

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, - - NEBRASKA

Cholera Spreading.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—The cholera is advancing toward Moscow. It is privately reported that it has appeared on the other side of the Volga in Samaria. The mortality is increasing at Baku. Four doctors volunteered to attend the patients in the cholera hospitals. Others have been compelled to do so. The hospitals are totally inadequate for the care of the number of the sick. Medicines and disinfectants are only obtained at exorbitant prices. The streets are being sprinkled with petroleum as a disinfectant. Affairs are badly mismanaged. The cholera hospital is located in a populous district of the town.

The steamers have been withdrawn from the Bartoum route on account of the epidemic. Temporary hospitals are being created along the Caucasian railroad, between Baku and Tiflis.

The Russian frontier is closed against goods and passengers by way of Onsk and except after a month's quarantine. Twenty new cases are reported at Saransk. The disease is spreading at Astrakhan. It is rumored the disease has appeared at Romanoff and there is disquieting news from Rybinsk.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, July 6.—Daniel O'Connell, a son of the great Irish liberator, who is supporting Right Honorable James Lowther, conservative, was asked why he was not following in the footsteps of his father. He replied that it was as an Irish Catholic that he voted for a conservative. "I have seen during the past six years the country wisely governed. Gladstone's home rule scheme would be most disastrous to Ireland."

Mrs. Cornwallis West who is canvassing for her husband in Wales tried to quell a row among the electors who refused to hear her husband speak. She said: "I am an Irish woman, but was not until I came to Wales, where I found men capable of refusing to hear a woman who was pleading a cause." She was interrupted by a storm of yells and hisses. Pluckily leaving the platform she forced her way through the crowd to the platform from which an opposition orator was addressing a crowd and tried to argue his silent. He shook his fists in her face and repelled the attempt. Finally a melee occurred and Mrs. West was forced to return to the unionist platform. The meeting broke up in disorder.

Labor Troubles in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.—The trend of events shows no indication of a cessation of hostilities in the labor war. Interest is centered in the adjourned conference between the manufacturers and amalgamated association. It is felt that the meeting will end in the same fruitless manner as the two previous ones. Both sides stand firm.

Affairs at Homestead have assumed an ugly phase and serious trouble is apprehended. The manager of the Carnegie Steel company appealed to the sheriff for protection and ten deputies were sent down. A crowd of 2,000 workmen met them at the station, escorted them to the boat and ordered them to return to this city. After the deputies had left the excited men tore down the sheriff's proclamation commanding them to refrain from interfering with the workmen, etc., and the excitement in town is intense.

Who Was Desperate.

SHERMAN, Tex., July 6.—M.M. Pierce, a farmer living near Pottoboro, in this (Grayson) county suspected M. G. n Pack, his farm hand, and Mrs. Pierce of being too intimate. Yesterday Pierce shot Pack dead with a rifle, and then cut his wife's throat. After committing these crimes he lay down by his wife's side and cut his own throat.

Loss by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 6.—The rolling mill of the tin department of the Niedringhaus mills was destroyed by fire at 1:30 yesterday morning. The mill covered a block of ground. All the machinery is a total loss. The loss will be about \$5,000.

On Its Last Legs.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—F. D. M. Robinson has abandoned the Fort Wayne club of the Western league. The club is now being run on the cooperative plan. Robinson thinks the Western league is on its last legs.

Killed at a Picnic.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., July 6.—William Pattin, chief of police of Hineville, was killed yesterday by Lucius Smith at a picnic. The shooting grew out of a quarrel between the men. Pattin was the last of the old Pattin men in the Pattin-Turner fight.

Double Tragedy.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—George Benzler his morning fatally shot his friend, William Stokes.

Rather Risky—Insurance Examiner—Are you engaged in any dangerous business? Applicant (hesitatingly)—Well—er—not just at present, sir; but if I'm alive, I'm going to make a try of slopin' with my best girl tonight.—New York Epoch.

Missing Pinkertons

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 11.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of some of the Pinkerton men has not been cleared. It is now believed that the men seen to jump or fall overboard from the burning barges as they passed lock No. 1, and that others lost themselves in the crowd and got away after the surrender. The bodies of two unknown men have been found in the Monongahela at Pittsburg within the last twenty-four hours and many here believe that they were in the employ of the Pinkerton agency. One of the locked-out workmen maintains that he saw the body of a man lying in the river near the scene of the tragedy, while one of the Pinkertons said he saw two men jump from the burning barges into the water and sink. A United Press reporter saw two men in the boat at the Carnegie works bridge engaged in dragging the river, presumably for bodies. With all these stories it seems likely that some of the Pinkertons found a grave in the waters of the Monongahela.

