

The Sioux County Journal

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HARRISON, - NEBRASKA.

A race horse has been named Dr. Parkhurst. It is safe to wager that the animal is a kicker.

Corbett has just bought a \$30,000 residence in New York. Score another victory for journalistic pugilism.

Breckinridge will never get to the United States Senate. Madeline Polard will attach his campaign fund.

A Detroit man committed suicide because his first attempt at baking bread proved a failure. The "new man" does not start out well.

What you say about your goods to the man who comes into your store, if said in the local newspaper, will make more men come in to buy.

One of the attractions of the next Paris exposition will be a hole in the ground a mile deep. One price of admission will admit one to the hole show.

People can't conveniently go without beef, but we imagine they will restrict their buying until the beef combine gets ready to sell their beef at decent prices.

Compulsory education is un-American, says the Philadelphia Item. It may be un-American in Philadelphia, but it is distinctly American everywhere else.

The price of beef seems inclined to try to beat the highest record, which, we believe, was made when the late Mrs. Goose's cow jumped over the moon.

Mr. Gully, the new Speaker of the House of Commons, is the son of a butcher who became a prize fighter. He himself is not the representative of a ring, however.

Patti's salary has been cut nearly one-third. But she is still able to afford a carriage to and from the opera. Her last engagement of six nights netted her \$12,000.

Colonel Phoebe Cousins told Mr. Fair at their first interview that he "need have no fear about the result." And the next day he fled. Perhaps he was crazy—perhaps.

Lord Alfred Douglas has issued an appeal asking the public to suspend judgment in the case of Oscar Wilde. We have no doubt that Oscar would willingly reciprocate.

A rifle that will go through 24 inches of oak and a human body at 1,500 yards, such as the new army rifle will do, destroys the previously existing high premium on trees in time of battle.

Several hundred of the congratulatory telegrams sent to Bismarck on his eightieth birthday anniversary were marked "collect." The iron chancellor may well say, "Save me from my friends."

If those counterfeits actually succeed in forcing the government to retire the present gumless and inartistic stamps a grateful people will feel like recommending the culprits to mercy if they are caught.

Another California woman comes forward with the claim that she actually captured ex-Senator Fair and wedded him. She evidently has good grounds against Col. Phoebe Cousins for poaching on her preserves.

The man who claimed to have manufactured the first hand organ in this country has committed suicide. This furnishes a pleasing reminder that retributive justice is still doing business at the old stand.

An exchange suggests as a sure method of exterminating the Russian tsar that the ladies adopt it as a hat ornament. The idea emanates from the brain, doubtless, of some bigoted and unreasonable lover of song-birds.

A Chicago man is suing two local doctors for \$25,000 damages, alleging that after his experience with them he found that one of his legs was too short. Is he quite sure that that is what ails him? Perhaps the other leg is now longer than it really ought to be.

St. Louis is highly indignant because one of her society buds has married a Chinaman. It does look like a shameful waste of good material, but our American girls are continually throwing themselves away on foreign princes and other riffraff of that sort.

All the correspondence between Colonel Phoebe Cousins and the late Senator Fair has been published and not a word in any of Fair's letters suggests love, courtship or marriage. The last one concludes with "most respectfully." Did Phoebe really have a dream?

The Sultan of Turkey sent to New York 500 pounds for the relief of Minnesota forest fire sufferers. The money was not called for by the Minnesota authorities, and Mayor Strong has just ordered that it shall be appropriated for use among the poor Armenians of New York City. In view of the recent Armenian outrages this incident has a queer bearing.

An English church paper prints a list of vacant benefices in the Bangor diocese, Wales, as follows: Dwyryd, Llan-y-cyffwrdd, Pen-y-bont, V., net

value 276 pounds and house; Llanfihangel, net value 154 pounds and house; Llanfihangel, net value 173 pounds and house; Pen-y-bont, net value 212 pounds and house. But who could be induced to accept such an alphabetical nightmare as that?

Railway construction appears to be reviving. Less than two thousand miles of track were laid in the United States in 1894. The Railway Age is the authority for stating there are now 29,547 miles of new railroad either under construction, or in a condition where the actual track-laying is likely to be begun in the near future. The State of Texas takes the lead, with a proposed new mileage of 2,973 miles, representing thirty-one different lines. California comes next with thirteen hundred and ninety miles.

Whatever may be said of the sufferings of the underpaid laborer of the British Isles, the reports of the Scottish savings banks do not indicate a degree of poverty among the laboring classes of that country such as one might fancy. A recently published report of the savings banks of Montrose for 1894 shows 3,365 accounts of the class of working folk like domestic servants, crofters, farm hands, shoemakers and mechanics. The accounts of these people amounted to \$660,500. Of this sum \$73,080 was deposited by domestic servants, \$26,110 by dress-makers and milliners, \$36,290 by carpenters, cooper and painters, \$57,220 by shop-keepers, clerks and printers, \$73,685 by seamen and fishermen and \$86,370 by widows and spinners. In Perth the deposits of the same class of people amounted to \$796,545, or \$195 for each depositor. In times of very general business depression such a showing indicates a degree of prosperity hardly to be expected among a class of people most likely to feel the hard times.

