

# The Sioux County Journal

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HARRISON, - NEBRASKA

A good ad suggests good goods.

The theater hat is rising to the dignity of a political issue.

There is a growing sentiment against people who pose either as statesmen or living pictures.

It is to be hoped that one day the Niagara Canal will be dredged for something besides political mud.

If you have any genius for literature write it and learn bicycling. Zimmerman made \$20,000 last summer in that glorious art.

Oscar Wilde said on the witness stand that he "doesn't adore any one but himself." He should have a monopoly of that, too.

An Ohio girl died the other day while looking into a mirror. It must have been a mighty strong mirror to stand such a strain as that.

Young men put off announcing their engagements until the last minute because they want to be popular with the girls as long as possible.

Somebody suggests that a new cup defender who will show her heels might be named Trilly. But such a boat would be handicapped in stays.

From a careful perusal of our partisan exchanges we learn that "the gang" is invariably the other party, while "the reform element" is our party.

A Tennessee editor has retired after thirty years of continuous work. As he was a newspaper man and not a street-corner journalist, he feels a little tired.

A London syndicate is to advance the necessary funds for a world's fair in Montreal in 1896, and the New York Anglomaniacs are arranging their plans accordingly.

New York has sent to Congress Rowland Blannerhasset Mahaney. We never heard of the gentleman before, but he seems to have made a great name for himself.

The Century dictionary says that Minneapolis is nine miles from St. Paul, and in another page asserts that St. Paul is seven miles from Minneapolis. Can't this be compromised in some way?

Recent events seem to indicate that even for a man with a large and sickly family there is no real economy in being a Christian scientist. All that he can save on his doctor bills is swept away by his undertaker.

As a result of stopping the slot gambling machines in Cincinnati 50,000 pennies were taken to and deposited in the sub-treasury. It would be interesting to hear a report from the contribution boxes along about that time.

A New York man pretended to be asleep while his wife got up and captured burglars, and now the newspapers are criticizing him about it. We don't see why he should bother himself at all so long as he has a wife who fills the bill.

In Anna Dickinson's trial for damages for false imprisonment a doctor testified that when he was summoned to attend Miss Dickinson she drew him down to her and kissed him. As he is an old man and exuberantly homely this certainly is strong evidence of insanity.

New York physicians are quarrelling over the subject of heating cars. One doctor says cars should never be heated when the temperature is above 32 degrees. The other says they should be heated when the temperature stands at 40. Chicago would be delighted to have them heated when the mercury stands at zero.

Somebody has invented a process or machine to measure the strength exerted by oarsmen, whereby, it is said, "every ounce of strength accounts for itself." Now, if we could only have a similar process to apply to disbursements of the taxes collected from the people, we could tell what becomes of every dollar. And yet this might prove a case where "ignorance is bliss."

There is no danger that Mr. Carnegie's castle in Scotland will lack anything because of dull business here or abroad. Having piled up 450,000 tons of coke in his mill-yards at 90 cents a ton, then increased the wages of the cokemasters 15 per cent., tacking the increase on the selling price and making the cost of production to other iron and steel manufacturers 25 per cent. higher, Mr. Carnegie returns to his transatlantic home a contented and philosophical philanthropist.

The Government has given evidence of being in earnest in the Niagara Canal matter. The President has appointed the board of engineers to inspect and report upon the canal by Nov. 1 next, and if need be but a very few days now till it will convene in New York to examine the plans, and immediately thereafter go on to the ground and personally examine every mile of the way. Some of the English papers have lately been trying to prove that the canal, when finished, will not

be worth so much as its friends claim. So much the better for us. If it is not worth commercially so much to Europe. Our increasing danger of foreign troubles admonishes us that it will be worth to us every dollar it will cost for defensive purposes alone, to say nothing of the impulse it will give to our commerce. If Europe doesn't care to use it, we need not borrow trouble on that score.

People who are wedded to the whisky and quinine remedy for colds, bowel complaint, etc., are usually not interested in learning how many superior and entirely harmless substitutes there are, for the simple reason that they like the taste of the whisky. The taste, of course, never grows any weaker with cultivation, and even the people with really powerful minds never realize but what they would "stop if they wanted to" even after they have reached the stage of public disgrace. As an eminent writer on athletics says: "No one should be deceived by the fact that strong men use intoxicants and stimulants because only strong men can habitually stand them."

