SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

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HARRISON, : : : NEB.

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

—Eggs and butter have not been so low in price in this country for fourteen years as they are to-day, says the Omaha Bee. Strictly fresh eggs are worth 10 to 12 cents wholesale and are retailed at 13@14 cents per dozen, while cold storage stock is served to bakers and confectioners at nominal prices. Butter is as cheap, choice dairy being a drug at 10 to 12 cents, and the supply is far in excess of the demand.

—A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Mrs. Nora King, at Nebraska City, charged with maltreating her 9-year-old idiot step-son. Physicians say the boy's body is a mass of bruises and that he has been nearly starved to death.

—The taxes which the railroad companies pay form a very important part of the funds of Colfax county. The Union Pacific contributes the largest part which was paid a couple of weeks ago and is $7,459.66. The next is the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad which paid on December 28, $4,169.83.

—The agricultural society of Merrick county is to be reorganized, and on a much broader and more extensive scale than heretofore. It is proposed to issue 500 shares of $10 each and, as nearly as possible, adhere to the rule of selling but one share to a person.

—The indications for a boom in Fairbury, this spring, are very encouraging. At least ten business buildings will be erected around the public square. The following men will almost certainly build $5,000 structures: Cross, Arnold, Brainard, Christian, Spoenburg, Barry & Shelton.

—Representative Dempster has introduced in the house a bill for an act entitled "An act for the encouragement of silk culture, and for the dissemination thereof, and the education of reelers, and making an appropriation therefor."

—A young farmer named Vibriski committed suicide by shooting himself through the body at his home eight miles northwest of Cortland last week. The fatal wound was inflicted through his breast near the heart, and he lingered in great agony for some hours, when death came to his relief. He was a young man respected by all who knew him and was quiet, temperate and industrious. He was desperately in love with a young girl in the vicinity and had been refused by her and becoming so depressed over his disappointment, killed himself.

—The boilers exploded at the insane asylum this afternoon, says a Lincoln dispatch, completely demolishing the engine house. Two patients and the engineer were killed, and four others seriously injured. Loss to building, $20,000. The accident cut off the heat and light, and left 400 inmates at the mercy of the cold, bitter night. Governor Thayer ordered a large supply of stoves, and they were put up by some forty workmen. There was a great deal of suffering. Improved cook stoves will be necessary, as the cooking has been done by steam. The main building was not injured, as it stands at some distance from the engine-house. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

—The building improvements in Beatrice for 1888 amounts to over $600,000.

—By the burning of a stable in Omaha the other day six mules and one horse perished.

—At Grand Island, Lena Schrahl filed a complaint in the police judge's office charging William Myers with her ruin. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, but up to the present time the police have been unable to locate him. It is thought he has left the city. The girl is not yet fifteen years old, while Meyers is twenty-seven.

—Mrs. James McKinzie, of Wymore, met with a severe misfortune. She was washing and had the clothes in an iron kettle. She put a little gasoline in the water to make the washing easier, which exploded, burning her badly about the face and head.

—Various reports have been in circulation the past week, says the Fairbury Gazette, regarding the existence of small pox in the surrounding towns, but we are unable to trace them to any reliable source. The absence of any positive knowledge on the subject gives color to the rumor that it was only a scheme of the doctors to put in a little time vaccinating.

The coal department of the Union Pacific is selling Rock Springs screened lump coal for $6.50 at Omaha; screened nut at $5.50.

—The vags and bums cooped in the Omaha jail will henceforth be furnished a little healthful exercise at cleaning the street crossings.

—Since dogs are recognized as property and there is often litigation in the courts concerning them, the Central City Nonpareil wants to know "what's the matter with the assessor doubling the valuation of that city by assessing the fifteen or twenty thousand dogs that infest the place? It would lighten the burden on the people, and if a dog is worth having—if he is worth from $40 to $100, as some people value their canines—he is worth paying taxes on.

Iowa dealers are shipping large quantities of wood into Plattsmouth by means of a flat-boat.

The B. & M. is hauling ties and other material along the proposed line between Nebraska City and DeWitt. The road is assured, and grading will be commenced next month.

