

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

STATE NEWS.

In the vicinity of Elgin wind did some damage to property.

—Lexington will have an old time Fourth of July celebration.

—A tremendous rain in Cedar county done considerable damage to growing crops.

—Mrs. Geo. Johnson, one of the oldest settlers of Saunders county, died last week.

—The town of Allen has raised a goodly sum for celebration of the Fourth of July.

—Mrs. Etta Pettigrew of Beatrice has been adjudged insane and ordered to the asylum.

—Burglars tried to rob the Cook postoffice the other night, but were frightened away.

—Shelby is experiencing quite a boom, and quite a number of new buildings are being erected.

—Fifteen teachers from Burt county will go to the national educational association meeting in Denver.

—C. M. Hattis has been appointed postmaster at Nickerson, Dodge county, vice G. E. Herman, deceased.

—Mrs. Giland of Wilsonville jumped into Beaver creek with suicidal intent, but the neighbors pulled her out in time to save her life.

—Scott Phillea has lived on the Blue River, in Adams county, twenty years, and never saw the stream as high as it has been during the past week.

—The farmers and business men of Elba, in Greeley county, have organized an irrigation company, and will build a ditch from the chalk hills to Elba.

—Ernest Hausman, 9 years old, was drowned in Prairie Creek, Hall county. He was playing on some timbers in the stream and fell into the water unnoticed.

—At a special meeting of the city council of Falls City an ordinance was passed prohibiting children under the age of 14 years on the streets after 9 p. m., unless accompanied by their parents.

—Mrs. G. Milburn, of Ashland, while returning to her home in Saunders county, sustained quite a serious fracture of the ankle. Her team became unmanageable and ran away, throwing her out.

—Near South Omaha, Joseph Kropak while digging a well, was overcome by gas and died at the bottom, 130 feet. His body was recovered by grappling hooks. The deceased leaves a widow and one child.

—The creameries are paying farmers a net price of about 15 cents per pound for butter, when they take the cream at 50 cents per hundred. It is better than churning on the farm and selling 5 cents to 8 cents a butter.

—James Ish and wife of Omaha, accused of the murder of Chapple, the sewing machine agent, have been held to the district court. They have been admitted to bail, the former in the sum of \$25,000 and the latter \$5,000.

—A Washington dispatch says: The secretary of the interior has denied the motion for a hearing in the case of Oscar Williams vs. Joseph E. Weber, involving a tract of land in the Bloomington land district of Nebraska.

—Boris Mazel and Roscoe Dewitt, two 12-year-old Geneva boys, have been sent to the Kearney reform school for stealing a horse and buggy. An 8-year-old boy was concerned in the crime, but was discharged on account of his age.

—August Danberg, a farmer residing near Wayne, is the owner of a two-legged live coit, which was foaled last week. The hind legs are both perfect, but the shoulders are poorly developed, with no sign of a leg. He will endeavor to raise it.

—The Western Manufacturing company, in business as prison contractors in Lincoln since 1888, have suspended under a pressure of general creditors. The company claims that its assets, if properly disposed of, will meet all liabilities, and values its manufacturing plant alone at \$25,000. Chattel mortgages on the machinery and fixtures, in favor of H. J. Walsh and the Nebraska National bank of Omaha for \$10,000 each, and one to Green & Van Duyn for \$5,000 were filed.

—The hardware store owned by E. Cassett at Davis City has been closed by the sheriff on a writ of attachment sworn out by Mrs. F. A. Snow. Cassett is the Peoria banker who attempted to commit suicide, and who is now under arrest for embezzlement.

—Emerson's new creamery has been running a month now and the farmers receive prompt pay for their milk. They receive 56 cents per hundred, which nets them about 15 cents per pound for their butter. This is highly gratifying to the farmers and better than expected. Local merchants are only paying from 5 to 10 cents for butter.

—Quite a little excitement prevailed at Loup City, caused by a mad dog. It managed to bite a couple of other dogs and then disappeared without doing further damage, and was found dead the next morning. The dogs that were bitten were immediately killed.

—The three-eighth annual communication of the Masonic grand lodge of Nebraska in session at Omaha elected officers as follows: Grand master, Henry S. Wilson of Lincoln; deputy grand master, Charles J. Phelps; grand senior warden, James P. Dinsmore; grand junior warden, Frank Young of Broken Bow; grand secretary, W. R. Bowen of Omaha; grand treasurer, Christian Hartman of Omaha; grand marshal, Judge W. W. Keyser of Omaha; grand orator, F. C. Simmons of Seward.

