

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, - - NEBRASKA

The Silver Encampment

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—Today was a proud day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. It witnessed the grandest parade in the history of the organization and has made the twenty-fifth or "silver encampment" an occasion of magnificence and grandeur surpassing the fondest dreams cherished by its humble founder, Dr. Stephenson of Illinois, twenty-five years ago.

For six hours today, under a bright sun, 40,000 veterans tramped sturdily over the line of march and such was the inspiration of the moment that even the feeblest of the maimed and crippled comrades found themselves adequate to the ordeal of the five miles march.

The firing of a salute from the United States steamship Michigan in the harbor announced to the waiting veterans at 10:30 that the command to move had been given the commander-in-chief. Four magnificent arches erected by the citizens in different parts of the city marked the line of march. The most beautiful of them was a magnificent tower and war arch at the intersection of Woodward and Jefferson avenues. It was a veritable work of art.

Slowly and majestically the procession started from Woodward and Adams avenues, with Commander-in-Chief Veasey and his staff in the lead until the reviewing stand was reached. The stand from which the commander-in-chief and his staff reviewed the parade was situated on the "Campus Martianus" on the east side of Woodward avenue.

GENERAL VEASEY RECEIVES AN OYATION

When General Veasey appeared before the reviewing stand, the vast concourse of people clustered about the campus cheered themselves hoarse. The general reigned up his charger, however, and paused. General Alger and the Detroit post, his escort, passed by him and drew up before the reviewing stand, fronting it with canes at a charge. General Veasey looked on with a gratified smile then lifting his hat gracefully from his brow, he allowed his horse to pass with slow steps before them. As he passed the reviewing stand every occupant arose to his feet. Foremost was the great Indian fighter, General Miles of the regular army, who had been leaning over, bareheaded, with his white gloved hands knitted above his sword hilt.

General Veasey reached the end of the stand and the Detroit veterans unfurled their flag, scores of bands struck up a lively air and the crowd cheered more. General Veasey then rode to the stand and dismounting entered his box in front. The Detroit post passed by and the parade continued toward the massive war arch.

Beside the staff of the commander-in-chief there were on the reviewing stand Secretary of War Proctor, Secretary of the Navy Tracy, General Miles, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, two or three governors and a half dozen great commander-in-chiefs.

Wife died in a Cordial Manner.

BURLINGAME, Aug. 6.—Mr. William Walter Phelps, the United States minister, escorted Messrs. Moody, Butlerworth, Lindsay, Butler and Beck, comprising the foreign commission of the Chicago Columbian exposition to the office of Herr Von Boettcher, secretary of the imperial home office and representative of the chancery. Herr Von Rottenburg, under secretary in the chancery of the empire, was also one of the party. Mr. Phelps presented the members of the commission to Herr Von Boettcher, who welcomed them in a very cordial manner. The committee described the plan and scope of the exhibition and in the conversation that ensued Herr Von Boettcher expressed his confidence that Germany would be represented at the world's fair in a manner worthy of the occasion and said the friendly relations existing between Germany and the United States would be further strengthened by such an exhibit.

Mr. Butterworth responded to the remarks of Herr Von Boettcher. He declared that the assent of Germany to take part in the Chicago fair had evoked the greatest satisfaction in the United States.

He felt convinced that the exposition would contribute to cement more firm by the ties binding the countries.

After the interview with Herr Von Boettcher the committee visited Chancellor Von Caprivi who warmly received them. Subsequently the commission held a conference with Herr Wermuth, the world's fair commissioner of Germany in regard to the form of negotiations to be conducted with German merchants and others whom the commission desire to exhibit at the fair.

