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HARRIS AND HENDERSON SENTENCED

They Plead Guilty and Get One Year Each.

Henderson is Very Much Affected By His Sentence and Cries Like a Child—Catherine Beck Is Granted a Divorce—Other Important Happenings About the Court House.

From Wednesday's Daily.
Chas. Harris, the man who broke into the M. P. depot while drunk, and went to sleep there, came before Judge Ramsey this morning and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. His sentence was made light because there was no property taken or disturbed, and the evidence appeared to show that he merely wished a place to sleep.

Robt. Henderson, charged with stealing a cow, also came before his honor and pleaded guilty. He was given a sentence of one year, the sentence to date from the time of his incarceration in the county jail. This will shorten the sentence he has yet to serve to about ten months. Henderson received his sentence with much emotion, crying like a child when the judge pronounced sentence upon him.

A statute recently enacted, made Henderson's conviction possible, as previous to that time the stealing of cattle of limited value was a misdemeanor, punishable only by a jail sentence.

This disposal of all the prisoners awaiting trial in the county jail with the exception of Chas. Haight, whose trial will begin next week.

Katherine Beck was married to Geo. Beck in April, 1896. Beck was at that time a baker in the employ of A. H. Weckbach. In two weeks after her marriage, Beck skipped out, and has not since been heard from, and according to Mrs. Beck applied at this term of the district court for a divorce, alleging non-support. Judge Ramsey on yesterday granted her a decree.

Ask for Assistance.

A step-daughter of Walter Haines appeared before the county commissioners today and asked if a little assistance would be rendered the family, in case they left Haines. She stated that she and her sister were earning \$2 and \$1.50, per week, respectively, and would do all they could to assist the mother and small children. All the assistance they would ask would be, perhaps, a little fuel during the hardest part of the winter. It is said that Haines, who has been getting assistance from the county for some time, is mean to his family and does not use for their benefit the assistance rendered by the county. The girls will be allowed to look after their mother and family and Haines will be sent to the county poor farm in case he cannot support himself.

The Shryock Insurance Case.

James Robertson was called to Omaha today as a witness in United States court, the case on trial being that of Mrs. Celia V. Shryock vs. the Masonic Accident association. It will be remembered that Mrs. Shryock's husband carried considerable insurance in this association at the time of his death, the payment of which was refused by the company. The case has been fought through several courts, but if the insurance company loses this time, it will be compelled to pay up.

Licenses to Wed.

Two marriage licenses were issued in county court today. The first was William H. Taber of Maury, aged 23, and Grace Stanley of Lincoln, aged 18. They will be married tomorrow at Weeping Water by the Rev. Donegan. The other was to James Buskirk, aged 25, and Elizabeth Rager, aged 24, both of South Bend. They were married by the county judge, A. R. Elkenbary and William J. Straight acting as witnesses.

The county commissioners adjourned today after the transaction of considerable business. A contract for painting the walls of the second floor of the court house was let to Louis Otnot, the price named being \$300.

Kansas University Challenge.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 18.—The controversy over the result of last Saturday's football game at Lincoln, Neb., between the Kansas and Nebraska universities, which resulted yesterday in a challenge by the Nebraskans for a game to be played in Kansas City, provided the Nebraskans be given a guaranty and an eastern umpire and referee be named, brought out a counter challenge today by the Kansas University Athletic association. It proposes a game to be played in Kansas City on December 4, with A. A. Stagg as umpire, and to select the referee, or with both officials of Stagg's selection. Instead of a guaranty to Nebraskans, it is proposed to divide the receipts after expenses are paid, Nebraskans taking \$500 before Kansas receives anything, or Kansas will play \$500, Nebraskans to take everything else and pay the expenses; or Nebraskans to 60 per cent of the net receipts.

S. P. Holloway has purchased the bakery and restaurant of Sahl in the Fitzgerald block and will take possession in a month.

THOSE OREGON PHEASANTS.

A Cass County Man Tells of the Habits of These Interesting Birds.

To the Editor of THE NEWS:—ALVO, Neb., Nov. 16.—I saw in a late issue of your paper an article in regard to the Mongolian or China pheasant, in which it is stated that they are rarely found in the timber. As I was in Oregon for about seven months recently, I had a chance to learn something about them.