—Theo Wagner, prosperous farmer and stock raiser living about three and one-half miles northwest of Dodge, lost a matched team of fine young horses by being struck by lightning.

—Lightning struck the house of B. Shepard at Rising City, damaging the structure quite considerably.

—State Engineer Howell has returned from a visit to the irrigation departments of Colorado and Wyoming. He visited the southwest part of Nebraska and reports that the recent rains have done much damage to ditches. In many places they were filled up by the washing of rain down hillides.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

A GENUINE BOOM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Reports from Every Part of the Union Are Favorable—Better Crop Conditions a Good Feature—Failures for the Week.

New York, June 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is no longer a question whether business improves. Not for a long time have our reports from all parts of the country been so uniformly favorable. The daily average of bank clearings in June is 24.8 per cent larger than last year, though 11.4 per cent less than in 1892. The most potent influence has been the receipt of more favorable advices regarding growing crops. Labor troubles in many establishments are rising, and, with the iron industry just now leading, there is general improvement in manufactures. Monetary condition also helps. The time draws near when, with good crops, exports will bring gold hither, and though foreign operations in stocks and bonds have been insignificant this week, the effect of the previous transactions has not been exhausted.

"Much diminished receipts of money from the interior indicate better employment in business and especially at the West, the volume of commercial loans steadily rises and is now fair for this season, even in a good year. Western receipts for two weeks of June were 3,116,880 bushels of wheat, against 3,091,202 last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, were only 2,364,847 bushels, against 4,630,237 last year. Effects of the rise in prices were seen in the official report of May exports, showing a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels from Atlantic, but an increase of 2,000,000 from Pacific in exports. The price was reduced 2 1/2 in trading. Corn also declined about 1c, with better reports of growth.

"The official statement of 14.8 decrease in cotton acreage was quickly found in view of revised government estimates for last year, to mean more than 20,000,000 acres now growing cotton, which much exceeds the best unofficial estimates, and from an area no greater over 9,000,000 bales were produced in 1891, so that the report gave no aid to prophets of evil. That some reduction would be well for the south is clear, but the heavy present surplus will cover a larger loss than seems probable. Cotton manufacturers look for a speedy settlement of labor troubles and find a moderate demand for low, and medium, and heavy weight goods, while some of the cheaper lines of spring goods have been opened with encouraging results, but as to better trade there is still great uncertainty about prices. The anthracite coal trade does not maintain the improvement of last year, and with an overproduction, bad faith being charged again, the price has declined 25 cents. The coke producers about Connellsville have not yet made open declaration of their new compact, but contracts are being made at \$1.35 for the last half year, with provisions for advance wages for the last week have been 241 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 40 last year."

Indiana Crop Outlook Bad.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 17.—Returns from 254 townships in this state show that the average amount of wheat plowed up is 4.5 per cent. It is estimated that the average yield in these townships will be 7.3 bushels an acre. If the reports are correct, and the same ratio will hold good throughout the state, the total yield for the year, based on an acreage of last year, will be only 19,815,307 bushels, a decrease of 61.2 per cent in the yield. It is expected that the reports from a large majority of the townships will be during the week when a more concise estimate of the crop can be made than is now possible.

Threaten a Lynching.

Peoria, Ill., June 17.—A hundred farmers living in the vicinity of Alta, this county, have organized a posse and are searching the country for R. W. Goddard, who is wanted for attempting criminal assaults on the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. Bliss and the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. Ford. The latter declares he will shoot the offender on sight, and the excitement is at fever heat. Goddard was formerly a resident here, is a blacksmith, and has a wife and two children.

Outworn in Kentucky Tobacco.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 17.—About six weeks ago there were reports of ravages of the army worm in Kentucky, but the stories subsided until yesterday, when reports came that in Morgan county, Ky., outworn are working injuriously on young tobacco plants. Similar reports came from Owen county and Booth county, Ky., and in Brown county, Ohio, a state commission of agriculture gives the tobacco acreage in Kentucky as 80 per cent, and the condition as 68 per cent.

Can Race at Roby, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 17.—The Supreme court adjourned yesterday without handing down the decision in the Roby case. The governor and the attorney-general had the appeal set forward and confidentially expected the decision in the recent injunction case would come before the summer vacation. There will be no way to get at the Supreme court until fall unless it should come together in vacation.

Revolution is Disastrous.