—The house unanimously recommended for passage the bill providing for the payment of $2,500 to William J. Wilson, of Burt county, as a reward for services to the state while assisting to arrest the notorious burglar, Reddy Wilson, in November last. He had his upper jaw shot to pieces, and will be an invalid for life.

—The live stock commission has sent to the senate the itemized report asked for a few days three weeks ago. The whole appropriation two years ago was $75,000, of which $[illegible] has been expended. The appropriation for salaries and expenses of commissioners was $16,000.

—H. C. Allen, of Dodge county, met with a serious misfortune. He was hauling hemp, when the high wind blew his load over, precipitating him to the ground with such violence as to break his arm.

—A large number of traveling men convened at the Capital hotel, Lincoln, and perfected arrangements for a grand picnic of Nebraska traveling men at Cushman park, near Lincoln, in June.

—Farmer Dulitz, living in the edge of Merrick county, was in Grand Island a few days ago. After he returned home he found a little basket concealed in the hay in his wagon box, and in the basket was boy baby nicely tucked away in cotton so he could breathe. A neat note was attached stating that his name was Frank and that he was born January 13th. Dulitz and his wife took the little waif in and are very much attached to it.

—The new Catholic church at Belwood has been christened St. Peter's.

—A petition has been circulated, and has received 700 signatures at Fremont, for an election to vote on issuing bonds for a high school building.

—Burglars are again at work in Fremont. The residences of C. H. Winship and Matt Priestly were entered and ransacked. From the residence of the former were taken nearly the entire wardrobe of Mrs. Winship, together with a valuable diamond ring and other things of less worth. From the other residence was taken several dresses also. A similar raid was made in Fremont not long ago, and the same partiality was shown towards ladies' clothing.

—John Leisure, a young unmarried farmer living four miles north of Dwight, was taken into custody by Sheriff S. Daranell, charged with bastardy by Myrtle Hogue, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer. Leisure went with the sheriff to David City, but managed to escape and walked to Seward, then took the train for Lincoln, and as he got off the cars the first man to meet him was Sheriff Daranell, who escorted him back to David City.

—Omaha of late is developing quite a number of wife beaters. There is loud call for the whipping post.

—South Omaha will put in a fire alarm system at a cost of $1,500.

—Lola Pickett, of Stuart, Guthrie county, Iowa, has entered suit in the United States court for $5,000 damages against the Model steam laundry of Omaha. On November 9, she was ordered to clean out a mangle, which, it is alleged, was improperly constructed, and while doing so had her hand so badly crushed that one finger had to be amputated, and she has been unable to work ever since.

—Mrs. Del Nance, of David City, attempted suicide by means of a dose of "rough on rats." Prompt action saved her life. The cause of the attempt is not known. She has been separated from her husband about two years.

—Articles of incorporation for a street railway company have been filed at Lincoln, the company to carry on its business in the city of Ponca. The enterprise is backed by men of means and responsibility, who claim that work will be commenced in the spring.

—E. J. Waddle, W. Z. Polland, Mary Metzger, William Myess, Frank Malone and Ira Wright, of Aurora, who were caught playing a social game of poker, were in court last week and plead guilty and were fined $30 and costs. All paid their fine.

—A large barn and everything contained in it was burned to the ground on the farm of S. I. Hart, a farmer living in the southern part of Dixon county last week. The building contained thirteen head of horses, grain, farm implements, etc., none of which was saved. The loss is very well covered with insurance.

—At Nebraska City Mrs. Nora King had a hearing on the charge of maltreating her imbecile stepson and was fined $45. The evidence showed the boy had been shamefully treated.

—An indignation meeting was held at Schuyler for the purpose of voting on a petition to send to Governor Thayer asking him for an appropriation of $5,000 as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the participants in the lynching of George Hagerman on the evening of February 5. The motion was carried and the petition forwarded to the governor.

—A man by the name of A. C. Bogess, who lived nine miles north of Ewing, deliberately shot himself last week. The fatal charge lacerated his head and face in a fearful manner. The cause of the suicide was family troubles.