A clergyman in a California city did not approve of the policy of a young lady librarian in charge of the public library, who gave certain books, which the clergyman considered to be harmful to young people in his congregation. In one of his prayers the minister gave utterance to certain charges against the librarian, mentioning her by name and, of course, petitioning that she might be taught to see the error of her ways. The young woman had not consciously harmed anyone, and had merely performed the duties for which she was employed. She brought an action against the clergyman for slander, and that gentleman tried to evade the suit on the plea that his prayer was "privileged." The judge could not understand why a clergyman should not be as responsible for libel from the pulpit as an editor is for one sent out from his sanctum, and made his ruling accordingly, with the result that the reverend gentleman was mulcted in a considerable sum for damages. This should be a warning to those holy men who, especially in the larger cities, seem to consider it a duty to make personal attacks from their pulpits. This is a dangerous and unpulpit-sensationalism, but happily, there exists a power by which its limits may be clearly defined.

What was predicted several months ago as a possibility contingent upon the Oriental war seems now likely to be realized far beyond expectations. Long before the close of the present war it became apparent that the China of the future must at least revolutionize her military equipment upon modern lines. If Japan succeeds in enforcing her present terms of peace this will be the least part of the alteration which is to come upon the face of the Orient. The island kingdom proposes nothing less than the free opening of China to the commerce and immigration of the world. If China acquiesces Japan will have to regard not only as the author of China's future progress, but as the world's benefactor. She proposes to unlock the enormous resources of the Orient to modern business enterprise and invite the nations of the earth to enjoy the benefits. In other words, the kingdom which until but a few years ago was estimated among the crudely civilized nations is making an effort which in its breadth of aim and its liberal purpose will stand first among the great national enterprises of the last fifty years. The result of the endeavor, if successful, would be the inauguration of an era of progress and enterprise in the most firmly rooted and stubbornly conservative power on earth. The terms demanded of China are bitter, and she may refuse to accede to them. But if once Japan succeeds in securing their acceptance the life of the Orient will assume a different phase.

**Six Months' Sight-Seeing Gratis.**  
Birds can and sometimes do their grand tour on the cheap, by attaching themselves to a sailing vessel and following it to the different parts of the world to which it is bound. A seaman has described one of these tours recently made by a pigeon. The ship was lying in Portland Roads, bound for the West Indies, and had just weighed anchor, when a pigeon was observed to settle on the main-topgallant yard.

When the ship stood out to sea, Master Pigeon seemed to have lost his bearings, but the bird stuck to the rigging and dived there while the vessel proceeded on its way, calling at the Canaries, Barbadoes, Bermuda, and other principal ports.

The pigeon flew ashore at each place of stoppage to visit the sights and possibly hob-nob with the birds of the locality, but always turned up before the ship sailed. The sailors put him food on the maintop, which he ate regularly, though he would not allow the slightest approach to familiarity on the part of any member of the crew.

The ship experienced severe weather on the homeward-bound trip, and by the time it arrived at Portland the bird looked a weather-beaten old mariner. He evidently recognized old England again, for he at once flew ashore, and although the vessel remained there some weeks, no more was seen of the pigeon, who had spent six months on his travels over many thousands of miles.

Young Citizen—"I hear that the police caught the thief who broke into your house the other night." Old citizen—"Yes; a nice time to catch him, wasn't it? Why didn't they catch him before he broke in? If they had, I'd given them some credit for it."—Roxbury Gazette.

Women have a nice way of being mean that men cannot equal.

**Making a Moral Inquiry.**  
LONDON, May 1.—The official inquiry into the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe by the British steamer Crathie was resumed at Lowestoft, yesterday morning. No North German Lloyd witnesses were present at yesterday's sitting. Mr. Sharpe, the steward of the Crathie was called to the witness stand. He testified he saw the lights of a four-masted steamer across the bows of the Crathie and immediately afterwards there was a tremendous crash. The captain came on deck and shouted to the mate, "You've done it now."

