement. A most remarkable change had taken place. Those of them who had worn rouge found on their return home that the rouge had become converted into various colors by the chemical decomposition from the gases which had been generated during the lecture. As the women marched from the hall there were seen among them complexions of all sorts of colors - blue, yellow, violet and black.

A movement is going forward in Philadelphia to restore Independence Square to its condition of a hundred years ago, and through a recent act of the Legislature the city is at liberty to proceed with the work. This will require the removal of some costly buildings that have been permitted to intrude on the historic square, but the citizens, almost without exception, favor their condemnation. When the famous Independence Hall and its surroundings look just as they did when the Declaration was signed, public opinion will protect them from any further encroachment as long as the republic stands.

The seeker after an "undiscovered country" does not need to go to Dark-Est Africa. There are, it is known, vast spaces of the North American continent which have never been penetrated by the white man's foot, or if any exploration has been made no record remains. The Canadian Geological Survey within a year has entered upon a region hundreds of square miles in extent, of which all past maps have been conjectural, the streams laid down being imaginary. This country, so far from being a desert, is a timbered region, valuable if opened to transportation, and capable of producing wheat. He who would build his lodge in a vast wilderness can find a location a long way this side of the pole or the equator.

No longer than ten years ago even the Transvaal was looked upon as no better than a howling wilderness. Some traces of gold had been found, but they were not regarded as workable at a profit. The house of Rothschild appealed to their American correspondent to send the best mining engineer in this country to South Africa to investigate. Gardner Williams, at present the director of the De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley, undertook the mission. He reported to his principals that he was surprised and disgusted at their credulity - there was no gold in the Witwatersrand. Mr. Williams was an authority of the first class, but the territory which he condemned as worthless to the gold miner is now yielding something like forty millions of dollars a year in the yellow metal.

Lieutenant General Schofield, who retired from the command of the army recently, is the last of the war generals. His distinction was achieved in one of the latest battles of the civil war - the battle of Franklin - and now he leaves no successor whose part in that great war was more than that of an under officer. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Schofield! With these names the history of the civil war concludes, and hereafter the commanders of the army will be men who bore but a subordinate part in it. These facts show how remote that great war is, even to those who had some part in it. A few more years and all that vast army will have passed away, and history will begin to adjust the relation of events. When the next change in the head of the army occurs, in 1903, there will scarcely be even a subordinate left who took any part, none certainly that took a distinguished part, in the civil war. General Schofield retires carrying with him the best wishes of his countrymen. During the war he showed himself to be a great soldier, equal to every emergency, and always holding a place of distinction wherever duty called him. His rank is with the greatest of American warriors, and he will long be remembered as one who fought gallantly for the flag of the Union.

To recent there

to have more imagination who can keep

ning the product into yarn, which has sold in the open market at a satisfactory profit. It is believed that ramie is destined to play an important part in linen and hemp manufactures. It is admirably adapted for the manufacture of cordage, bagging, sail canvas and other fabrics liable to exposure to the elements. Its strength of resistance is twice that of hemp. By a peculiar process ramie is given the aspect and texture of wool, but as a fabric it gives coolness instead of warmth. Manufacturers insist that it cannot supersede wool, but will in time take the place of cotton in the warp of mixed fabrics. In the manufacture of silk it can be used to great advantage, as it is very similar to that material in texture, luster and in fineness of fiber. It is also said to have replaced the costly fine cotton thread used in the various products of Lyons, France, which have to undergo an expensive treatment in order to acquire a high luster. There seems little doubt that it will eventually replace cotton thread. The development of ramie has been much retarded by the lack of suitable machinery to work it. The agriculturists of the Southern States have for the last ten years been trying to diversify their products by the cultivation of ramie, and good results have been obtained. The agitation over ramie in England will, no doubt, bring about a greater production in this country.