I have seen thousands of them in the timber on the coast range. As a general thing they build their nests at the base of young oak trees, and as the female birds are so near the color of the dead leaves and grass a person can pass within a few feet and not notice them. The "Chinamen," as they are called there, do not fly like the prairie chicken. They first run several yards and then raise. They do not make a curve like a prairie chicken, but fly almost straight away from a person, making a much easier mark for the hunter. On a smooth piece of ground it takes a good dog to keep up with them on the run. The male is a rather light-colored bird and has a tail feather from a foot to eighteen inches in length.

A great many of the birds are captured alive and sent east for pets. They are fine eating and increase very rapidly, hatching two and three broods during the season, of eighteen to twenty-five birds each time.

HARRY A. ZEHRUNG.

HEARING ON RAILROAD PETITION.

December 1 Fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—On December 1 the Interstate Commerce Commission will give a hearing to the railroads that have petitioned for an extension of the time in which to equip their freight cars and locomotives with automatic brakes and couplers under the law of 1893. The law, with its penalties and fines, is to become operative January 1, 1898, unless the commission exercises the authority granted to it by the law to grant an extension of time. Monday was the last day for the reception of petitions for extension. The commission estimates that something less than 3 per cent of the railroads have complied fully with the provisions of the law. The New York Central and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy are the only prominent systems thoroughly equipped. About 30 per cent of the other roads have applied for an extension and the remainder, probably 600 or more, have taken no action whatever. Several of the individual branches of the various railroad orders have protested against an extension, and probably they will be given a hearing in connection with the roads. None of the railroad organizations as a whole have entered protests against an extension. There seems to be little doubt but that the commission will extend the time.

UP THE RIVER ON A FLAT BOAT.

John Wilson and Family Navigating the Muddy in Novel Manner.

John Wilson and family passed Omaha yesterday morning, going to South Dakota, via the Missouri river, says the Bee. The party occupied a flatboat that left Kansas City three weeks ago. The members of the family expect to reach Chamberlain before the river freezes.

Wilson is an old river man, having spent a greater portion of his life navigating that portion of the Missouri between Kansas City and St. Louis. Several months ago he concluded to emigrate, having an eye on the Fort Randall reservation in South Dakota that was opened to settlement some weeks ago. Having a large family, he concluded that transportation by rail would be rather expensive and consequently he concluded to try the river. With this idea in mind, he constructed a flat boat and embarked upon the voyage, having made this port in good time and without accident. The boat that the man carries is about eighty feet long and sixteen feet wide. The propelling power is furnished by three horses, two working on a windlass at the stern and the extra horse working another windlass, this one being located in the center of the boat. The craft is pushed along at the rate of about five miles per hour. When the wind is favorable, a sail is raised and a couple of miles per hour are added to the speed of the boat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, burns, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. G. Fricke.

Dividend on Burlington Stock.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A quarterly dividend of 1 per cent was declared by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company's directors today. It is payable December 15 to stockholders of record November 21.

Distributing Fish.

SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 18.—The Nebraska fish crew has been today and distributed bass, carp, croppies, catfish and perch. Commissioner Oberfelder superintended the work.

PRISONERS PARDONED BY THE QUEEN

Royal Favor Through Which Three Prisoners Are Released.

Escaping One Death Sentence, and Facing Another the Filibusters Are Liberated by Executive Clemency—Government Employees Must Pay Their Debts—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Minister Woodford has telegraphed the state department that the Spanish cabinet has notified him that the queen has pardoned the Complotor prisoners.

The state department now announces that the Complotor prisoners were turned over to Consul General Lee last Monday and will be sent by him direct to New York today.

It is not doubted here that the prisoners are liberated on some such conditions as were imposed in the case of former prisoners, in that they will not return to Cuba.

After their bitter experience in the Cuban jails it is not believed here that the men will be disposed to violate any understanding of this kind to which they may be parties. It is singular that the men should have been for four days in the custody of General Lee without the fact becoming generally known, but it is supposed that secrecy was observed in order to insure departure from Havana without exciting trouble from the extreme Spanish faction.

There are four prisoners—Alfredo Laborde, the captain of the Complotor, a native of New Orleans; William Gildea, the mate, a naturalized citizen; Ona Melton, who claims Kansas as his native state and who went on the Complotor in the capacity of a newspaper correspondent; Charles Barnett, of British birth, but who claimed the protection of the United States government by virtue of his sailing on an American vessel.