Washington, June 17.—The state department has received information of a serious devastation the revolution in Colombia is causing. The government is out of funds and is making tax levies which are hard to bear, placing an enormous export tax on coffee, the principle crop of the country. The revolution also has drained the country of men, and has resulted in the destruction of crops and animals used for transportation.

To Erect a Statue of Cromwell.

London, June 17.—The proposal of the government to erect a statue of Oliver Cromwell was adopted in the house of commons by a vote of 152 to 137. The passage of the motion was secured only by the support of the Orangemen.

CARLISLE AT LOUISVILLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury Talks Against Silver.

Louisville Ky., June 17.—Secretary Carlisle last evening made an address on the currency question. He repeated his argument that the undervalued metal would be driven out of the country by the adoption of a bimetallic system, and at some length paid attention to the claims that the fall in the price of silver was due to its demonetization. He said: "It is insisted that the fall in the price of silver is attributable to the legislation in Germany, the United States, France and various other countries during and since the year 1873, and most illogically it is also insisted that notwithstanding the reduced price of that metal is the result of the unfriendly action of a great many governments acting in concert and with a set-on purpose, the United States alone can restore the value of silver. Of course if it required the action of twelve or thirteen different governments to bring the price of silver to its present state it would seem quite clear that no one of them alone could restore it. The fall in the price of silver was not due to the legislation complained of but to an enormous overproduction. While the farmers and other producers are struggling to live comfortably and meet their obligations, owners of silver mines have accumulated enormous fortunes. That the fiat of the government does not make money was illustrated by the history of the trade dollar. What happened to the trade dollar would happen to all other dollars if free and unlimited coinage was adopted."

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

BRITISH CONSUL WILL TAKE ACTION IN A STRANGE CASE.

The Reason for the Abandonment of the Burning Vessel, Why Not, by Its Crew, Not Yet Known—Yesterday's News from Across the Water.

St. Malo, June 13.—Particulars have been received here of the desertion of the passengers by the crew of the British vessel Why Not after fire broke out on board the ship while on her way out to the island of Jersey. It appears that fire was discovered in the Why Not's hold Saturday and while the sailors were attempting to quench the flames a bucket was dropped overboard. A boat was lowered to recover it and the captain jumped into this boat and was followed by the crew.

One passenger sprang overboard and swam after the boat, into which he was reluctantly taken. The deserted passengers were greatly alarmed and the excitement among them increased when a small boat was seen to be pulling for Erquy, where the crew eventually landed. Taking advantage of a breeze the passengers handled the Why Not as best they could and succeeded in beaching her near Erquy. The incident has caused intense excitement at St. Brieux, the nearest town to Erquy, and the matter is being thoroughly investigated by the local authorities.

The captain of the Why Not, although not under arrest, is closely watched by the police. It is understood that the British consul here will take the matter up and upon his report will depend further action.

FOR A COMPROMISE.

South Dakota's Defaulting Treasurer Will Get Off Easy.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 13.—Attorney General Crawford, H. R. Horner and Charles T. McCoy met in consultation here last night, and it is reported that an agreement in the case of ex-State Treasurer was arrived at, substantially as follows: Taylor is to return all his property to the state and take whatever sentence the court may impose, John T. McShesney of New York, also will turn over to the state all his South Dakota property. When all this is accomplished Taylor's bondsmen are to be released from the bond. The attorneys agree that under the law Taylor's sentence will be comparatively light, about one year in the penitentiary.

Discontent Permeates Japan.

Victoria, B. C., June 13.—Advices from the Orient by the steamer Empress of Japan, indicate that popular discontent at the submission to Russian intimidation further political complications may yet result from it. Rumor has it that Russia is preparing to take possession of Port Lazarif, in Corea, and great indignation is expressed that the Japanese government has taken no active steps to prevent this fresh indignity. In the meantime Russia is pushing forward fortifications at Vladivostok with all possible vigor. The government of Corea seems to be utterly demoralized and Russian gold is reported to be exercising a powerful influence there.

Boodie Scandal in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., June 13.—Startling facts relative to the building of the Sault Canal have been brought to light by the investigation of the Public Accounts committee. It was shown the contract for building the lock was awarded to Hugh Ryan & Co. at \$1,282,000, although two lower tenders were presented. It was further shown Ryan & Co., after securing the work, were allowed extras to the amount of \$750,000. It was also shown that the government of this amount, representing the cost of the change to Portland cement, is yet outstanding.