It will be remembered that, some weeks ago, it was reported that the fast cruiser Columbia had been strained while being docked in Southampton. Since the return of the vessel to New York it has been ascertained that the damage done, while not serious, would entail an expenditure of at least \$10,000 in repairs. As is usually the case in such matters, a court of inquiry was appointed to fix the blame for the accident, and, on the finding of this court, a court martial has been ordered to try the commander of the ship on the charge of neglect of duty. The charges appear to be that the straining of the vessel while being docked was due to lack of care on the captain's part in not having the dock flooded to relieve the strain on the vessel as soon as it developed, and, lastly, in having paid for the docking of the vessel before ascertaining the extent of the damage and holding the dock company responsible. The prompt court martialing of officers high in rank for cases of alleged neglect of duty is calculated to have a beneficial effect upon the personnel of the navy, as it will force all officers of every grade to be more attentive to their duties. The new vessels of the navy are exceedingly costly, and the loss or serious damage of one of them would entail a heavy loss upon the country. They must, therefore, be handled with infinitely more care than the old wooden ships, and, in order to insure the proper degree of caution, officers must be held to a strict accountability for their acts. Although due allowance should be made for errors of judgment, carelessness or incompetency must be promptly punished. When it is remembered that some of the new battle ships will have cost the government, when completed, close on to \$5,000,000, it will be seen that the country cannot afford to risk the safety of these expensive vessels in incompetent hands.

POOR LO NONE TOO HONEST. How He Fooled a Post Trader in Arizona a Number of Years Ago. The North American Indian may not be readily susceptible to the influences of civilization, but it frequently happens that in business transactions he is more than a match for his highly civilized white brother. Honesty is not always Lo's "long suit" in such transactions, as a story told by the Tucson, Ari., Citizen of Isaac D. Smith, a post trader on the Gila River twenty-five years ago, illustrates. It was the business of the post trader to purchase the grain crops of the Indians, giving in exchange such merchandise as they fancied. One year the natives had been blessed with an unusually abundant crop. At a short distance from the store was a large adobe building in which the purchased grain had been dumped loose from the sacks, and it was almost full to the ceiling. One day Smith was unusually busy, the Indians standing in a row waiting to dispose of their wheat, and it was not till later that he learned he had bought 16,000 pounds of his own grain. The Indians had tapped his storehouse in the rear, and as the grain rushed out it was caught in sacks and again marketed - Troy Times.

Monastery of La Trappe. The famous monastery of La Trappe, in Northern France, has made a wonderful innovation in the severe rules of the order. The Trappists live under the most rigid discipline of any monastic order, and, in fact, are quite dead to the world. But their new abbey church has been consecrated at Soligny, and in honor of the occasion the monastery was thrown open to visitors for ten days, ending last Sunday. Even women were admitted, although for six centuries no female foot had ever crossed the monastery threshold save on two occasions - the visit of Louis XIV, and his queen and of Louis Philippe with Queen Marie Amelle. Indeed, La Trappe, with its rigid silence, was scarcely recognizable, for a perfect fair was held outside and a gorgeous dinner was given to the guests on the consecration day. The monks, who never touch meat, were allowed the unheard-of luxury of an egg with their dinner of vegetables. - Exchange.

Here is a White Squirrel. A perfectly white squirrel, with pink eyes, was caught by a hunter near Windham, Conn., a few days

ago. It was very tame and was kept in a cage for several days. It was the only white squirrel ever seen in this state. It was very beautiful and was much admired by the people who saw it. It was finally released and was seen again a few days later. It was very tame and was kept in a cage for several days. It was the only white squirrel ever seen in this state. It was very beautiful and was much admired by the people who saw it. It was finally released and was seen again a few days later. It was very tame and was kept in a cage for several days. It was the only white squirrel ever seen in this state. It was very beautiful and was much admired by the people who saw it. It was finally released and was seen again a few days later.

Made a Rough Christmas. BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 25 - Tuesday was pay day at the mines and factories in this city and over \$60,000 was distributed among workmen, who freely spent it in riotous celebration of Christmas. At Carbon, north of here, a desperate fight occurred, in which Joseph Cummings was shot in the head by William Cummings and fatally injured. A crowd of toughs while stoning the house of Helda Butler in this city was fired into by Butler and Edward Hadlock was killed.