Giant Powder Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—At 9:33 Saturday morning the city was shaken from end to end by a terrific explosion. Before the people recovered four more terrific shocks followed in rapid succession, shattering windows all over the town and some light walls were cracked. All over the city the people were panic-stricken for a time. The intensity of the smoke can be appreciated when it is known that it was felt at Sacramento, eighty miles distant, and that windows were cracked at Napa and other points along the bay, twenty miles distant.

The explosions were near West Berkeley, where are located the works of the Giant Powder company, five large buildings in all. The cause of the casualty is said to have been the upsetting of a bottle of acid in the office, which set fire to the building.

Probably a Bluff.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Pittsburg correspondent of the Sun says that Chairman Frick of the Carnegie Steel company, is acting under direct instructions from Carnegie, who has been kept informed of the progress of events and the outlook, and has kept close touch with affairs at Homestead. Carnegie, it is asserted, is absolutely determined to maintain the stand his company has taken. Mr. Frick has received Mr. Carnegie's ultimatum—that the company will hold out on its present lines to the end, no matter what the end may be; that Mr. Carnegie will not sanction the members, and that he declares that he "will hold out until grass overgrows the mills," rather than give in to the association.

A Losing Game.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 11.—The strike at the Carnegie steel mills is a costly affair to both the company and the men. The product of the mills when they are running in full blast is valued at about \$3,000 a day. The cost of running the mills is from \$19,000 to \$25,000 a day. For wages every day is expended from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and about \$4,000 worth of material is used when the mills are run on full time. The company is understood to figure its case of profits at \$6,000 or \$8,000 a day, and the men lose something like \$15,000 every day they are idle.

Fighting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 11.—The defeat of J. J. O'Kelly surprised the Parnellites. Disorders due to elections have taken place in Armagh. Many houses occupied by Catholics were attacked. Windows were smashed and other damage done. Several Protestant bands, followed by excited crowds, paraded through the streets. A number of conflicts took place between the paraders and bodies of Catholics, during which both sides indulged in stone-throwing. Some constabulary were injured. A number of arrests were made.

Looking for Another Chance.

LONDON, July 11.—Henry M. Stanley, who was defeated as the unionist candidate in North Lambeth and is now looking for some other seat to contest, has written a diplomatic letter to the electors who voted for him in North Lambeth thanking them for their support, and declaring that if they ever desire him as their candidate again he will be willing to bear the standards of the glorious empire through the district once more.

Under the Hammer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 11.—Under a decree of foreclosure against the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield road, in a suit brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and the Atlantic Trust company of New York, representing together \$1,500,000 of bonds, the road was sold here Saturday at master's sale to Henry O'Hara of St. Louis, president of the St. Louis & St. Paul railroad.

Preparing for Battle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—Friday evening at 9 o'clock three cars of Pinkerton men and two cars of guns and ammunition passed through East Buffalo, bound for Pittsburg. This morning shortly after 12 o'clock another carload of Pinkertons passed through East Buffalo. The men claimed that they were workmen going down to Emporium, Pa., to work in the woods peeling bark. They carried revolvers and one of the baggage cars was filled with guns and boxes.

Assistance Offered.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 9.—It was a night of watchfulness. At every conceivable point about the famous steel plant stood men, who by their actions of the last seventy-two hours have proved fully and beyond question their fidelity to the cause for which 4,000 men have placed their lives as a sacrifice in order that victory might be perched on the side of organized labor. Today in Homestead those strong-armed and warm-hearted men who handled muskets and kept up a continuous fire of seventeen hours' duration are called the "brave heroes and champions of organized labor."

One of the striking features is said to be found in examining into innermost details of organization formed by the men. Military companies with all their training and with all tactics of war could hardly surpass the perfection of the working of the Homestead army of wage earners. There is not a man in ignorance of all proposed actions, and the secret system of signals is such as to put everyone on their guard within five minutes' notice. The fire of iron and steel workers in every part of Pittsburg, and Mahoning and Shenandoah Valley districts is apparently aroused as leaders here have been notified the assistance of at least 3,000 men can be secured. At 7 o'clock last night a detachment of twenty men arrived at headquarters and notified those present that 1,000 men from Mahoning and Shenandoah valley were ready to start for Homestead at a moment's warning and would do all in their power to aid the locked-out employes. The sympathy shown by the Amalgamated association in all parts of the country is great and telegrams of congratulation and offers of assistance were frequently received.