—The grain traffic on the Union Pacific continues somewhat inactive owing to the failure of the road to establish a decisive point in the differential standard, and large quantities of grain are still in the hands of the farmers and local dealers in this state. The prices have been restored, but the buyers are uncertain as to results, and the market has therefore been somewhat inactive.

—A series of evangelistic services were begun in Fremont last week. They are under the management of the Methodist and Baptist churches, and for the first two weeks will be held at the Methodist church. They will continue for a month. They are being conducted by Rev. H. C. Smead, a well known and successful evangelist from Minneapolis, assisted by Rev. J. S. Frank.

—Senator Nesbitt is in the field as a candidate for appointment as United States district attorney for Nebraska. A petition is being circulated among republican members of the legislature and is being generally signed. It is headed by Governor Thayer.

—Thomas VickRoy, the master workman of the Omaha Knights of Labor, was last week appointed private secretary to George W. Cushing, the master of machinery of the Union Pacific. The appointment created quite a sensation and was a general surprise, owing to Mr. Cushing's supposed antipathy for the Knights of Labor.

Mr. Boldt, of Philadelphia, caterer for the inaugural ball, has already prepared his bill of fare. It is gotten up in restaurant French, and contains among other dishes a pate de foie gras a la Harrison and a terrine of game a la Morton.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branch of the Nebraska Assembly.

The senate on the 5th held a session of one hour and passed the following bills: Making a penitentiary offense of an assault with intent to kill or to commit great bodily injury. Requiring admission to the bar to be through the supreme court. Making it a criminal conspiracy when two or more persons combine to injure the reputation of the business or the property of another. Requiring notaries' records to be made to district court clerks instead of county court clerks. Bills were introduced: For the arbitration of disputes between employers and employes. Directing the governor to pardon two meritorious convicts on each Fourth of July. In the house, among bills introduced, were the following: To regulate the prices of sleeping cars. To create a board of park commissioners. To authorize the governor, on behalf of the state, to execute and deliver to the city of Omaha a deed conveying to the city the ground known as Capitol square. The Cady memorial to congress, asking for a suspension of entries on school indemnity land in this state, was taken up and passed. The following also passed: Compelling all railroad trains to stop within from 200 to 800 feet of grade crossings; making slight changes in the pharmacy regulations; providing that all county supplies of blanks, book and stationery shall be furnished by contract with the county and by the lowest bidder. The following were recommended for passage: Granting William J. Wilson, of Tekamah, $2,500 for injuries received in assisting to arrest "Reddy" Wilson, the burglar, on November 10th last; declaring "state warrants" to be "state securities."

In the senate on the 6th senate file 88 was reported favorably by the committee on railways and placed on general file. Governor Meiklejohn signed senate file 31—submission amendment—in the presence of the senate. Senate file No. 28, by Mr. Pope, was considered. Mr. Howe suggested that as it was a measure of very great importance, it should go to the committee on judiciary. It was reported back by the committee on revenue without recommendation. Mr. Norval moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Pope objected and wanted the bill discussed. The bill seeks to compel the party who loans money to pay a part of the taxes. The bill was indefinitely postponed. Bill 133 was passed. It provides: "That before any license is granted to any person, consent to the issuance of such license must be had in writing from the person or persons owning and person or persons occupying the real estate adjoining the premises on which said license is to be operative, and abutting the same street as said premises, which said consent in writing must be filed with the application for license. In the house the committee on constitutional amendments reported in favor of house roll 181, a joint resolution by Cushing, proposing to submit amendments to the state constitution fixing the salary of judges of the supreme court at $5,000, and of the district judges at $3,500 per annum. Bills were introduced: Regulating the commission to be paid agents for the sale of real estate. To authorize precincts, townships and towns to issue bonds for a special purpose. To require and regulate the registration of voters in metropolitan cities and cities of the first class, and of second class having a population of not less than 3,500. The house spent nearly the whole of the morning session in committee of the whole considering a bill by Everett repealing the local option feature of the herd law. It was recommended for passage. Mr. Green, of Nance, introduced a bill to regulate stock yards. Mr. Rayner introduced a bill providing for the irrigation of certain lands in the western part of the state. Mr. Shephard sent up a bill to make railroads responsible for personal injuries. A bill by Mattes, jr., providing for the more efficient management and care of cemeteries, was introduced.