Identified Her.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The police of Brooklyn having been asked to aid the authorities of Queens county in clearing up the mystery of the girl who was found murdered at Glenside, L. I., on Monday, word was received that Charles St. Webber had identified her as his niece, Matilda H. Ber, aged twenty-two, of New Haven, Conn., who left that place Saturday with \$750 in her possession. She is said to have left in company with a man named John Abbe

Presenting their Inquiries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Dispatches from the United States immigration commission now in Europe to the treasury department state that the chairman, Colonel Weber, and Dr. Kempster have gone to Russia by way of Germany, where they are now prosecuting their inquiries. Commissioners Cross, Powderly and Schultz will carry on their inquiries in Great Britain and the southern portion of the continent. The dispatches indicate that a large amount of valuable information is being collected, no obstacles being interposed officially or otherwise to the investigations which are being made.

In an interview between the commissioners and the Mormon elder in charge of Mormon emigration at Liverpool that official who is acting in the place of Brigham Young, jr., stated that he and all Mormons believed polygamy law to be constitutional the Mormon church had adopted a rule against its practice in the United States and that all Mormon converts abroad are so informed before their embarkation for America. He further stated that whenever the question was asked converts were assured of the rightfulness of polygamy but of the legal impossibility of its being practiced at present in the United States or Great Britain and that they must not go to America if they do not intend to obey the law and abstain from polygamous marriages.

Found Him Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—When May Conway awoke at the Sierman house Saturday morning she was horrified to find her husband, J. C. Conway, dead by her side. An empty bottle which had contained morphine, on the chair by the bed, plainly told the story. The suicide is accompanied by several sensational features and the cause for Conway's death is shrouded in mystery.

Conway was private secretary to Manager Walker of the Illinois steel company, and lived at South Chicago. Two weeks ago he came to the Sherman house and was assigned to room No. 307. When he registered he told Mr. Pierce that he expected his wife in a short time and that when she arrived they intended to take a trip to Philadelphia and other eastern cities. He spent most of his time about the hotel barroom.

A short time ago a pretty woman came to the hotel and inquired for Conway saying she was his wife. The woman who claims to be the dead man's wife is twenty years old, possessed of a pretty face and figure. When asked about her marriage she tearfully said that she had no proof that she was Conway's wife. "We were married in Marquette," she said, "I don't remember the name of the minister nor have I a marriage certificate." When I asked him for it he told me he would attend to that and I trusted him."

He Would Resign his Seat.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The sentence of suspension imposed upon Mr. Henry J. Atkinson, member of the house of commons for Boston, for his abuse of power in playing on the records a challenge of the accuracy of divisions, expired Monday.

Mr. Atkinson was present at the session and asked leave to make a motion to expunge from the journal of the house the resolution ordering his expulsion. He spoke earnestly in support of his request and declared that he would rather die than suffer the disgrace that attached to his name by reason of the occasion being spread upon the pages of the journal. The Right Hon. George Gosden, chancellor of the exchequer, advised Mr. Atkinson to let the matter pass. Mr. Atkinson said that he could not let the matter pass. He had been drummed out of the house and if he was considered sufficiently respectable to remain within the precincts of parliament he must have the question of odium debated. If the house confirmed the disgrace that had been put upon him he would resign his seat.

A Battlemarked Belle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Major John Van R. Hoff, post surgeon at Fort Riley, Kan., has sent to the war department a battle-marked relic of the late campaign against the Indians in South Dakota. It is an ambulance guide which has upon its field the sign of the Red Cross. According to the terms of the Geneva convention this cross, when properly displayed, is respected by all combatants in civilized warfare. There are more than a dozen holes in the guide, made by the shots from the Indians' weapons, and Major Hoff in his letter accompanying it expresses the opinion that the Geneva convention cuts no figure in Indian warfare. The guide was one of those displayed in the Wounded Knee fight.

Private Richard Costner and William Girdwood were granted certificates for gallantry displayed in this fight, as well as in the fight at White Clay creek.

He Denies Being Implicated.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Senior Zorrilla, the Spanish republican, in an interview denied that he was in any way implicated in the Barcelona affair. He said that he would do nothing without the certainty of success.

The latest report from Barcelona justifies the belief that the affair was a genuine revolutionary attempt on the part of the republicans.

It Will Die.

