

The Sioux County Journal

J. J. SIMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, - NEBRASKA.

Bill Nye has seen something that was not funny. It was the wreck of the Cleofuegos. Bill was a passenger.

The Sioux Indians are close to civilization; they opened a subscription list for a monument to one of their great men.

Governor Sheakley of Alaska says the sealing business is practically dead. One subject less to quarrel over with foreign nations.

A piano pounder went insane while playing in a concert in New York the other night. This is better; hitherto he has been driving others insane.

“Hetty Green has \$90,000,000 and lives on \$7 a week,” says a New York exchange. Well, if she had only \$7 she probably would live on \$90 a week.

Frank H. Truesdell, who has been arrested for trying to swindle an Emporia bank, says he is not a newspaper man. Thank heaven, he is not a newspaper man!

Down in Texas the railway grant excursion rates to prize-fights and charge full fare to Brother Moody's big meetings. The gospel doesn't get a fair chance in Texas.

If your religion is based on knowledge as well as feeling, on conviction as well as emotion, you are beyond the reach of harm in this world and close to the joys of heaven.

All white men will understand the feelings of the old ex-slave who won't sell his little farm near Mr. Vanderbilt's grand North Carolina estate because he did always want to live near a rich man.

Miss Driscoll, a typewriter, has resigned from the sheriff's office in New York because she says the sheriff used to swear at her in Holland Dutch. She did right. English is none too good for such purposes.

Queen Victoria is about to make 500 new baronets out of journalists, artists and actors. The “journalists” deserve it, but there is danger that an injustice may be done to some really deserving artists and actors.

A St. Paul man who eloped with his wife four years ago has eloped with three other women since then. Wives cannot be too careful about leading their spouses into temptation, as a bad habit once formed can be broken off with difficulty.

We take great pleasure in being the first to announce to the people of New Portage and vicinity that we confidently expect to have electric street cars running through our midst within the next sixty days.—New Portage (Ohio) Gazette.

Horrible!—
Ex-Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, in embarking in a private business venture, says to an interviewer: “We shall advertise liberally in the newspapers and we will have our hands full of business.” The “Bad Boy” still has a full appreciation of the value of printer's ink.

At a banquet of lawyers in Edinburgh not long ago a toast was drunk to “The greatest benefactor of the profession—the man who makes his own will.” This seems to imply that wills drawn by lawyers are not successfully contested in Scotland. A better toast would be to the man who wants to be a benefactor and executes his own will.

The Boston Transcript says that “a newspaper man is a person who can sharpen his pencil with a pair of scissors, while a journalist has to have his pencil sharpened for him. Again, a newspaper man walks over to the sidewalk restaurant for a 10-cent lunch while a journalist takes a cab for dinner at the club.” A newspaper man throws into the waste basket what the journalist writes.

William T. Adams, who is practically unknown by that name outside a limited circle, says he soon fired off his non-de plume of “Oliver Optic”—under which he has written 126 books and 1,000 newspaper stories—and endeavored to change it, but his publishers wouldn't listen to the proposition, as he is 75 years old, and lives in Dorchester, Mass.

If the South is to thrive she must raise less cotton and more corn and other things that can be marketed to better advantage. The fact that she can do so if she will has been indisputably established. She is at the beginning of a new era in her prosperity, provided she does not neglect to improve the opportunity and to heed the lessons of practical experience. It is simply a question of making proper use of her extensive and valuable resources, and ceasing to follow the one-crop policy.

That is a fearful church row that has broken out at Zaniesville, Ohio. Stories have been circulated about the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and the pastor has turned loose a flood of sarcasm in reply. The charges made are absurd, too. The sin, according to them, is not one of commission, but omission. No immoralities are alleged, and it is admitted that the pastor is a fine theologian and scholar. But he

has never spoken a kind word to a child. He does not say “boosty-waosty” to the babies of his flock, nor does he pat the heads of the children and call the boy who threw a brick through the church window an “angel.” Hence the row and the accompanying sarcasm. The whole matter is to be taken up at a church meeting, too, and no one can foresee the end. Possibly it would be well in the future to have some stipulation made as to the quantity and quality of kind words that are due to children from a minister, and then hold him to strict accountability under whatever agreement may be made.

It would be a matter of nauseating interest to examine under the microscope the fruit, the candy and the bread handled by unclean fingers on all the streets of the great cities. The grocery clerk as well as the baker should be required to handle with clean gloves bread and all other food substances that cannot be washed before eating. The unwashed brigade that sells fruit and candy especially, should either be made to wear clean gloves or wash. Where is the Parkhurst that will bring about this reform?