Nursing and Cursing.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—The wounded Pinkerton men spent yesterday in nursing their wounds, cursing their luck and trying to tell each other how it all happened, and how they escaped with their lives. No deaths occurred in any hospital. In the West Pennsylvania hospital A. E. Cobert of Philadelphia who was shot through the groin, is feared to be mortally wounded. His death is expected hourly. Five others in the West Pennsylvania, who ran the gauntlet of 5,000 men, women and children, and were clubbed, have broken ribs and fractured skulls and contusions which are likely to cause death. The remainder of the men are in good condition.

They are Not Anarchists.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 9.—The headquarters of the Homestead men were invaded by three men, who mingled among a good sized crowd in the rooms and distributed an incendiary circular, evidently prepared by the anarchists societies of Pittsburg or perhaps Chicago. The anarchists met with the greatest surprise of their lives. The strikers, so far from falling into the arts of the envious series of destruction and dynamite, at once took them prisoners and prepared to hustle them out of the town. They would probably have taken some sore bones along with them had not two of them succeeded in partially establishing that they were from Pittsburg and knew one or two men among the strikers. They were led away to the lockup to wait until a train came to take them away and a large crowd followed them. They got badly frightened and protested that the whole thing was a misunderstanding. A large crowd collected both on the way to the lockup, and at the station, and there was considerable jeering and hooting, but no one made a move to assault the men.

The circular they were distributing was a highly inflammatory document. It began: "Fellow sufferers, resistance to tyrannical obedience to God," and went on to recite that Andrew Carnegie, the pretended philanthropist, was a great hypocrite.

It was written as if to convey the impression that the writer was one of the strikers, saying that Carnegie and Frick had "brought Pinkerton assassins into town to murder us because we refuse to starve." They were forcing the workmen into revolutionary methods and force must be met with force. The workmen must have other arms than revolvers. They must be armed with Winchester or something better. The strikers were advised not to permit themselves to be killed for a trifle. The circular declared all peaceful measures were doomed to failure, and wound up with the startling advice: "Brothers, become anarchists."

It is not thought that very many of the circulars got into circulation. It was rumored there were more of the anarchists' agents in the town, and that they were sent by Herr Most, who was himself the author of the circulars. Late last night, however, no more of them had been found.

Too Much Rain.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 9.—The ninety-foot bridge across the Oktobech creek on the Alabama and Vicksburg road was swept away by a freshet, together with several miles of track. The northern bridge over the same creek is very shaky and will probably go out. The Alabama & Great Southern and the Mobile & Ohio are suffering from washouts and no trains are running. The creeks and rivers are overflowing, crops are being destroyed and the rain is heavy.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

A River of Fire. The Boats Retreat From the Intense Blaze.

A STORMY TIME WITH THE STRIKERS.

Five Thousand Men, Women and Children Watch the Fight and Cheer the Strikers On.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—At 4:45 yesterday morning 300 Pinkerton detectives attempted to land at the steel works. They fired on the guard and about 100 shots were exchanged. Two strikers were shot and the Pinkertons were repulsed at the first attack. For two hours before the boats arrived 5,000 or 6,000 persons awaited their coming on the river bank. Two mills have a landing for boats within the inclosure of the fence, and it at first appeared that there would be no way to prevent the Pinkertons forcing the mills, but shortly before the boats reached Homestead a horseman riding at a mad gallop spread the alarm that the Pinkertons were coming. As the boats steamed toward the landing it was impossible to longer resist the crowds. With a whoop and a call of derision an assault was made on the fence. A hundred feet of the enclosure was torn away, and 1,000 men were at the landing. As the Pinkertons landed they opened fire, and two workmen dropped in their tracks. This enraged the crowd and they threw down the Pinkertons with resistless force, driving them back to the boats. When the boats approached the landing the first man who came forward to disembark advanced with a Winchester rifle, ready to fire on the crowd. As he went to step off he discharged his weapon. This was the signal for a general fight. There was a rapid exchange of shots from both sides. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that five workmen had been shot.