CHRYSLER LANDING, N. Y., Aug. 4.—One of the most thrilling tragedies that has occurred in Westchester county took place Saturday and will result in the death of Newton Baker, private secretary of Robert Ingersoll, who was fatally shot four times by Orville M. Anderson, late agent of the Louisville gas company.

Anderson and his family reside on the Mooby homestead and he is a part of the house to Baker and his wife. The two families have never agreed and neighborly quarrels were frequent between the women of the house, which some time ago became so serious that Anderson and Baker took up the quarrel and often had heated disputes over the matter. The quarrels became more and more bitter every day between the two men until it went so far that both the husbands threatened to take each other's lives. The threats culminated in one of the most thrilling duels and tragedies which has ever been known.

Baker and Anderson were walking toward each other to adjust their difficulties. They had not proceeded far when they perceived Mrs. Baker coming toward them, to meet her husband and walk home with him so that the women would not quarrel, but when she was within a few feet of her husband she said: "While you were absent this morning that man (pointing to Anderson) stared at me in a strange manner and his action and conduct insulted me. He did not address me, but he laughed in a daring and sarcastic manner." Baker then turned to Anderson and said: "That was an insult to my wife and I, as a husband, cannot allow this."

Both men drew their revolvers and Mrs. Baker sprang between them and threw her arms about her husband's neck and tried to shield him from Anderson's bullets. Mrs. Baker, becoming exhausted, swooned away. Both men fought for their lives. They clung to each other for a few minutes, and Anderson finally broke away and quickly stepped back a couple of paces and raising his revolver fired at Baker. His aim was true, for as Baker was about to raise his arm to shoot Anderson fired, the ball striking Baker's right arm and breaking it. Baker's weapon fell from his hand, and Anderson then fired three more shots in quick succession, the second shot striking Baker on the forehead and making a glancing wound, while the third bullet entered his left side just below the heart, and the fourth bullet pierced the right side.

Baker dropped to the ground mortally wounded and begged Anderson not to shoot again. When Anderson saw his victim lying on the ground he placed his revolver back in his pocket and walked home leaving Baker and his half crazed wife on the roadside. Mrs. Baker soon called for help and her wounded husband was taken to the same house where his wife would be murdered had already preceded him. Drs. Byington and Acker were hastily summoned and after examining Baker's wounds pronounced them fatal. Anderson was arrested.

In Regard to the Itata.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug. 3.—L. W. Martinez, aid-de-camp to General Montt of the Chilean insurgent party, said that Marshal Gird at San Diego had ordered Captain Manzan to take all his men ashore until legal proceedings are over. The expense of this would be very heavy, and as the machinery of the Itata has been unshipped for repairs, there is no danger of her running away. General Montt has ordered Manzan not to obey the order unless the marshal brings soldiers to force compliance. He says the marshal has exceeded his powers. A dispatch from San Diego says Captain Manzan denies the report that the Chilean ship Maipo, which is said to have had a heavy cargo of arms and ammunition for the insurgents, has sunk. Instead, he says she is anchored in Iquique harbor. The report of the foundering arose from the wrong transmission of a Spanish message.

Filed his Affidavit.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 3.—Cashier John Hayes of the Keystone national bank has filed his affidavit in the suit brought by the assignees of ex-City Treasurer Bardley to recover \$925,000 alleged to have been deposited by Bardley in the Keystone bank, and for which amount Bardley held fourteen due bills. Cashier Hayes swears that but six of these bills are legitimate, and they represent only \$325,000, which was the actual amount deposited by Bardley. The other due bills, covering \$600,000, were given to Bardley by President Marsh with fraudulent intent, not one cent being deposited in return for them. The affidavit also avers that there was guilty collusion between Bardley and Marsh in this matter.

The heavy decline in wheat has caused a dull market for flour, and the big mills are not turning out their usual quantities. The output last week fell off 30,589 barrels. One mill at Minneapolis of a daily capacity of 2,000 barrels has stopped altogether.