A New York clergyman enlivened his sermon Sunday by sharpening a carving knife in the pulpit with a steel in order to illustrate to the assembled congregation how as steel sharpens steel minds are enlightened by contact with kindred minds. He might continue his picturesque pulpit methods and at the same time show how easy it is for a good man to refrain from profanity by utilizing his newly sharpened carver next Sunday to carve a duck in the pulpit.

Mobs have of late years been so frequent in the South that they can be incited by almost any plausible cause. The attempt to throw the City of Savannah into disorder and violence on account of the appearance of an obnoxious religious sensationist is a natural outcome of the toleration of mob outbreaks on other pretenses. What ever may be thought of sectarian tramps who go about inflaming bigotry, the principle of freedom of speech must be maintained at all hazards in every part of the United States. That it should be used by the unworthy, or that its use by the unworthy should tend to exasperate others, is not a valid argument for the violation of the principle. The country will applaud the firmness and patriotism of the Mayor of Savannah, who neither parleyed with a committee assuming to speak for a mob, nor hesitated to call out the militia to preserve the principle of freedom of speech even when morally abused. It would be well for the South if every time constitutional doctrines were assailed by violence public officers should have the nerve and the independence of the Mayor of Savannah. The Savannah mob, like every other mob, refused to listen to the counsels of even those representing authoritatively the doctrines the mob itself professed to be defending against blackguard assault. No mob can be reasoned with. It makes no difference what its avowed purpose, or on what motive it professes to act. It is to be dealt with as a lawless horde and subjected to the rigorous treatment which civilization demands against unreason and fury. It is a wholesome thing for the South, and the lesson should be taken home in every part of the United States—that the peace of communities must be held paramount to any factional, sectarian or political interest.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

The Damage from Electric Storms Constantly Increasing.

Statistics prove beyond question that damage by lightning is increasing at a startling rate both in America and abroad. Scientists are divided in opinion as to the cause of this phenomenon, some holding with much plausibility that it is due to the vast quantity of artificially produced electricity employed for lighting and other purposes, which establishes a connection with the reservoirs of the fluid in the atmosphere. Others hold that the cutting down of forests and altering the natural balance of air currents is to blame. Others, again, assert that the trouble lies in the immense amount of coal ash and other finely divided solid matter suspended in the air from burning coal, which, saturated with atmospheric moisture, serves as a good conductor. The number of fires actually known to have been caused by lightning has been quadrupled in twenty years, while deaths from the same source have increased in alarming proportion during a single decade. The attention of savants and electrical engineers has been called to the subject, and various propositions looking to some means of averting the danger to life and property have been made, but thus far none appear to be of practical value.

Cotton Conductors.

Raoul Picket has been experimenting with cotton, wool and other bad conductors at very low temperatures to test their power to prevent radiation. Copper cylinders were called down to 170 degrees below zero centigrade and packed in layers of cotton wool of various thicknesses. The cylinders rose to 80 degrees below zero very quickly, whether naked or packed in cotton wool twenty inches thick, the cotton wool acting like a perfect conductor of heat. Above 80 degrees, however, the influence of the packing made itself felt, the rate of warming varying with the thickness of the layer.

When you think how many church socials it took to build and pay for a church, you must wonder that people are not better acquainted.

More Trouble Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—At the state department, as well as in the cabinet meeting, the Nicaraguan and Venezuelan matters have assumed the lead over the Spanish incident. An expression of indignation was called forth from the fact that Great Britain stipulates that one of the commissioners to arbitrate damages should not be a citizen of the United States. The report that a British warship is on its way to Bluefields to enforce British demands may call for some further action on the part of the United States. It is regarded as particularly fortunate for the interests of both Nicaragua and the United States that Senor Barrios, who was sent to England to endeavor to arrange the Mosquito troubles, has been in Washington. He had several interviews on the subject with Secretary Gresham and the fact that he left Washington yesterday morning and will sail immediately for Colon is taken as good evidence that he has reached a satisfactory understanding with the state department. Proper precautions have been taken in regard to the Venezuelan situation. Admiral Meade's fleet is distributed in and around Colon, not far from the Venezuelan coast. It is noted that the coal-station for American ships has been changed from Colon to Carthagena, which is twenty-four hours nearer to Venezuelan territory than Colon. The naval department has information that France is about to send a cruiser to Venezuela, ostensibly for the purpose of taking away the French minister to that country, who was recently requested to withdraw, and Germany is also contemplating the dispatch of warships to enforce the payment of a guarantee to the German builders of the Central Venezuelan railroad. The reported intention of Great Britain with reference to Venezuelan territory has not been overlooked by this government, and if British, French and German warships appear at Venezuelan ports they will probably find some of the admiral's fleets there before them.