Seaman Oran, who was steering the Crathie at the time of the collision, said there was a weather screen on the starboard side of the Crathie which prevented him from seeing in any direction except right ahead of him. He first saw the mast-headlight of the Elbe when that vessel was only ten yards off. He shouted an alarm and immediately heard the order, "Hard aport." He attempted to obey the order, but before it could be carried out the ships came together, seaman White who was acting a lookout, was called to the stand, and after the usual caution by the chairman in regard to the use against him of any incriminating testimony he might give deposed that he left the wheel and took the lookout at 5 o'clock in the morning. He did not leave his post, and if the steward said he did he was not telling the truth. He saw a steamer's masthead and side lights two miles away on the starboard bow, but as the red light disappeared he did not report the fact to the officer of the watch. He did not see the mate from 5 o'clock until after the collision and did not hear any shouting.

**Fear the Indians.**  
FARGO, N. D., May 1.—Deputy Marshal Schindler wired 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Marshal Cronan that there are 200 hostile Indians at Langrins, preparing to resist arrest of half breeds rescued from the marshal last Sunday. Numbers of citizens are leaving St. John through fear that their houses would be burned by half breeds.

Sunday the marshal and deputy had a council with the Indians, who had previously rescued a half breed charged with cutting timber on government land from arrest and told them they had come there to arrest the parties and that they would surely do it. Little Shell, chief of the Turtle Mountain Indians, told them that the government had never paid the Indians for the land and that he had a right to give that permission, and that they would not allow anyone to be arrested for cutting under his order or with his permission. The marshal reiterated the statement that they had come to make arrests and intended to do it. The Indians asked who they wanted and on being informed they called the persons, and when they came in the marshal read the warrant and undertook to arrest them, but the Indians forcibly resisted. The marshal returned to Fargo and wired the attorney-general for instructions.

The offense is slight at most. The feeling is general among settlers that the seventy indictments against settlers and others in that region are more for the purpose of making fees for the officers than any other purpose. The timber is generally poplar, not fit for anything but fuel, with a small amount of oak and ash.

**Want an Investigation.**  
LONDON, May 1.—There is a feeling of indignation among the friends and relatives of Miss Emily Hall at Halesowen, the home of the dead girl's father, over the failure of the authorities in Detroit, Mich., to take more active measures in the case of the alleged victim of Rev. Jonathan Bell. Friends of Miss Hall are trying to induce the British government to move in the matter. The police here cannot act, as they have no official proof of the death of the girl. A case of betrayal does not amount to a crime unless there is proof that the betrayer conspired with the procurer of an abortion. The whereabouts of Rev. Jonathan Bell is still unknown. The police are satisfied that he has committed suicide. Letters written by Miss Hall indicate that Bell was in Detroit on January 10, and that Miss Hall left Liverpool on January 15. The police are making inquiries, but the nature of their investigation is not known. They possess a portrait of the dead girl. Miss Hall's letters suggest that a woman connected with a religious movement in Leeds proposed the girl's removal to America. It is likely that Home Secretary Asquith will be questioned in the house of commons regarding the affair.

**Attacked by Moors.**  
LONDON, May 1.—The Dutch Brigantine Anna was towed into Gibraltar yesterday. She reports that on the afternoon of April 28, while becalmed off the Riff coast, a party of Moors attacked her and shot and killed the members of the crew and seriously wounded the captain and mate. After massacring the crew the pirates carried off the provisions and cargo of the vessel.

**Boats Cannot go Out.**  
DULUTH, Minn., May 1.—The storm which began here forty-eight hours ago let up a trifle yesterday afternoon, but the lake is still so rough that no boats can go out. Early yesterday morning, when the gale was at its height, a raft containing 800,000 feet of lumber, which belonged to Ring & Merrill, was being towed by the tugboat Anderson and went to pieces just off Minnesota point and the shore it now strewn with it. The tug had a hard time getting in.