In the senate on the 7th the following resolution was laid over for a day: Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that the committee on accounts and expenditures allow transportation only for those who are members of the committee on public lands and buildings, and who have actually paid out money for transportation in the performance of their duty as members of such committee. That no expense hereafter be incurred and no claims allowed for special Pullman cars for the committee on public lands and buildings, or for any other committee, to and from the state institutions. The bill for the relief of Adams county was finally passed; also Connor's bill directing that a sheriff's duties shall be performed by the coroner when the sheriff is a party to the case, except in replevin suits. The governor's message, advising an increase of the supreme court to five members, was referred to the judiciary committee. The committee of the whole took up Sutherland's joint resolution asking the board of transportation to make a schedule of maximum freight rates. The bill was made special order for next Wednesday. The house, after disposing of some routine matters, took up the Douglas county contestant cases. The question first recurred on adopting Hall's resolution declaring that neither the contestants—Specht and O'Brien—nor the sitting members—Morrissey and Fenno—were elected, and requesting the governor to call a new election. Hall seemed anxious to take a vote, and demanded the yeas and nays. After considerable discussion the resolution was withdrawn. Christy of Clay, sent up a motion to substitute the minority report signed by the democrats. Discussion followed and the motion was rejected. After recess a vote was taken upon the Meeker resolution, unseating McMillan, which was lost by a vote of 18 to 78. Mr. Berlin voted aye on this motion. Cushing moved to indefinitely postpone the majority report, and made an earnest speech in favor of his motion. Corbin said he had given the subject much thought. He wanted to vote understandingly on the question, and had finally decided to stand by the report of the committee. Hall renewed his motion to declare the seats vacant, and roll being called, the vote stood—ayes 44, nays 54. After some parliamentary movements to secure further delay, a vote was reached on the report of the committee. The final vote as recorded was—ayes 57, nays 41. Messrs. Specht and O'Brien went before the secretary of state, took the oath of office and to-morrow will begin their duties as legislators.

In the senate on the 8th a bill was passed intended to aid the suppression of disturbances during strikes. Following is its text in full: "Whoever willfully throws or shoots a missile at a locomotive engine, or railroad car, or street railway car, or at a person on such engine or a passenger or employe on such car, or in any way assaults or interferes with a conductor, engineer, fireman or brakeman, or other employe while in the discharge of his duty on or near a railroad engine, car, or street railway car, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days." The bill creating Hooker county was put on third reading and passed; also a bill relinquishing penalties on delinquent taxes levied on town lots in abandoned town sites. The committee of the whole approved Nesbitt's bill giving the Tenth district two judges. It covers fifteen counties. The committee approved a half dozen bills amending the laws governing counties under township organization, and the senate adjourned. In the house bills were recommended for passage as follows: Fixing fees of constables and court officers in civil procedure. To pay Senator Hoar of Massachusetts $2,000 for services rendered the state in the case of Morton against Nebraska in the supreme court of the United States in regard to the title to certain lands. Relieving hotel keepers from responsibilities for loss of guests from their own rooms of certain kinds of property. Prohibiting any person holding the office of judge, clerk, court reporter, sheriff, coroner or any county or township office, from practicing law within the county of their residence. To empower local school boards to exclude pupils from the public schools who have not been vaccinated. To define and punish the crime of "unlawful assaults and threats," was recommended for passage. The house went into committee of the whole, and Corbin's bill to provide for listing of property for purposes of taxation at its true cash value. After some sharp parliamentary skirmishing, it was reported back with the recommendation that it do pass, by a vote of 58 to 18. The house refused to make a special order of Corbin's joint resolution providing for the submitting of an amendment to the state constitution authorizing the investment of the permanent school funds in school district bonds, by placing it at the head of the general bills on file. Dempster offered a resolution, reciting that: Whereas, Grave doubts exist as to the constitutionality of senate file 31, the submission bill; therefore be it resolved, That the judges of the supreme court be requested to furnish the house with an opinion on the following points: 1. Is the bill constitutional? 2. Could a voter cast his ballot for both? 3. If both were adopted what would be the legal effect? This resolution was adopted without opposition.