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NEW YORK, Dec. 26 - Syndicate Thomas Wyndham (son, earl of Dunraven), was of Valkyrie III, accompanied by his legal adviser, Geo. G. Asquith, a noted London barrister, and Arthur Guenne, ex-commodore of the royal Portsmouth yacht club, arrived in American waters last evening. Lord Dunraven's visit is for the purpose of doing what he can to substantiate the charge of fraud which he made against the Defender after he returned to England, and which set yachtsmen of the two continents by the ears and caused nearly as much talk as President Cleveland's more recent remarks on the Venezuelan difficulty. The owner of the Valkyrie brings with him a number of depositions of members of his crew, and Arthur Guenne, who sailed on the Valkyrie during its races, is expected to testify. Lord Dunraven's legal adviser, Mr. Asquith, will probably be permitted to appear before the committee and conduct the earl's case. He is famous on the other side as a cross-examiner and he is a brother of the Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, who was home secretary under Gladstone.

OVER THE ROARING FLAMES. Seven Men Roasted Alive Over a Blast Furnace at Pittsburg. AN APPEAL FOR AID FOR ARMENIANS. Letters from Turkey are Earnest in Implored Help from the People of the United States - Armenians Suffering Fearfully. PITTSBURG, Pa., 24 - Seven men were terribly burned yesterday morning while at work on the top of Schoenberger's blast furnace, at Etna and Thirteenth streets. The injured are: Phillip Bodman, (colored); Frederick Lear; Michael Kelly; William Mooney; James Rodman; Anthony McNally; David Scott.

London, Dec. 24 - A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna says that the Turkish forces Sunday bombarded Zeitoun, which was captured some time ago by insurgent Armenians, and later stormed the place. The Armenians made a desperate resistance, and the struggle was a most furious one. The losses on both sides were heavy. The troops were unable to take the city. The fighting, according to the dispatch, is still going on.

BOSTON, Dec. 24 - The Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the American board, has furnished the following:

Appeal to the People of the United States: Letters from Turkey and personal communication with the officers of the Red Cross impel me to make an appeal to the people of the United States. This appeal is made at the instance of the ministers' meeting convened in Pilgrim hall to consider relief for Armenians. The multitudes of the suffering and perishing in Armenia have not been in the least exaggerated and their distress deepens daily. Whatever is done for their help must be done now, or it will be too late. The demand is imperative for large sums to be sent immediately on their way. Will not Boston without delay by large gifts set the pace for the country in this matter and put \$50,000 at once at the command of the Red Cross? What response shall be made by the people of the United States?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 - Until congress acts, or it be demonstrated that it will not act, no issue of bonds is anticipated at the treasury department. Nothing has occurred yesterday or during the past few days to change the opinion of officials there, as expressed in these dispatches last week following the president's message to congress, that the president would allow congress reasonable time to formulate financial relief measures, and if it failed and the situation demanded it he would sell bonds under the redemption act to build up the treasury gold reserve. That opinion still prevails. Telegrams have been pouring in on Secretary Carlisle and the president all day long from financial centres regarding the treasury situation and the Venezuelan matter. Secretary Carlisle conferred with the president several times, and both were much relieved at the apparent return of confidence as evidenced in the rise in the price of American securities at home and abroad.

Disasters on the Sea. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 16 - A dispatch from Newfoundland says it has now been learned that there were in all twenty-two persons on the ill-fated schooner Victoria, Captain Bridbury, believed to have foundered with all on board off Cabot island on the Newfoundland coast. Among them were a family named Noeworth, husband and wife and five children. The stem of the Victoria has been picked up at Horse Island.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 24 - A terrible accident occurred yesterday morning at the Dayton Malleable Iron Company's shops on West Third street. The names of the injured are: David Rank, chest crushed; Andrew Yost, chest crushed and back sprained; Amos Moss, colored, left shoulder cut and chest crushed; Henry Anderson, colored, head injured.