**A Terrible Cyclone.**  
WICHITA, Kas., May 2.—The town of Halstead, northwest of this city, was visited by a terrific cyclone of 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The known list of killed comprises Mrs. Wear and three daughters, Grandma Chapin, William Armstrong. Many others were injured, but their names could not be ascertained. The residents of Cyrus Hinkstein, William White, B. E. Friselle and A. S. Powell were badly demolished and many other buildings were wrecked.

The pupils of a district school in the path of the storm were hurried from the building by the young lady teacher just in time to save their lives, she is now the heroine of the hour. The sky was overcast with black clouds and the storm cloud as it approached the town wound about like the swaying trunk of a giant elephant. The scene when the cyclone burst upon the town was appalling. After the cyclone swept by, leaving devastation and death in its wake, the citizens fell to work caring for the wounded and removing the dead bodies from beneath the heaps of debris. Rain has been falling throughout south western Kansas at intervals since yesterday afternoon, and there was a severe hail storm in this section last night.

**ALL OVER IN AN INSTANT.**  
HUTCHINSON, Kas., May 2.—Seldom is such wreck and ruin crowded into such a brief space of time as was that resulting from a cyclone in the farming district twenty miles east of this city yesterday afternoon. At 4:30 a twisting, hurdling cloud was seen approaching Patterson, a small station on the Frisco road, about six miles southwest of Burton. The air was dry and filled with electricity. Those who saw it say it resembled a great mass of flying smoke and dust from a prairie fire. The air was as though coming from a heated furnace, hot and stifling. The storm struck about a mile south of Patterson and for sixteen miles in a northwesterly direction left death and ruin in a path 100 yards to a quarter of a mile in width. Ten persons were killed.

**Drifting Along.**  
WASHINGTON, May 2.—So far as is known here there have been no new developments in the international complications in Nicaragua and no official advices have reached here in regard to the situation beyond a dispatch received by the state department stating that the Nicaraguan government yesterday sent a cablegram to Senor Medina, the Salvadoran minister at London, requesting him to lay before the British foreign office the proposition advanced by Nicaragua that the sum of money demanded as indemnity by Great Britain will be paid by the Nicaraguan government within fifteen days in London provided the British troops are withdrawn from Corinto. Senor Medina is asked to urge upon Lord Kimberly the advisability of such a settlement.

The Nicaraguan minister, Senor Guezman, has received no advices yesterday from his government, and so far as he knows there are no new phases in the affair.

**The Public Debt.**  
WASHINGTON, May 2.—The debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during April of \$9,109,857.52. The interest-bearing debt decreased \$336,437.50 and cash in the treasury decreased \$7,099,345.02.

The balances of the several classes of debt at close of business April 30 were: Interest bearing debt \$719,291,910; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,754,690; debt bearing no interest, \$380,701,244.22. Total \$1,068,657,819.68.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$596,688,624, a decrease of \$1,255,818. The total cash in the treasury was \$787,442,335.75. The gold reserve was \$91,247,144. Net cash balance—\$89,570,772.09. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$511,657.27 the total at the close being \$139,998,153.35. Of silver there was an increase of \$553,895.41. Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,797,027.77, against \$16,224,166.38 at the end of the preceding month.

**Struck by a Squall.**  
PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 30.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin arrived from Alaska yesterday morning and reports a fatal accident to one of the cutter's boat at Taku harbor.

Captain Munger and party, while returning ashore, were overtaken by a squall which capsized the boat. One seaman, Gustaf Wilson, was drowned. There of the party were rescued with great difficulty and for two days the captain's life was despaired of. He is now on the road to recovery. The Corwin brought down 200 gallons of seized liquor.

**After the Indians.**  
CHURCH'S FERRY, N. D., Mar 3.—A party of twelve deputies under charge of Marshal J. E. Cronan of Fargo arrived here yesterday morning and left last evening for St. Johns to attempt the arrest of the Langrins and Dameraux, the half breeds who are wanted for cutting government timber. The deputies do not expect to be able to make the arrest without the aid of troops, but Marshal Cronan has received a telegram from Attorney-General Olney stating that no troops will be granted until an attempt has been made by a posse of deputies.