MADE NO DENIAL.
NEW YORK, March 20.—The Herald's Key West special says. No further particulars have been learned about the American schooner reported to have been sunk off Puerto del Padre, Cuba, by the Spanish cruiser Asedo. No denial is made here by the Spanish agents as to the correctness of the report, but it is said the vessel was not flying the American flag. The reason advanced for the sinking was that she would not answer signals. Diligent inquiry among ship owners fails to show any vessel belonging to this port missing.

No further news has been heard of the schooner sighted by the Mallory steamer Concho off the Tortugas last Friday. It is believed that he mistook the Concho for the steamer on which the passengers were to be transferred. The federal authorities and also the Spanish consul express deep interest in the schooner, but do not believe any expedition left this port, although several vessels lately under surveillance have mysteriously disappeared.

CROSSMAN'S STORY IS CORRECT.
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Official advices received yesterday morning fully corroborate the United press dispatches from Havana, which contains the substance of report made by the captain of the Spanish cruiser Conde Venadito, which fired on the Allianca. The captain of the Conde Vendito insists that the vessel he attempted to intercept was flying the English flag at her masthead. He says the vessel was one and a half miles from the eastern promontory of Cuba, Cape Mays. He was within half a mile when the two solid shots were fired. He asserted, however, that these shots were fired wide of their mark in order not to strike the vessel and for the purpose of bringing her to. When the vessel fired upon passed outside the three-mile limit the Spanish cruiser gave up the chase, inasmuch as she had then left the jurisdictional waters of Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Captain Crossman of the steamship Allianca, when seen on board the steamer Monday morning in reference to the dispatch from Havana stating that he was within a mile and a half of the coast of Cuba when fired upon, and that he had hoisted the English ensign, said: “It is simply a lie. I did not hoist the English ensign, and had I done so the Spanish would not have dared to fire upon it. I was not within a mile and a half of the coast of Cuba, and according to the course I pursued could not have gone within four miles of the coast.”

Douglass Will Contest.
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The persons mostly interested in the settlement of the estate of the late Frederick Douglass, the widow and children and their legal advisers, it is stated, have agreed that they will say nothing for publication respecting the course of action to be taken for probate within ninety days after the death of the testator if the document is in the hands of any person not directly interested in its execution, but if it is in possession of one of the heirs, a legatee, a trustee, executor or other person interested it may be withheld for six months. Mr. Douglass has been dead less than thirty days.

Drank Poisoned Water.
WICHITA, Kan., March 20.—Henry Cherry, his wife and two sons, Raymond, aged ten and Henry, aged three were poisoned by drinking water from a well near a vacant house adjoining their home on North Fifth avenue Monday. It is believed that arsenic had been thrown into the well. Cherry and his wife may die. Their faces are frightfully swollen and three doctors are working with them. The children will live.

Will Apologize.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senator Frye, who is a leading member of the senate committee on foreign relations remarked yesterday that he was almost sorry there seemed a probability of Spain apologizing for the Allianca incident. “I had almost hoped” he said, “that Spain would assume such an arrogant and beligerent tone that it would be necessary for the United States to go over and take possession of Cuba. We certainly ought to have that island in order to round out our possessions as they would be, and if we cannot buy it, I, for one, should like to have an opportunity to acquire it by conquest.”

It is unofficially stated here, the information coming from entirely reliable sources, that the Spanish ministry will not be liberal in policy. The budget for the next fiscal year has not yet been voted and if the chamber was dissolved no operations could be made for that period. There is apparently no doubt that Gen. Martinez Campos will be selected to form the ministry in view of the fact that a strong man is needed at the present time, and in him the people have great confidence. Late copies of Spanish papers which reached here yesterday contain the information that five of the six provinces of Cuba are in a peaceful condition. The insurgents are located in the sixth province, Santiago de Cuba. The papers state that the insurgents do not exceed 500 in number and that they are divided into small bands, who are carrying on a guerilla warfare, without sufficient effective force to conduct an aggressive campaign. It is authoritatively stated that there is no foundation for the report that Senor Murruga will be recalled by his government upon the suggestion of Secretary Gresham. Minister Murruga, it is said, has been guilty of no imprudences which would make him persona non grata to the government of the United States. While he has spoken his mind freely his friends say he has not violated any of the official proprieties. That Minister Murruga may before many weeks voluntarily retire from Washington is not doubted in official circles. Should he do so, however, it will not be because of friction between himself and the secretary of state, but for purely personal reasons.