A Serious Outbreak. MADRID, Dec. 24 - There has been a serious outbreak at Tarragona. The trouble was connected with the levying of octroi duties, the tax placed on provisions, etc., entering the city from other parts of the country. The crowd became very threatening and refused to obey the orders given them by the gendarmes to disperse. The latter then fired into the mob, wounding several of them. This had the effect of restoring order.

Acquitted by the Jury. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 - Dr. Eugene F. West, on trial for the murder of Miss Addie Gilmour by means of a criminal operation, was acquitted by the jury last evening. The girl refused to submit to hospital treatment and the physician who performed the operation was obliged to under his care Miss Gilmour exposed herself and suffered a fatal relapse. The doctors agreed to dissect the body and withhold the facts from the jury.

Hard Postage Stamps. High prices paid for postage stamps at recent London sales were: Spain, two reals, 1851; \$140; two reals, 1852; \$110; Madrid, three quartos, \$58; Tucson, three lire, yellow, \$133; Naples, half tome, blue, \$81; Canada, twelve pence, black, damaged, \$125; Newfoundland, one shilling, vermilion, \$140, one shilling, carmine, \$105; six-pence half penny, carmine, \$65; New Brunswick, one shilling, violet, \$62; Nova Scotia, one shilling, mauve, \$105; United States, a set of the department of justice, \$58.

Paying the Fiddler. China is buying no warships just now. All her available funds are devoted to paying for having used her old fleet against Japan. - Boston Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27 - A petition of some interest has been sent to the Grand Army officials of the district in favor of Gen. O. O. Howard for president. His name was suggested by Rev. A. B. Deming of Oakland, Cal., in a recent sermon, and petitions have been sent out to clergymen and Grand Army men for their signatures and pledges of support at the polls if General Howard should be nominated.

The heading of the petitions exhort the enrollment and organization of all the friends of General Howard into legions in every ward, election and school district of every state immediately. California legions are requested to send their lists of officers to Mr. Deming and to procure from him campaign documents. When the petitions are filed a request is made that they be sent to General Howard at Burlington, Vt. General Howard is characterized in the preamble as one of the nation's most competent, loyal and worthy citizens. He is further denominated in the preamble as the first choice of God's people for the presidency of the United States in 1896. The Grand Army posts of the district are not allowed by their by-laws to endorse any candidate or officeholder and no action was taken concerning the petition. It may, however, be circulated among the veterans for their signature and also among the churches, especially the Congregational, as General Howard is of that faith and is particularly popular with Congregational people.

Some argument has been made by persons not politicians that General Howard might be a dark horse and would have a fighting chance if Mr. Reed could not secure the nomination in the face of the fact that he is himself a Maine man, having commanded a Maine regiment at the battle of Bull Run.

Diminished Railway Construction. CHICAGO, Dec. 27 - Today's issue of the Chicago Age contains the following in regard to railway construction during the past year:

Railway building in the United States reached this year a lower point than in any of the last twenty years; indeed, in only two years since 1865, thirty years ago, has so small a mileage been built. Records for 1895 now show only 1,782 miles of track laid, a tremendous decline from the great year 1887, when almost 13,000 was put down. In the eight years since that time the decrease in construction has been great and continuous, and this year the total built was only about 100 miles more than in the year 1865, forty years ago. Fifteen states made no increase in railroad mileage at all last year, only one New England state (Maine), laying any track, and that only eighty-six miles. Texas leads the list, with 224 miles.

The Railway Age thinks the bottom has now been reached and predicts great activity during the coming year. The railroads of the United States on December 31 will aggregate a little over 181,000 miles. The claim is now made by those east bound lines which have been most active in cutting freight rates to the east that they were obliged to do so, on account of contracts which were on hand when the president's agreement was made and which could not be nullified. These contracts, they claim, will end at the beginning of the new year, and the agreement will then be rigidly maintained.