In the event of the failure of the posse to get their prisoners it is expected that cavalry troops will be sent from Ft. Buford to aid them. Many of the late settlers at St. Johns and Rolla have left their houses for fear of violence from the Indians. Other settlers do not expect to be molested, but are anxious to have the matter settled, as their title to their homes is continually brought into question by the reiterated claims of the Indians.

May, Ralph Hall, Indian agent at Ft. Totten, also arrived here yesterday and accompanied the posse. He thinks he can keep the Turtle Mountain reservation Indians quiet, leaving the deputies to cope with the Canadian Indians and half breeds.

Unless great caution is exercised by the posse it is feared that their visit may result disastrously to white settlers before the requisition for troops is granted, as the Indians have threatened to wipe the whites from the face of the earth if any of their number are arrested and they are well armed to do it if aroused to action before the troops arrive.

**TROOPS WILL BE CALLED.**  
DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., May 3.—Marshal Cronan and fifteen deputies went through here yesterday morning for the seat of war at St. Johns, accompanied by E. A. Woods of Fargo, Deputy Hennessy of Grand Forks and Chief Deputy Daggett of Fargo. Deputy Hurst and ex-Sheriff Wagness of this county also went.

It is learned at the train that Attorney-General Olney, in reply to requests for military aid, wired Judge Thomas for his opinion. The latter wired back that he thought a posse insufficient and that a military escort was needed. Deputies claim that the maximum fees allowed by law are already reached for this fiscal year, hence there is no inducement to stir up business. It is the general opinion that arrests may be made in this case without much trouble, but the condition leading to the present difficulty remains and should be remedied.

**Practically Settled.**  
WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Nicaragua incident growing out of the British occupation of Corinto was practically and happily settled yesterday seemingly through the good offices of the Salvadoran minister to Great Britain and France, who arrived in London from Paris yesterday morning and had an interview with Lord Kimberly, the British foreign secretary. It is understood that Ambassador Bayard was present at the meeting, although the statement of Sir Edward Grey in the house of commons that the United States had not suggested terms for an amicable settlement would indicate that Mr. Bayard was only present as an auditor. The conference between Lord Kimberly and Minister Medina, the minister from San Salvador resulted in a definite arrangement of terms for the settlement of the trouble at Corinto, the substance of which was immediately cabled to Secretary Gresham by Mr. Bayard. In the dispatch Mr. Bayard said that Great Britain had accepted the guarantee made by Salvador for the payment of the indemnity of \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain in the payment to be made by Nicaragua in London within a fortnight, and the British government agreeing that as soon as Nicaragua confirmed this promise to pay and informed the British admiral in charge of the naval forces at Corinto of that fact the admiral be would instruct to withdraw not only the force of marines which under command of Captain French now held possession of the custom house and other government buildings at Corinto, but also to remove his warships from the harbor.

**Taylor's Dress Suit Taken.**  
REDFIELD, S. D., May 3.—Another sensation in connection with Defaulter Taylor came to light yesterday in the discovery that some night this week some parties gained forced entrance into Taylor's former residence here, now with its household goods held by the sheriff on liens by the state and First National bank authorities and abstracted Taylor's dress suit, his plug hat, silken ties, fancy waistcoats and fine linen shirts. The abstracting of the dress suit, which was Taylor's wedding garment and leaving untouched a multitude of valuable articles from cellar to attic leads to much conjecture and query as to what Taylor wants with a dress suit in South America.

**Cleared Over a Thousand Dollars.**  
SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 3.—Ex-County Supervisor Walter Strange was tried some time ago on the charge of stealing county money and was acquitted after three trials. It has just been discovered that he had subpoenaed 200 or more witnesses, whose witness fees were paid by the state. Very few of the witnesses testified at the trial. Strange, it is alleged, has systematically bought up these witness fees and it is said he has cleared over a thousand dollars on the deal.

**A Poor Fight.**  
CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—About 1,000 people paid \$2 apiece to see a much advertised fight between Pat Ready of Washington and Arthur Walker of Australia. The men are stiff of the worst kind and for eight rounds gave about the tamest fist event ever seen in this city. Tom Walker laid down and was counted out. If Ready had known the first rudiments of the game he could have put Walker out in about one minute.