Has Strong Opposition.
WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the Venezuelan affair the United States government finds itself opposed to such strong adversaries as Great Britain, France and Germany, with Belgium as an incidental factor. The settlement of the claim of Great Britain to certain Venezuelan territory is the main cause for alarm, and to this is added the prospect that Germany will send warships to collect a large amount of money guaranteed German contractors, France and Belgium have a common grievance for action disturbing to the peace of the little south American republic, namely, the expulsion of the French and Belgian ministers from that country. Both governments have protested against the expulsion and France will send a naval vessel to take their envoys home. The Monroe doctrine and its ramifications contain ample authority, it is said, for the United States to display an active interest in the threatening attitude of Great Britain and Germany, and while the probable action of France and Belgium does not seemingly come within the scope of the doctrine, it is said to be the belief of this government that all foreign power involved will join issue against the United States to secure their several ends, and such amalgamation is likely to beget a desire on the part of all to extend their dominions.

The conference at the White house yesterday was necessarily of a strictly secret character, but it is learned on good authority that no definite action was agreed to.

The Limit Reached.
WASHINGTON, March 21.—According to Commissioner Lochren's figures pension appropriations are likely to remain at about the present rate for at least three years to come. The reason for the absence of any perceptible decrease is that the falling off, owing to deaths and other causes, is about counterbalanced by first payments on new pensions allowed. There are usually large arrears dating from the time the application was filed to be paid on all new pensions. After three years it is expected the majority of claims will be adjusted and there will be few remaining first payments. The pension appropriation for the fiscal year 1895 was \$150,000,000, for the fiscal year 1896 it is \$140,000,000, which will probably have to be supplemented, as usual, by \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 deficiency appropriation. After 1898, Commissioner Lochren thinks, the pension appropriation will diminish rapidly.

Rev Howard Dies.
NASHVILLE, March 21.—Rev. H. B. Howard, D. D., of Tullahoma, died recently. He was a distinguished member of the Knights of Pythias, Masons and Odd Fellows, and had held high official positions in the grand bodies of these orders in this state. He remains were taken to Portland, Me., for burial.

Cut His Throat.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 20.—At Blacksburg, S. C. yesterday morning about 2 o'clock while Night Operator W. A. Stewart of the Southern railway telegraph office was lying down on his desk asleep, his throat was cut by robbers. They secured only \$10 from the ticket case drawer, however. The operator was unconscious for half an hour, when he dragged himself to the hotel and notified the authorities. There is no clue.

WASHINGTON, March 22.

The recent developments in the Nicaraguan question are of a character that at least temporarily sets at rest any panacea impressions that may have been created by the strong ground England had taken in the demands made by her upon the South American republic. The government is not on the verge of trouble with England, inasmuch as dispatches from Ambassador Bayard at London, in response to telegrams from this government requiring him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay the indemnity demanded, indicate very clearly that whatever else might happen England will not seek to acquire American territory. The telegram to Mr. Bayard was the result of the cabinet council and the reply received yesterday was regarded as very satisfactory. The full import of the dispatch is not forthcoming, but its particular subject has been pressed by the American ambassador for some time and is not regarded as having reached a position entirely satisfactory to him, and as a matter of course one that meets with the approval of the government.

No less agreeable to the government here is the latest phase of the Venezuelan questions, as the English government seems disposed to arbitrate the matters at issue. Secretary Gresham and the British minister had an interview yesterday which is said to have been satisfactory. Undoubtedly there is a better showing for the continuance of the long existing friendly relations between the United States and England.

Horrible Mine Explosion.
ALMY, Wyo., March 22.—The details of an explosion at the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company's mine at Red Canon at 5:45 Thursday evening mark it as one of the most horrible in the history of coal mining in the west. There are nearly forty men lying dead at the bottom of the mine at this writing, covered with debris, and as many men as can are working to recover their bodies. The bodies of nineteen have been recovered. Fifty of the dead men were married and nine single. There are fifty widows and 250 orphaned children as a result.

War Threatened.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—A private letter from Potosi, Peru, just received in this city, contains the following: “War is threatened between Chile and the Argentine republic, which if it results, will draw in Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador as allies with Argentina against Chile. One thing feared by the people here is that Chile's first step will be to put a heavy body of troops into the centre of Bolivia, which can easily be done by the railroad and thus step in between all allies and chase each one separately at her leisure. Nobody here knows just what will happen, but the outlook just now is cloudy.”

The Road May Be Sold.
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 22.—Lien amounting to \$60,000 were filed here against the Nevada Southern railroad by twenty-four claimants. Other liens aggregating \$40,000 will be filed by mechanics and contractors on the construction of the road. A sale of the road is expected to follow these suits.