Seven Killed by the Storm. SAN ANGELO, Tex., Dec. 27 - News reached here yesterday afternoon of a disaster in which seven lives were lost and much property destroyed last Tuesday night. The wind and rain storm which swept over western Texas assumed the fierceness of a hurricane. At Hambrick's ranch near Sterling City, on a branch of the Concho river, about sixty miles northwest of this place, Orlando Cardex, his wife and daughter lived in a cabin and Juan Vargas and Emilio Deliro, two herdsmen, boarded with them. The cabin was wrecked and blown into the stream and the five occupants were drowned. Two miles further down the river Alberto Jardin and Pedro Cardex were drowned while trying to escape from a sudden rise in the Concho. The storm coming on suddenly in the night, the victims had no warning and could not protect themselves. The whole country in the Concho valley is overflooded and many sheep and cattle have been drowned.

THE LIBRARY CORNER. Sarah K. Bolton's latest book of brief biographies is "Famous Leaders among Women." The proper pronunciation of the first name of Ian MacLaren, author of "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush," is Yan. Miss Mary E. Wilkins has written a new novel which she calls "Jerome, a Poor Man." It is a story dealing with the problems of wealth and poverty. The editor of the recent edition of "Bourrienne's Memoirs," Col. R. W. Phipps, has written a two-volume work giving biographies of the marshals of Napoleon. M. H. Spielmann's history of Punch, on which he has been working during the last four years, will be published soon, with about one hundred and twenty illustrations, portraits and facsimiles. Leonard Huxley is preparing a life of his father, the late Prof. Huxley, and a biography of the late P. G. Hamerton is being prepared by his widow. Mrs. Hamerton is writing in English, although she is by birth a Frenchwoman. Two romances of colonial life, by Maud Wilder Goodwin, are being well received. They are "The Head of a Hundred" and "The Colonial Cavalier," the former dealing with life in Virginia in 1602 and the latter with scenes in Virginia and Maryland before the Revolution.

AT THE BARBER'S. The Jolly Customer Gets Into Trouble Over a Joke. As he took his seat in a Brooklyn barber's establishment the fat, jolly-looking customer turned to the knight of the shears and said: "Dot was a pretty goote joke on Hans, vat keeps the barber shop around the corner - don't it?" "Vat was it? I guess I don't already hear of it," replied the elongated German barber, as he stropped a razor before beginning work on his customer. "You don't have heard that joke?" said the latter. "It was so funny I laugh myself all over every time I think of it. It was like this: A man come into Hans' place and Hans shave him. He says to Hans, 'There vas something der matter mit dot razor,' and Hans he says, 'Nix!' Then the man laugh like the devil nearly out of his chair, and say: 'Yes, dot's it - nicks, ha, ha, ha!' Pretty good joke, vasn't it?" "I don't see where dot joke comes out," replied the barber, as he dabbed the lather in the customer's left eye. "You don't see that joke - nicks!" asked the customer, impatiently. "Nix. I see me no joke mit nix; and I tink you vas crazy," replied the barber, emphatically. "Vel, if you don't see some joke mit nicks you vas pretty thick-headed," answered the customer, in an angry tone of voice. "You vas foolish or drunk - maybe sun-stroked," sarcastically replied the barber. "Maybe I vas a drunard loafer," yelled the customer, "but I find me a barber who vasn't so thick-headed he sees no joke mit nicks," and with that parting shot he went out of the shop, slamming the door after him. "Next!" called out the barber, and as the new victim took his seat in the chair he said: "Dot feller vat goes out vas a flam-flimmer or a crazy lunatic." - New York Tribune.

Don't Let Tea Stand. If only one pot of tea can be made for a family taking their luncheon at different hours, every housewife should see to it that the tea does not stand with the tea grounds in it longer than from three to five or seven minutes. After that time pour the tea into another pot and throw the grounds away. If you have only one teapot, infuse the tea in some other vessel, pottery of some kind is best, and pour into the pot. In this way the injurious effects of the tannin which is drawn out of the leaves after a longer infusion is avoided, and you save yourself, your friends and family from becoming tea maniacs. - New York Evening Post.