WILL REDOUND TO NEBRASKA'S BENEFIT.

The Government's Irrigation Projects in the West.

Washington special to the Omaha Bee: A few days ago Senator Paddock received a letter from State Geologist L. E. Hicks, at Lincoln, in reference to the former's apprehension as to the possible consequences of intercepting the waters of the Platte in connection with the proposed irrigation projects by the government. Prof. Hicks states that hitherto they have been used only during the irrigating season, but that since it is proposed to impound also the flood and storm waters and the melting snow in the mountains, Kansas and Nebraska ought to stand together, not only to guard their people from injury in this matter, but to secure some adequate share of the benefits arising from the expenditure of the $5,000,000 estimated for the preliminary surveys, and that there should be prompt action to change the proposed plans before all the waters are tied up by vested rights. The letter of Prof. Hicks was referred to Major Powell, the chief of the geological survey. To-day Senator Paddock received a reply. Major Powell says that the Platte and the Arkansas have their sources in the mountains of Colorado and Wyoming, but after passing the Colorado and Wyoming lines they receive great additions to their volume from the streams and storms of the lower country, so that but a small portion of the water which these rivers discharge in the Missouri and Mississippi comes from the Mountain regions. In Colorado and Wyoming all agriculture is dependent upon artificial irrigation, as the water which comes direct from the heavens is insufficient to produce crops. The same, he says, is true of the western portion of Kansas and Nebraska. Major Powell continues: "In this portion of the arid region under consideration, embracing a part of Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas, agriculture is possible only by diverting the water of the streams out upon the adjacent lands, and the real question is what effect will the development of irrigation in Colorado and Wyoming have upon irrigation in Nebraska and Kansas. The North Platte and the South Platte and the Arkansas present distinct problems. They must, therefore, be considered separately. The Platte has two branches—the North Platte draining a large area of Wyoming, and the South Platte a large area in Colorado. A large volume of this water can be used across the line in Nebraska to better advantage than in Wyoming, and the storage of the waters in the North Platte, which will be chiefly in Wyoming, will greatly benefit Nebraska. In fact, Nebraska is far more interested in the storage of the waters of the North Platte than Wyoming, for in general the storage of the waters of the North Platte will benefit Wyoming in a very slight degree. It must be understood that irrigation can be produced without storage by using the waters of the running streams during the season of irrigation, which is very short, averaging usually for the various crops about two months in this region. Storage increases the area of navigable lands by holding back in reservoirs water that would otherwise run to waste during ten months of the year. It is this water, to be stored about the headwaters of the North Platte, by which the people of Nebraska are to be chiefly benefitted.

Professor Peter F. Hamm, of Hudson, N. Y., writes: "I have discovered the planet Vulcan that Drs. Peters and Swift gave up as an error in the calculation of astronomers. I can tell the number, latitude, longitude, degree, hours, minutes, and seconds where the planet Vulcan is located."

HAGERMAN HANGED AT LAST.

A Mysterious Midnight Lynching at Schuyler, Colfax County, Jail.

Schuyler (Neb.) special to the Omaha Herald: For the past twenty-four hours the unusually quiet county seat of Schuyler has been engaged in the throes of intense excitement, induced by a large and voluptuous sensation. When the early risers in the vicinity of the court house down in the southeastern section of the city looked out of their windows this morning they discovered the bare cottonwood tree in the court house enclosure bore a burden in the shape of a corpse. The body was that of George Hagerman, the young horse thief who was brought in from Elkhorn three weeks ago and lodged in the county jail.

Hagerman's offense was the burning of a barn belonging to John Craig, a farmer living six miles from here. While the flames were in progress he rode away with several of Craig's horses, three of which he took to Omaha, where he left two and rode the third to Elkhorn. At this point he was caught after several days' hiding in the wood. When Hagerman was first incarcerated in the local jail there was a strong feeling against him, and it was feared that an attempt would be made upon his life. On one occasion the sheriff, Joseph Kudrna, was forced to fire upon a gathering of indignant spirits who congregated for the evident purpose of festooning a tree with Hagerman. As the days passed, however, without a second attempt being made upon the life of the prisoner, the guard which had been set was released. The fruit of this action is Hagerman's death this morning.