The conditions under which the Complotor was captured on April 27, 1896, off the Cuban coast while engaged in landing arms for insurgents, have been often described. The defense of the men was that they were forced into the expedition against their will by the insurgent party on board. They were tried by a naval court-martial, before which they could make a poor showing, principally because of their ignorance of the Spanish language, in which the proceedings were conducted, so that their conviction and the imposition of the death sentence was not a matter of surprise. At that point, however, the case assumed diplomatic importance.

Our government, through its consul general at Havana, then Ramon Williams, and also through Minister Taylor, of Madrid, interposed an energetic protest against the execution of the sentence, claiming that the men were improperly tried without the guarantees held out in the famous Cushing protocol. This protest caused the removal of the case to the higher judicial authorities at Madrid, by whom a new trial was ordered.

The Spanish government, however, did not and has not yet conceded that the Cushing protocol applied to such cases. To admit that would, in the opinion of the Spanish authorities, greatly stimulate the fitting out of filibustering parties in the United States. A new trial had been ordered by the Madrid supreme court on the ground of irregularities in the original trial, and not by any concession to the unsoundness of the objections. It was given last Monday, and it is thought would have resulted in the imposition of the death sentence. This would have provoked an explosion in this country that would have been hardly less than the feeling caused by the famous Virginian episode. So it is a matter of satisfaction that the Spanish queen has cut the diplomatic tangle by the pardon of the men before the second trial.

Clerks Must Pay Their Debts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to the effect that clerks receiving a stated salary who neglect to pay their debts contracted for the necessary support of themselves and their families, without presenting satisfactory reasons therefor, will not be retained in office.

Hans Albert Very Ill.

The numerous friends of Hans Albert will be grieved to learn that for the last few days he has been seriously ill at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. Sherraden, in Council Bluffs. Albert has been very hard at work lately practicing his violin, having a very important concert engagement in prospect. The strain upon his nerves proved to be too much and the whole fabric collapsed. With his usual persistence he refused to lay down his bow and has been heard practicing as late as 2 o'clock in the morning, his mind seeming to compel him in an unattractive way to keep on at all hazards. The final crash came last Saturday and he was taken to the B. O. by his friends where he has been confined to his bed ever since. The attending physician has diagnosed his case as congestion of the brain, and predicted a turn for the better in the near future. Albert has been delirious since Saturday, but yesterday afternoon showed signs of improvement. It will be some time before he will be able to resume his work if everything makes for the most speedy recovery possible.—Bee.

SMYTH GIVEN MORE TIME.

LINCOLN, Nov. 17.—Attorney-General Smyth made a showing in the supreme court this morning why he had not filed the brief in the Bartley case within the required time. He filed an affidavit which set forth the large amount of work required to be done by his office in the preparation of state cases and stated these had been taken up in their regular turn. Mention was made of the work required in preparing briefs in the Home for the Friendless case, the Harlan county embezzlement case and the Eugene Moore case in the district court, and the affidavit said that the typewriting of the brief in the Bartley case took four days. These many cases, together with the board meetings, required all his time and he had only been absent from his work two days. The statement was also made that the stenographer of the attorney general's office was unable to keep up with the work. The brief in the Bartley case was now being prepared. Part of it was already typewritten and the balance was being dictated. Mr. Smyth said he had intended to ask for thirty days' time, but would try to get ready so that the case could be heard at the next sitting of the court, on December 7. The court granted the extension, requiring that the brief be filed on or before November 30. Oral argument will be made at the sitting of December 7, and the court will arrange so as to allow an entire day to be taken in the hearing of the case.

WAS A SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE

Meeting to Consider the Bering Sea Controversy Closes

Canadian Representatives Will Submit Their Ideas in Writing and International Commission May Result From Deliberations—General Foster's Official Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Bering sea meeting in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, came to a close tonight. The seal experts made a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds and the diplomatic reserves for the respective governments each have an understanding upon which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment, not only of the Bering sea questions, but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing.

The Canadian delegates urged that other questions be brought into any plan of settlement and suggested an international commission to accomplish this. This was fully discussed and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa and submit them to the authorities here. All parties concerned say the outlook is favorable to a satisfactory adjustment.

The following official statement was made by General Foster:

Unanimous On Some Points.