DR. MATHEWS, who has been studying suicide, finds that it pertains exclusively to civilized countries, and increases in accordance with the degree of civilization.

THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

Washington Wins Over Lincoln by a Small Majority.

The big day of the day for the Old Soldiers, the day of the reports of officers of the location of the next encampment.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The twenty-fifth annual encampment of the G. A. R. met in formal session. All that art and cultured taste could do to make the mammoth building attractive had been exerted in the decorations which adorned the interior, and emblematic of the order. Despite the immensity of the hall, it was crowded to the utmost. A few minutes before the opening General Veasey and staff entered the hall and were escorted to the grand stand. The appearance of the commander-in-chief was the signal for applause. Bringing the assembly to order, he announced the formal opening of the encampment and directed the adjutant-general to roll the roll of departments. Every state and territory in the union was represented and the roll showed the highest attendance of delegates in the history of the organization.

The opening address of the commandant-in-chief was listened to attentively. The reports of the chief officers of the staff were presented and spread before the encampment. The adjutant-general's report for the period ending June 30, 1891, as far as received, shows in good standing forty-five departments, with 2,219 posts, and 23,967 comrades in good standing. The sum expended in charity, as reported for the year ending June 30, 1891, was \$21,000. The total number of deaths for the year was 5,533. The quarter-master-general's report showed assets of \$14,000. The report of the grant monument fund committee showed it was augmented but \$137.91 during the past year.

The inspector-general's report, after detailing the condition of the order, says, in conclusion: "Our comrades in the stronger and more prosperous departments should not be forgetful of the necessities of those in the weaker and less favored territories, and should assist and encourage them in the good work when the opportunity offers." The report of the judge-advocate-general derives its chief interest from this decision on the vexed race question. As his conclusions differ from the recommendations of the commander-in-chief, the dispute is further complicated. The decision is as follows: The question proposed is whether there can lawfully be two departments covering the same territory at the same time. For instance, a department made up of white posts and another of black posts, or one of foreign born and another native born. I think the question must be answered in the negative. The idea is contrary to the usages and universal understanding of the order hitherto. If additional departments in states may be formed on lines of color and birth, they may be on lines of personal antipathies or upon disagreements of any kind. But without adverting further to the obvious evils likely to follow from the establishment of rival departments in any state, it is enough that it is clear the rules and regulations do not provide for the establishment of but one department in any state or territory.

The report of the surgeon-general is chiefly interested in a statement it contains from Pension Commissioner Baum, that the amount of \$116,000, 00 will be expended for pensions during the fiscal year. During the forenoon session of the encampment Commander-in-Chief Veasey was presented with two greaves. The first was an ivory one from Comrade Clarkson of Nebraska and the other, a wooden one, presented by Comrade Duffield of Michigan. The latter was made in the form of a wood flag staff that surmounted the fort at Detroit 130 years ago.

The commander-in-chief appointed a committee on resolutions. Among those appointed are the following: John L. Jolley, South Dakota; W. R. Manning, Iowa; R. J. Oglesby, Illinois; H. E. Palmer, Nebraska; Benjamin E. Bryant, Wisconsin; W. N. Campbell, Minnesota. The negro question was referred to a special committee consisting of Merrill of Massachusetts, Henderson of Pennsylvania, Conger of Ohio, Linehan of New Hampshire and Atkins of Ohio. The ladies of the G. A. R. received quasi recognition by the appointment of a committee to return their greetings. The afternoon session was devoted almost entirely to a discussion regarding the selection of the place of holding the next encampment. After a long and heated debate the matter was settled on the first ballot by Washington securing a majority of twenty-seven votes over Lincoln. Resolutions were unanimously adopted requesting congress to pass a law authorizing the interstate commerce commission to permit railroads to give reduced rates to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1862-65 attending national encampments. A resolution was unanimously adopted limiting the length of the parade at all future encampments to two miles.