Indiana Bank Suspended.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.—The Bank of Commerce yesterday suspended business. William Bosson, the cashier, said: "We have simply suspended business for the present. We have deposited sufficient money with the Indiana National Bank to pay all of our depositors and no one will lose a cent." One year ago the bank closed its doors for a short time, and the Knight and Ladies of Honor secured a judgment against it for \$70,000, and a few days ago the Supreme court issued an execution against the bank.

State Board May Be Impeached.

Iowa City, Iowa, June 13.—In the Keokuk Medical college case here three judges of the supreme court of Iowa, Robinson, Kinne and Deemer, overruled the motion of the college to quash the writ of certiorari issued by Judge Robinson. The application of the state board of examiners for a stay of proceedings in the superior court of Keokuk was denied. The members of the state board will be imprisoned for contempt of the superior court if they do not obey that court's recent orders.

Confesses to a Murder.

Portland, Ore., June 13.—Louis Smith, who was arrested last Saturday for the larceny of a cow and has been confined since then in the county jail, has confessed that in August 1891 he murdered George Young at Moss Cal. Mrs. Retta Young, widow of the murdered man, has been arrested as an accessory.

Detectives Guard President Cleveland.

Buzzard's Bay, June 13.—Secret service officers are to guard the President and family again this season. Three men will be employed. Their orders are fully as strict as last year and they will be next to impossible for a stranger to reach the President's home without first encountering one of these officials.

MUST NOT CARRY ARMS.

TRIAL OF ALLEGED LYNCHERS OF BARRETT SCOTT COMMENCED.

Butte, Neb., June 17.—The celebrated Scott trial is now commenced. The attorney-general entered a motion in the case of Pinkerman, Stanton, Roy, and Oberle, four of the defendants, leaving but three and reducing the preemptory challenges of the defendants from 112 to thirty-three. Two hundred talesmen have been called already and nine were passed for cause. At that rate it will take a week to secure a jury. An effort is being made to secure a tent owing to the insanitary condition of the building. The court instructed the sheriff and bailiff to see that no one entered the courtroom carrying arms. Excitement is very high, as the people of this county are indignant that the case is being tried in it, and the attorney-general is wholly responsible for this. To-day witnesses in the number of 200 will arrive. W. F. Gurley of Omaha is here to assist the state.

Rockefeller Will Fight.

New York, June 17.—Neither John D. Rockefeller nor Charles W. Wetmore will say anything in regard to the verdict of \$940,000 damages by a jury today to Alfred Merritt, of Duluth, his suit against John D. Rockefeller for \$1,250,000 damages for consolidation of the Mesaba mines. The Rockefeller property is it is understood that Mr. Rockefeller will appeal the case and fight to the last ditch before he will pay the judgment.

Chicago Warehouse Burns.

Chicago, June 17.—The Oakland warehouse, a three-story brick building extending from No. 159 to No. 163 39th street, was burned out last evening at 10 o'clock. The loss on the building and the household goods stored in it will be practically complete. The building was worth \$20,000 and was insured for \$12,000. The value of the articles stored in the building is variously estimated and is probably about \$75,000.

Congressman Remann Better.

Vandalia, Ill., June 17.—Congressman Remann's condition has slightly improved during the past twenty-four hours. His mind is clearer and he was able to recognize and speak to the physicians. He is still unable to take nourishment. While his condition is still critical Drs. Hughes and Haller have not given up all hopes.

Torpedo Boat Is Fast.

New London, Conn., June 17.—The torpedo boat Ericsson ran twenty-five miles on Long Island sound yesterday. Her engines and machinery worked admirably. She is said to have made a speed averaging twenty-five miles an hour. It is believed she will easily win a premium when she has her trial run.

Attempted Arson in Chicago.

Chicago, June 17.—A deliberate attempt to burn a house in which thirty-three persons were asleep was made at No. 47 North Peoria street about 12:20 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire was discovered before it had made much headway. It is not known who started the fire, but the police are trying to find out.

President Lincoln's Brother-in-Law.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—Dr. Todd, of Abbeville, S. C., a brother-in-law of the late President Abraham Lincoln, now 79 years of age, has gone blind. He was a surgeon in the corps of General Longstreet, and served all through the war as a confederate, while his brother-in-law was the president of the United States.

Germans Were Duped.

Berlin, June 17.—In view of the unexpected achievements of Russian diplomacy, especially in regard to the Chinese loan, it is thought here the German ambassador in St. Petersburg, and the German minister at Peking, have been duped. It is probable that they will both be recalled.

Ohl's Murderer Indicted.