Five thousand men, women and children stood upon the river bank cheering on the workmen in their efforts to prevent a landing by the Pinkertons.

THE BATTLE OPENS.

The first shot of the engagement came from the barge. It was aimed at a big Hungarian who stood at the water's edge. The ball went wide of the human target, but it was a signal to the Pinkerton men to begin, and for fully ten minutes they continued to fire. The first man to fall was Martin Merry, a heater in one of the mills. Close beside Merry stood a Hungarian. He stooped over Merry's prostrate body and as he was in the act of raising him he staggered and fell beside his comrade. This bloody spectacle roused the drooping spirits of the crowd, and half a dozen men ran to the place where Merry and the Hungarian laid. Merry and the Hungarians were carried to the physicians office, and after a hasty examination he announced that both men would probably die.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7, a. m.—The strikers have poured oil into the river above the steamboat and barges, and have ignited the oil. The boat is retreating.

10:15 a. m.—Hemmed in on all sides the Pinkerton men at this hour appear to be doomed. The steamboat that towed the barges up the river has disappeared. The cannon planted on the opposite shore is being fired every few minutes with terrific effect.

TO BEAT THEM UP.

The barges are strewn with the dead and dying and the river is stained with blood. The detectives are still desperate, but unable to escape. About 12 o'clock a raft of logs and barrels of oil were set on fire half a mile above the barge and started down the stream. This means the barges and their human freight will soon be in flames. Silas Wagner, a striker, has just been shot dead. His body was carried down the street by his brother. The sight added greatly to the crowd's indignation. The barges are now on fire.

Four thousand men, the majority of whom are armed, are now in possession of the Carnegie Steel company's works determined to prevent the landing of the Pinkerton men. The town is literally the roar of cannon and the firing of guns has stirred the citizens to the highest pitch of excitement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 7.—In answer to the governor's message Sheriff McCleary sent the following:

"The works at Homestead are in possession of an armed mob. The number thousands. The mill owners this morning attempted to land a number of watchmen when an attack was made on the boats and six men were badly wounded. A number of the men on shore were killed and wounded, how many I cannot say. The boat later came down the stream and was fired upon from the shore, and the pilot was compelled to abandon his position. I have no means at my command to meet the emergency. A large force will be required and any delay may lead to further bloodshed and great destruction of property. You are therefore urged to act at once. W. M. McCleary, Sheriff.

Killed in a Saloon.

DALLAS, Tex., July 7.—A News special from Cleburne, Tex., says: Constable J. P. Green, Brigham Greison and Bob Bell were killed here in a saloon fight yesterday afternoon. Green accompanied by Greison and another man entered a saloon where Bell and his brother were. A row immediately began, the outcome of long existing bad blood between Green and the Bells. Firing commenced, and when the smoke cleared away the three men above mentioned were found dead on the floor.

"To the Woods, Lynch the Dogs," Etc.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 8.—John Martin, ticket agent of the Pan Handle, and Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston roads, at Fourth avenue, this city, was a spectator of the surrender of the Pinkertons. He returned to Pittsburg at 8 o'clock last night. Agent Martin said: "The hills on all sides were black with people massed together. When the cannon was placed in front of the barge the Pinkertons knew it was all up with them and they tried to make the best terms possible with the determined strikers. The latter took them from the boat in double file, and for a moment did not know what to do with them. Cries of 'To the woods,' 'to the woods,' 'lynch the dogs,' etc., were heard on all sides. Every striker seemed as if he wanted a particular man among the Pinkertons. After considerable parley some one suggested that the guards be marched to the skating rink, and there tried for murder. Some wanted to take the scared Pinkertons and shoot them as they stood. Cooler heads, however, prevailed and the march to the sick barge.