The delegates to the fur seal conference have agreed unanimously on certain propositions touching the fur seal herds of the Bering sea. The report contains sixteen propositions which are briefly epitomized as follows: "That the Pribyloff herd has declined in numbers from 1884 to 1897; that the number was formerly three to five times that which now exists; that the death rate among pups is great, not more than one-half to one-third surviving to the age of three years; that the number of breeding females in 1896 and 1897 was between 160,000 to 130,000; that the decrease from 1896 to 1897 was notable, though its extent could not be definitely determined; that land killing of males as now practiced does no harm to the herds; that the pelagic sealers respect the limitations of the law; that pelagic sealing involves indiscriminate killing; that the catch at sea contains a marked excess of females; that the killing of males on land is the cause of this; that among the females killed are not only those both nursing and pregnant, but also many who are immature, or who have already lost their pups; that the fur seal being polygamous, a large number of males may be killed with impunity; that females cannot be killed in similar numbers without checking the increase of the herd or bringing about an actual decline; that a small number of females, less the annual increment of breeders, might be taken without producing actual decrease; that excessive pelagic sealing has led to a reduction in the herds; that pelagic sealing has of late fallen off in greater ratio than has the herd, thus producing a tendency toward equilibrium in numbers; that in estimating the future conditions of the herd must be taken into consideration reductions in number of surviving pups caused by the pelagic catches of 1894-95; that the herd is not in danger of actual extermination so long as its haunts on land are protected and the protected zone is maintained; that both land and sea killing now yield an inconsiderable profit either to the lessees or to the pelagic sealers themselves."

Supreme Court In Session.

The supreme court was in session all day today, and a few cases remain to be heard tomorrow morning. Opinions will be handed down tomorrow, and the general expectation is that the Omaha fire and police commission and the Branch-Moore case will be among them.

At a meeting of the City Library board last night, new by-laws were adopted. They were made brief as possible and will be submitted to the city council at its next meeting. Arrangements were also made for issuing new finding lists.

The Lincoln Woman's club celebrated its third birthday with a reception at the home of Mrs. Lahr this afternoon. After an interesting program tea and cakes were served. The club now has a membership of 450 and is steadily growing.

Mrs. W. C. Miller, living in this city, received news today that she has fallen heir to a fortune of \$2,000,000 and a silver mine in Germany.

Seiners Arrested.

Mr. Carbee, deputy fish commissioner of Iowa, was in the city last night, and this morning left for Sidney, Ia., having in his custody six men whom he caught in the act of seining in the pond across the river. He watched the men while at work, saw them make a good haul, purchased some of the fish and then put the six men under a rest, also confiscated the seines. The Iowa law is very severe on seining and no doubt these men will be taught a lesson they will not soon forget. It is a pity the fish commission had not made arrests last spring—N. Nebraska City News.

It's a pity Nebraska hasn't an officer whose duty it is to enforce the law. Every year the creeks and layous along the Platte and Missouri, which become well stocked with bass, perch and croppies, only to be slaughtered and wasted by people with seines who catch fish for the Omaha market. If this were stopped, the fishing in the vicinity of La Platte would be fine.

Subscribers for THE NEWS—15 cents per week.

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A Short Talk.

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FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

IS THE GREAT THROAT and LUNG REMEDY.

Following the agreement of the experts, the diplomatic officials assembled at General Foster's house to discuss the larger increase of pelagic sealing and larger border controversies. Owing to the continued illness of Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is confined to his room, the British government was represented by the first secretary of the British embassy, Mr. Adam. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies were present in behalf of Canada.

Diplomats in Session.

The afternoon's meeting began at 4 p. m. and lasted until 7 o'clock. During these hours the entire border affairs were discussed. Primarily the purpose of the meeting was to secure an agreement in the Bering sea matter. The Canadians made it clear that they wished any plan of settlement to take a broader scope than the one subject of the Bering sea and to embrace the many sources of friction along the border. In this connection the plan of an international commission was discussed at great length. The Canadians felt that the commission afforded the best means of reconciling all difference and of opening the way to reciprocity. The discussion was of the most friendly nature throughout and no sharp discussions were allowed to crop out. It was felt that the plan of the commission was too large a question for immediate discussion. A final understanding was reached, therefore, that the Canadian matter should be put in writing. This concluded the meeting and the delegates made their farewells in the utmost cordiality.

Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis leave at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for Ottawa.

Best for the Money

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