THE JAIL.

The jail is a two-story building, situated about twenty yards from the house of Deputy Sheriff Houfek, who has charge of the institution. The locks are simply ordinary cast iron affairs and easily broken. Hagerman's cell was on the east side of the building in the lower floor. The only other occupied cell was that of a wife-beater named Derick. At the other extremity of the corridor and on the west side the doors of the cells are of barred iron with wooden doors inside. Derick claims to have heard and seen nothing throughout the night, but his statement in this regard is discredited.

About 2 o'clock the wife of Sheriff Kudrna, whose husband was absent from the city, heard a pistol shot and called Deputy Houfek, who stops in the house. Houfek arose and went half way to the jail, according to his own story, and, seeing nothing, returned to sleep.

THE GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

In the morning the woman looked from her window and caught sight of the swinging form of Hagerman. Mr. Houfek immediately summoned Coroner Shafer, who cut the corpse down. Hagerman was standing in such a position that had he been able to stand erect; death by strangulation could not have resulted. It is evident, however, from the wounds on his body that he was unconscious when strung up. These injuries comprise a cut over the right eye, one on the forehead, another on the right temple, and a fourth in the back of the head. The physicians, however, assert that these were not sufficient to cause his death, which they attribute to strangulation. The rope employed was an old half-inch line with a slip noose, which had worked around beneath the chin. Blood from the cuts had covered and frozen upon the face. The limbs were drawn up and the man's appearance was most repulsive. The body was frozen rigid, so that force was necessary to get it into a coffin. It was clad only in a shirt and pair of drawers, the latter having falling over the feet. After this was done the corpse was taken into the court-house, where an inquest was begun, and continued until to-morrow.

From the testimony of witnesses already examined it is evident that but a small force, not over half a dozen at most, attended Hagerman in death. Suspicion is chiefly directed against the farmers outside the city. The dead man had no relatives so far as known.

George Hagerman, the victim, it will be remembered, was arrested a few weeks since for horse stealing and arson in connection with the burning of the Craig barn, in the conflagration of which so much valuable blooded stock was consumed. Hagerman was a German aged about 20 years, but his career in Nebraska, though brief, has been decidedly sensational. Last September he was arrested, charged with stealing a horse from Henry Rolfs, residing near Millard, Neb., by whom he had been employed. On trial before Judge Groff it was proven that he had taken the animal and had sold it in this place for $90, and in company with another party went to the depot to leave on the train. While Hagerman slept his partner took the proceeds of the sale and decamped, leaving Hagerman to be arrested. He set up in defense of his act that Rolf had refused to pay him his wages and that he had taken the horse to get even. This with his innocent and verdant look led the jury to acquit him, and he then entered the employ of Mr. Craig, the burning of whose barn and stock, together with the discovery that some blooded cows had been substituted for four of the horses previous to the cremation; the tracing of the missing animals to Omaha and the pursuit and final capture of Hagerman, near Elkhorn, after he had been wounded and almost starved, are all fresh in the memory of readers.

The Treaty With the Creek Indians.

The president on the 5th transmitted to congress for its approval and ratification the provisional agreement lately entered into between the United States and the Creek Indians. By the terms of the agreement the Creek nation cedes to the United States the title to the entire western half of the domain of the nation lying west of the division line established by the treaty of 1866. The United States agreed to pay the Indians $2,280,857—$280,857 to be paid to the national treasurer of the nation, and $2,000,000 to remain in the United States treasury to the credit of the nation and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The nation agrees to devote not less than $50,000 annually for educational purposes.

Senator-elect Higgins, of Delaware, if consulted by General Harrison on the subject of his cabinet, will urge the selection of Gen. James H. Wilson for secretary of war. General Wilson, who is the cavalry officer who captured Jefferson Davis, is now living in Wilmington, Del.