Will Be Accepted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A special to the Evening Sun from Washington says: It is learned here that United States Senator Quay will shortly be made chairman of the republican state central committee of Pennsylvania, Chairman Andrews retiring to make the vacancy. Quay will then proceed to fight the greatest political battle of his life in an attempt to redeem the Keystone state to the republicans.

Made Assignments.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 5.—Samuel Leno a real estate operator at Allston, Mass., has assigned. His liabilities are \$500,000 and assets \$1,000,000. Inability to obtain ready cash was the chief cause of the assignment.

New York, Aug. 5.—Abraham Backer dealer in commercial paper, made an assignment without preferences.

Bringing the Crews Home.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 7.—The steamer Finia, of the United States and Brazil mail steamship line, arrived here and had on board, among the steerage passengers, the crews of two vessels. One was from the Norwegian bark Hude for this country, whose captain committed suicide by shooting himself while in the port of Maranhau, where he had run the vessel without any particular object in view. From all that could be learned from the crew the captain had become insane.

The crew of the barkentine Steadfast, which was bound from Port Spain, Trinidad, for Philadelphia with a cargo of asphaltum, said their vessel ran ashore at the west end of the Island of Santa Cruz and was lost. She was 335 tons registered and was owned by Moton & Stewart of Baltimore. She was fully insured.

Examination of Civilians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The twenty civilians designated by the secretary of war for examination for positions as second lieutenants in the army will be examined by the board which conducted the first examinations of this kind. The board consists of Majors Davis, McArthur and Sanger and will probably hold the examinations some time this month. When the examination of civilians and non-commissioned officers began there were about forty vacancies to be filled, and out of those who passed twenty-four were selected by Secretary Proctor for appointment. Out of the new list of twenty designated by the secretary for examination he will probably select twelve who pass for appointment, as this number will nearly fill the vacancies that now exist in the army.

Fight over Their Trade.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 5.—Antonio Jentiles and Starento Kieto fought a duel with knives in East St. Louis. Jentiles body lies in the morgue. Both the killed and the slayer were Italians. They were brother-in-laws, and both lived at 308 Morgan street, St. Louis. They went to east St. Louis each with a basket of lemons and each being anxious to outsell the other. They met during the course of the day and the man whose basket was nearest full complained to the other about the injury he was doing him in a business way. After a few words the men went to a secluded and vacant lot and there discarded words as weapons and substituted knives. The little son of the dead man, who accompanied his father, being the only witness of the duel. Jentiles' slayer escaped.

A Reduction of 10 per cent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The statement was current on the street that the employes of the A. J. American glucose company's works on Scott street have been notified of a reduction of 10 per cent in salaries and wages which took effect August 1. When seen by a reporter Mr. William Hamlin, the treasurer of the company, corroborated the rumor and stated further that only those workmen who received \$1.35 per day would be subjected to such a cut. And further that the conditions which rendered such a move necessary were over production of glucose in the county, active competition and the high price of corn. The low price of sugar has not affected the business in the slightest degree.

They Mark them Fraudulent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The postoffice department has succeeded, it is believed in rendering abortive the attempts of the Home Fascinator company of Montreal, Canada, to victimize credulous Americans by means of their word-contrast scheme. An enormous circulation was acquired throughout the United States on promise of big prizes and many people were swindled. The department has instructed the postmasters at all American terminal post-offices to certify any money orders or forward registered letters payable and directed to the Home Fascinator company and return the same to the office of origin, marked fraudulent.

No More Reduction.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—H. O. Havemyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company said that he did not expect that there would be any further reduction in the price of granulated sugar, which was put down to 4 cents a pound by Claus Spreckles. Dr. Havemyer declared that the reduction was caused by the overstocking of the market which had been going on ever since the tariff provision making raw sugar free went into effect. He looked to see, he said, a steady advance in prices from this time on.

Not to It.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The Crescent boat club has decided not to send a crew to the national regatta at Washington, owing to the fact that on account of bad condition, illness, etc., no satisfactory crew can be formed.