Trenton, N. J., June 17.—The Mercer county grand jury presented Justice Gummere with a batch of indictments which included that of John Collins, colored, for murder in the first degree for the shooting of Frederick Ohl, the Princeton student.

Prince Bismarck Feeling Weak.

Friedrichsruhe, June 17.—Prince Bismarck is feeling very weak, and in consequence has canceled all of his engagements for receptions, etc., for the present.

COULDN'T SCARE HIM.

Cashier of a Montana Bank Not Afraid of a Gun.

Butte, Mont., June 13.—A man, who refused to give his name, entered the Silver Bow National bank here at the noon hour yesterday and demanded money from W. O. Thomas, who was in charge. The demand was backed by a revolver which was thrust through the paying teller's window. Thomas jumped behind the counter, grabbed a revolver and fired six shots into the ceiling to attract the attention of people in the street. The robber ran out of the building and with his pistol ordered people out of his way.

A policeman heard the shooting and met the man running away. A battle took place between the two and was kept up for a block, both emptying their weapons at each other. A part of the officer's coat was carried away by a bullet, but otherwise no damage was done. The robber was captured by a deputy sheriff. He is a stranger here, having arrived ten days ago, along with a gang of safe-blowers. He secured no money.

The officers of the bank gave the policeman and deputy sheriff \$100 each for their work. The bankers had heard that an attempt would be made to rob them, but paid little attention to the warning.

IOWA POPULISTS.

Silver Not to Be the Only Issue in the Campaign.

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—The populist state convention yesterday adopted a platform which calls for the free coinage of silver, but along with that other populist measures. The platform reaffirms the Omaha platform, calls for the free coinage of silver, and asks that all banks be required to give a security for deposits, calls for the inspection of workshops and factories, the readjustment of the salaries of public officers on an economical basis, and the imposition of a 10 per cent state tax on all contracts to pay in gold. The following ticket was nominated: For governor, Sylvester Crance of Davenport; for lieutenant-governor, A. R. Starrett of Humboldt; for supreme court judge, T. W. Ivory of Glenwood; for state superintendent of instruction, L. B. Tabor of Guthrie Center; for railway commissioner, E. J. Stason of Woodbury county.

TRUST PEOPLE DISPLEASED.

Egan Intimates that They Will Not Accept Judge Merritt's Ruling.

Denver, Colo., June 13.—John M. Egan, sole receiver of the Union Pacific interests in the northwest outside of Utah and recently appointed co-ordinate receiver with W. H. Bancroft of the interests of the road in Utah territory, arrived in this city early this morning on a belated train from the west. Regarding the appointment of Mr. Bancroft as co-receiver of the Union Pacific interests in Utah Mr. Egan said: "Representatives of the American Trust company distinctly stated they would not submit to the appointment of a receiver who was friendly to the Union Pacific to act in conjunction with the receiver appointed by Judge Gilbert and Judge Sanborn. I cannot tell what action the company will take."

CHINESE INDEMNITY LOAN.

Likely the Amount Will Be Advanced by French and Russian Bankers.

London, June 13.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says the Chinese loan which Russia has guaranteed forms a part of the war indemnity and was raised in accordance with the terms of a recently concluded secret Russo-Chinese treaty. Japan has agreed that if \$15,000,000 is paid forthwith the remainder may be paid within six years. It is therefore likely that the whole of the indemnity will be advanced by French and Russian bankers, only China hopes to induce Russia to be satisfied with 4 per cent interest.

Nebraska Crop Bulletin.

Lincoln, Neb., June 13.—The crop bulletin for the week ending June 10 issued by the Nebraska experiment station, reads: "The week as a whole has been a very favorable one for the growth of crops. More or less rain has fallen in all sections, averaging for the state as a whole not far from normal. The cool weather has been very favorable for the growth of wheat and oats, which have continued to improve, and will probably in some cases make about a full crop and generally will exceed half a crop. Cultivating corn is general over the state, and in some cases the crop is being worked the second time."

Pope Preparing for His Successor.

London, June 13.—The Rome correspondent of the Standard says it is announced there that the papal nuncios at Paris, Lisbon, Madrid and Vienna will be created cardinals. The news causes much interest in vatican circles because it will disturb the equilibrium of the preponderance of Italian cardinals in the sacred college. The pope in announcing the fact, said: "We hope thus to create a position more in conformity with papal interests in the world and to furnish the sacred college the means to successfully surmount the difficulty and delicate period of our succession."