## STATE NEWS ITEMS.

The German Methodists of Fremont are building a new church.  
The government wagon bridge at Niobrara is almost completed.  
Scott's Bluff county is considerably short of necessary moisture.  
Every county in the state has been "wet down" within the past two weeks.  
Capt H. C. Russell will deliver the oration at Osceola on Decoration Day.  
Forty dollars was lately contributed to foreign missions by the Methodists of Otoe.

The Loup City canal is being pushed rapidly. The company pays \$2 per day for man and team.  
M. K. Turner started the Columbus Journal twenty-five years ago and is still at the old stand.  
Milton Bucklin has severed his connection with the Columbus Telegram, and will go to Chicago.  
J. N. Lemon of Hartington lost six head of horses in a single night. He thinks they were stolen.

The Schuyler Sun says that large numbers of fruit and forest trees were killed by last season's drought.  
If it keeps on raining out west Lincoln county will have no earthly use for her expensive irrigation ditches.  
"Norfolk" says the News "has the largest bean sugar factory and the poorest opera house in the world."  
J. B. Doolittle of Danbury has faith in alfalfa and demonstrated it by seeding 120 acres to that popular blue feed.  
A part of the Madison townsite was once an Indian burial ground, and ghastly relics have lately been unearthed.

A Fremont preacher chose for the subject of a sermon, "What are our friends doing in heaven?" Who knows?  
Three little children at Madison ate wild parsnips, and would have perished but for timely medical assistance.  
The Plattsmouth Journal will be run daily again whenever the business men signify a willingness to give it a living patronage.

The officers of the Colfax agricultural society have set September 19 and 13 inclusive, as the dates for the county fair this fall.  
The Fremont creamery has paid as high as \$80.00 in twelve months for cream, and its daily supply comes from eight counties.  
The people of Chadron are becoming suspicious that the man who promised to build their factories is unable to deliver the goods.  
J. L. McPherson of Minden jumped from a moving train and so badly shaken up as to cause a hemorrhage of the stomach. He will recover.

Howard Lincolnson of Falls City has a badly fractured leg, the result of a foolish rough-and-tumble wrestling match with a fellow too big for him.  
The English club of the state university has begun the publication of the Nebraska Literary Magazine, to be issued quarterly. The May number is a gem.  
Dorchester schools will have no graduating class this year owing to the fact that one year was added to the course at the beginning of this school year.

Eighty acres of land near Humboldt was sold to a syndicate that proposes to have an artificial lake where it can raise fish and rent row boats at 50 cents an hour.  
Rushville is to have a democratic paper that will stand in with the administration. The News is too outspoken in favor of not waiting for any other nation on earth.  
North Bend promises to become the centre of a large cement industry. Two men from Kearney have put in fifteen acres of the succulent vegetable two miles north of that city.

Joe Camp has sold his scribbler Rustler and talks now of starting a paper at Hooker, which is one of the few towns in the state where he has not tried his favorite experiment.  
An industrious young farmer of Lincoln county has planted forty acres to potatoes. Estimating the yield at 300 bushels per acre and the selling price \$1 per bushel, there is a net profit of \$10,000. The way to get rich is to plant potatoes.

The hogs at the City livery barn, says the Hartington Herald, had a glorious jag on Monday. It seems that a pair of stale beer had been poured into their trough by someone in Henry Eller's saloon and they all drunk heavily of it. One of the hogs, when seen by a Herald reporter, was so drunk that all efforts to make him stand on his feet were vain; one was just in the hilarity stage and staggered around the yard in exactly the same manner that his biped brother does under similar conditions, while others could walk with a pretty steady gait, but had an awful tired look. Their appearance very much resembled that of a man who has spent the night before with the b'hoys.

The following letter was found in a sack of relief corn sent to Franklin county: "To the receiver of this sack of corn, greeting—The undersigned respectfully represents that he is a farmer fifty-four years of age, and that he is eligible to matrimony, and will gladly correspond with one of the fair sex with the best of motives, and they must be of as good quality of the feminine gender as this corn is of its kind. Please answer whoever may be the recipient of this, to the undersigned."