Made Assignments.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 5.—Samuel Leno a real estate operator at Allston, Mass., has assigned. His liabilities are \$500,000 and assets \$1,000,000. Inability to obtain ready cash was the chief cause of the assignment.

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NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

An elevator will be built at Omaha. The McCook roller mills are being enlarged.

Three Kearney women had a fight on the street.

Fruit is reported abundant at Tecumseh.

A Sons of Veterans camp was organized at Central City.

Hunted Angor of St. Paul, fifty head of fine hogs to Paulina, Y.

The electric light company and street car company of Plattsmouth quarreling.

A farmer in Adams county that he has a field of oats that will yield 110 bushels to the acre.

Fred Strawn, a farmer of Grant, his leg broken in two places by a runaway team.

The herd of eighty-five wild horses at McCook will be exhibited at world's fair.

The recent hail storm destroyed to the amount of \$1,000 for Mr. Hays a young girl.

Mr. Christianson, an old customer Fremont raised and marketed 25 tons of cherries this season.

Walter McGill, son of the city manager of Fremont, narrowly escaped from bad air in a cess pool.

Scott Sloan who has been in jail for some weeks for assault on a young girl has disappeared.

The hop house of L. L. Parke (Kearney) was temporarily closed on an attachment but soon opened.

R. G. Walker, a farmer living at Labon, threshed some of his best of the field was forty bushels per acre.

Land in Furnas and Harlan counties said to have advanced an average of \$5 per acre within the last six months.

Miss Minnie Johnson stuck the end of a lawn sprinkler through her chest inflicting a very painful wound.

Rev. Harrison of Franklin says that the cherries on his place turned out at the rate of 1,000 bushels per acre.

It is reported that the son of Mr. Farland the postmaster at Stanbury decamped with about \$25,000 government funds.

Hastings citizens will vote on the pending question at the regular November election, and they will vote to do so, forget it.

A skunk entered the hen house belonging to the editor of the Omaha Advertiser and killed seven of his chickens in one night.

At the last session of the county pervisors, claims against Dinos for wolf scalps were filed to the amount of \$440.

The Queen City company of Norfolk offers to deed fifty acres to the city if cost of the city will improve and maintain it as a park.

The residence of Sam Wolf of Darport was struck by lightning. No persons were in the building when it was struck, none of whom were injured.

Kearney newspapers rank that magazine as a health resort. The people living there are compelled to be healthy to be in harmony with the city's growth.

Barnett people are wondering why there is not a searching investigation made in the case of the infant found dead in the creek near that place recently.

Taylor, Loup county, will have another bank. It is to be started by parties living in Ord and Taylor. It will begin business about September 1, with a capital of \$10,000.

The city officers killed a mad dog at Fremont. One other dog and two cats were bitten by the rabid animal before it was killed. They were confined in a pen to await development.

One of the attractions at the Merrick county fair will be an amateur bicycle race open to citizens of the county. The premiums will consist of a \$15 gold medal, an 18 solid silver medal, and a cash prize of \$5.

Arrangements have been made for a sparring match for points with big gloves between Anderson of Holdrege and Augustine of Hastings to take place at the Kerr opera house in Hastings July 30.

The Pacific Short Line freight officials report that over 11,000 cattle have been shipped west over their line from Sioux City since March 1 to be fed in the territory tributary to their road and returned to the Sioux City market when fattened.

The Union Pacific company posted a notice in its shops at Omaha recently directing all workmen who desired to work eight hours a day after August 1 to notify the time keeper at the office. Of the 1,000 workmen not a solitary man put in an appearance.

The row of flats belonging to Dr. Marden of Kearney was used temporarily as a hotel while the Midway was being erected and has been vacant since. Vandals are said to have damaged the buildings to the extent of \$1,000 since they became vacant.

Hon. John Scott and wife have returned to Kearney after about a year's absence, which has been spent in various portions of the east and in the south. Mr. Scott is not fully decided as to his future movements, but expects to spend the balance of his summer in Kearney.