"The Pinkertons were sacred half to death, as the looks of the strikers were not calculated to inspire them with any hope of mercy. Many of them quaked with fear and had to be supported to keep them from falling to the ground. Several thousand people crowded around them on all sides and demanded revenge for the killing of the strikers during the day. In the crowds were hundreds of women who seemed worse than the men. They crowded and tore the clothes from the backs of the guards. The latter had their uniforms on over their citizen's clothes and these were pulled off and thrown into the river. All their arms were taken from them, and after considerable fighting the leaders forced a passage through the crowd. Then the scene really began. The poor guards, with most of their clothes torn off them, were compelled to march through the town to the rink. On both sides of them stood lines of strikers and their friends, hoot and yelling as they passed. As the men passed through the gauntlet they were kicked and cuffed on all sides. Their captors tried to protect them, but it was a physical impossibility. They might as well have tried to stop a fusillade of bullets. Women and girls ran out of the two lines, and with sticks and clubs beat the poor wretches. One woman had a stocking filled with iron, and she struck one of the Pinkertons over the head with it. I do not believe that any of them escaped without having been cut and bruised. The leaders of the strikers could not keep the people away from the prisoners. Scenes that almost beggar description were enacted all the way to the rink. It was the general supposition that the men would be given a speedy trial and convicted by a Judge Lynch jury.

"While the men were being formed in line for the march to the rink part of the strikers boarded the boats. They ransacked everything and secured 3% Winchester rifles. The men just took from the boats what they thought was of value and then burned the barges. In one boat was found everything in the way of edibles. There were enough provisions to last a regiment a week. The Winchesters were divided up among the men, and many of the residents are now possessors of first-class rifles. It did not take the barges long burn after they were fired. A series of shots were poured into the boats by the strikers as the flames were licking up everything. There was little pity expressed for the captured guards."

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 8.—Governor Pattison expressed the opinion that the trouble at Homestead would be adjusted much earlier than if the military had been ordered out. He apprehended no destruction of property at Homestead, many of the workmen owned their homes and would therefore do nothing to endanger them. The governor would not say that he agreed with the sentiment of one of the men who telegraphed him that the Pinkerton men precipitated the conflict, but he appeared to be of the opinion that the employment of armed men with no particular responsibility was a grievous mistake. Legislation, he thought would be enacted to do away with the practice.

Suffocated by Fire.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Mrs. Annie Broderick and her three children were suffocated in a fire at their home, 67 East One Hundred and Eighteenth street. The dead children are Mary, aged 7 years; Richard, aged 18 months; John, aged 9 months. The fire which was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, had gained such headway before the firemen could reach the house that it was impossible to rescue the inmates.

Felled for \$150,000.

LONDON, July 8.—Some excitement has been caused in Liverpool cotton trade by the failure of Isaac Cook & Sons for £150,000. They conducted what was known as the Cook syndicate in cotton, and were carrying from 95,000 to 100,000 bales. A recent change affected them disastrously, as they had been counting on higher prices and were caught in the decline. It is said that a syndicate will be formed at once to meet their obligations and settle their affairs.

ALL OVER

The Tekamah... The farmers in... The Oster county... State Land Commission... Frank Drury of... Jacob Gates, a... Hastings, fell off... The new Christian... Prof. W. C. Black... An emigrant... lacerated by a... Culbertson on the... went off in his... ing to young Amer... B. H. Miller, liv... one and one half... Elmwood Leader... due stem wise... measured eight... Frank Marple, o... had the misfortune... last Saturday, one... the ankle, the oth... the ankle joint. Fr... the orchard and th... manageable and pr... The Niobrara... of the mill build... and work is prop... enclosure will be... story by Saturday... well built, the fo... ing very substantial... frost. During a thund... struck and killed... and six cases of... Burroughs of... north of town, w... horse so much... stock was to a p... were altogether... struck. There wa... the stock. The Jackson... county says: Esc... he mad dog was... canine herd in th... and the last cou... number of head of... been bitten. Th... able year for de... have heard of se... our exchanges. F. Ricard, teacher... the Ormand Best... Grand Island for... various checks ag... \$200. It was ab... that they were for... all day Sunday, R... to get away and... of his opportunity... C. Howe, agent of... cleverly forged. John Howard... Sidney the other d... narrow and cov... which they are... the country from... Chicago. It is o... capitalists of Ne... receive one-half p... their journey by... look badly weath... erage twenty mil... Tom Hackett, a... Riverton shot and... dinner. Insanity... cause of the act... (paroled) to Jos... Fuller arrested... broke down and... The verdict of... also to the effect... was killed acc... Thomas in a... young man in... William Hackett... when his face was... into the front ro... and exclaiming, "I... father. He declar... shooting a sick h... The Jackson... ident of Sammi... that fully fifty... all horses have... spring from the... which went thro... days ago. Frank Helling... misfortune in... Tuesday. He... a binding man... his hand was... and carried... it pretty badly.