Johnson to Race in France.
TORONTO, Ont., March 22.—John S. Johnson, the champion bicyclist, will leave New York on Wednesday for Havre. He will race in France during the coming season.

A Three Days Fight.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mr. McKenzie, the United States minister to Peru, telegraphed the state department that after three days' fighting an armistice had been arranged between the insurgents and the government troops and that over a thousand dead and wounded were left lying in the streets of Lima. Later some sort of agreement was reached by the belligerents and peace was restored. A provisional government now seems to be in power.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Dave Sherman has purchased a fat interest in the New Era at Wahoo.
The Genoa State bank has been reorganized with a woman as president.
A teacher of Christian science has started a private mystery class at Norfolk.
M. V. Mouday, attorney for Nance county, is dangerously ill from kidney trouble.
The only way to beat a poker game, says the Schuyler Herald, is to keep out of it.
The relations between the mayor of Columbus and his legislature are somewhat strained.
D. W. Watsbaugh of Hemingford has taken editorial control of the Alliance Times.
A horse belonging to Frank Dalley of Brewster broke its leg last week and had to be shot.
Dr. Kirby of Madison stood trial on a charge of malpractice, and won the case hands down.
The Free Homestead Colony association of Gibbon will hold its annual reunion April 6.
The Syracuse roller mills have been sold under mortgage foreclosure to A. P. Stuart of Lincoln.
The Buffalo County Horticultural Society and Farmers' Institute will be held at Gibbon March 23.
Norfolk has much to contend with. A bicycle club is the latest trouble from which there is no escape.
A. J. McKnight of Box Butte precinct was thrown from his horse recently, dislocating his shoulder.
Several schools in Dodge county have been closed on account of scarlet fever. A number of deaths are reported.
Smith Bros. druggists, and Clark, a clothing, shoe dealer, of Beatrice, were closed yesterday by creditors.
For forcing an entrance into John Anderson's store at Naper, J. T. Sharp is spending ten days in jail at Butte.
Smith and Norton, two horse breakers, have been found guilty at Aurora and will spend a season in the penitentiary.
Charles Todd of Sutton who was nearly killed in a runaway several weeks ago is able to be about on crutches.
Trust in providence and plow deep should be the farmers' slogan this spring, says the Weeping Water Republican.
Leigh business men are making an effort to raise enough funds to secure the building of a fifty-barrel flour mill at that place.
Judge Sullivan will take Judge Robinson's place on the bench next week and try cases in which the latter is interested as an attorney.
Little Vilas Loune of Milford was severely bitten on the hand by a dog. The beast for a wonder, was not afflicted with hydrophobia.
Weeping Water is Weeping for a clothing store. The Republican says there is a grand opening for someone to move in and get rich.
V. G. Lyman of Kearney will leave in a few days for Shanghai, China, where he will become the agent of the American Bible society.
Charlie Benjamin, living near Alliance, had his leg broken recently. He was trying to drive an unbroken colt and was thrown from the cart.
Sutton is having a hydrophobia scare. Many dogs have been bitten by animals known to be rabid, and all are being watched and kept muzzled.
Machinery for the manufacture of brick on a large scale has arrived at Chadron, and work will commence soon on material for the new factories.
Thieves broke into a carload of relief goods standing on a sidetrack at Lawrence and carried away several sacks of flour, some tea and other articles.
Two strange burglars were captured Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock in the store of James Stander at Louisville. They were taken to Plattsmouth and jailed.
J. B. Jones, ex-sheriff of Custer county, has been tendered the position of deputy warden of the state penitentiary. He was a candidate for the wardenship, and was strongly recommended for the position.
Mrs. Martha A. Janney, one of the pioneers of Nebraska, died at her home near Beemer, in the 82d year of her age. She was the widow of Rev. Lewis Janney, who came to Nebraska from Massachusetts in 1841.
Vandals broke into the school house at Holbrook, destroyed the furniture, tore up the books and painted the blackboard and woodwork a brilliant red. The directors are making a vigorous search for the miscreants.
As the result of a neighborhood quarrel, George Wilcox an Antelope county farmer, shot some horses belonging to Coridine Taylor. A justice of the peace fined him \$5 for his fun, but this was not satisfactory to Taylor, and the case has been appealed to the district court.
At 2 o'clock the other night, Watchman Phillips of the Crete mills surprised a man who was long on “shorts” having appropriated a wagon load of them.
In Franklin county a married woman and her married daughter each gave birth to a baby the same day. Both were boys, same complexion, size and weight. When the neighbors came in they of course took the babies, and in some way got them mixed. Now neither mother can tell which baby belongs to her.