The revolutionary war ended practically in 1781, but the last pensioner of that war has just died, and the payment of pensions on account of that contest has ceased. This last survivor was the widow of a man who served during the revolution. She married him in 1824 when he was advanced in years and she was 29. She lived on quietly in East Tennessee until she had reached the age of 91. Other young women married other old soldiers either because they loved them or because of their little pensions, and thus it came about that for many years the only names on the revolutionary pension rolls have been those of women. The war of the rebellion ended in 1865. It is fair to assume that many of its veterans will take to themselves young wives as they get advanced in years, and that their wives or widows will live as long as the consorts of revolutionary heroes. In that case the payment of pensions on account of services rendered during the rebellion cannot be expected to end before 1973. Not until the first quarter of the next century is over will the name of the last pensioner of the war of 1812 be dropped from the roll.

How Tides Predict Storms. Fresh interest has recently been developed in the fact that West Indian hurricanes, and other great storms at sea, frequently produce a remarkable effect upon the tides along neighboring coasts.

When a tempest is approaching, or passing out on the ocean, the tides are noticeably higher than usual, as if the water had been driven in a vast wave before the storm. The influence extends to a great distance from the cyclonic storm center, so that the possibility exists of foretelling the approach of a dangerous hurricane by means of indications furnished by tide gauges situated far away from the place then occupied by the whirling winds.

The fact that the tidal wave outstrips the advancing storm shows how extremely sensitive the surface of the sea is to the changes of pressure brought to bear upon it by the never-resting atmosphere.

The Better Part of Valor. Nobody ever called in question the courage of the early Spanish settlers of California; but there seems to have been at least one man among their descendants who held discretion to be the better part of valor. His fellow-countrymen still preserve the memory, with a keen appreciation of its point.

A certain Don Andreas was interviewed by his superior officer, on the eve of an engagement with the enemy, and was warned that the American was a very different foe from the Indian or the Mexican, and that courage should not be pushed to rashness in an encounter with him.

"Have no fear, General!" was the response of the intrepid caballero, "I would far rather that history should record from where I fled, than where I fell."

The General's mind was probably relieved of anxiety concerning the fate of at least one individual in his command, by this reply.

Almost a Suicide. Weiss, the opera singer, was a very handsome man, but so thin that he wore what on the stage is called a "shape"—a complete suit of padding from neck to ankles, worn next the skin. One night he was playing in an opera in which he wore flowing robes, and was able to dispense with it.

In the course of the performance an appalling shriek astounded the players and a coryphæe rushed into the green room with the information that the basso had hanged himself. She had peeped into his dressing-room and seen the "shape" behind the door.—Life and Adventures, G. Augustus Sala.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Admiral John J. Army, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence in this city at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long illness. Admiral Army was born in Newport, R. I., April 24, 1814. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1829, and rose through the successive grades to be commodore December 31, 1869, and rear admiral, August 23, 1873. He served forty-eight years and eleven months, until his retirement in July, 1877. As midshipman and lieutenant he cruised all over the world in the old sailing navy; was at the surrender of the Fulton in the expedition to Paraguay, was at the siege of Vera Cruz and the capture of Turpan during the Mexican war and was commander at the Brooklyn navy yard in 1861 and 1862. During his service as commander he had charge successive of the gunboats South Carolina, Connecticut and Junata.

While in command of the Connecticut he captured four noted blockade runners with valuable cargoes and four others were chased to the shore and destroyed. As captain he commanded the Junata until 1867, when he was assigned to the Brooklyn navy yard, then to the signal corps and after a cruise to the Pacific was retired.

Investigating Prison Affairs. LARAMIE, Wyo., May 17.—The governor, treasurer of state and attorney are now engaged in an investigation of the affairs of the Wyoming state prison here. The prison work is operated by a lease. James Marsh four years ago obtained the prison lease for the term of nineteen years. For the past year Marsh has been absent from the state on account of sickness and his daughters have been in charge. During that time four life-term prisoners have escaped, owing, it is alleged, to the lack of supervision by the girls and their employes. One of the escaped prisoners was released, it is claimed, because one of the girls had fallen in love with him. Matters reached a crisis a few days ago, when N. D. McDougal, the new warden, took charge and discharged one of the employes. The Marsh daughters declare that the warden has no right to discharge any employes and there is much bitter feeling over the matter. Friends of the Marsh family claim there is politics in the investigation.

Destroyed by Fire. NEW YORK, May 17.—A fire, which destroyed four small blocks of houses about Surf avenue and Sea Beach walk of the most thickly populated section of Coney island, started shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire was discovered in a building in the rear of Feltman's hotel and pavilion, which was used as a photograph gallery. The flames spread to Feltman's hotel. From there it jumped across Surf avenue to the hotel owned by Ernest Beach. Then it spread to Michael's hotel and to Dr. Hill's pharmacy. By 11:30 o'clock O'Brien's hotel, the St. Nicholas hotel and fifteen small frame structures had been destroyed.

The buildings which were destroyed with the exception of the hotels, were for the most part small frame shanties used as saloons and restaurants. Their destruction throws about 1,000 persons out of employment. Some place the damage done by the flames yesterday about \$300,000.

Reversed the Decision. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The secretary of the interior reversed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in holding for cancellation the entry of W. J. Mendenhall for a tract of land in the Perry, Okl., land district, which, by the commissioner's decision, would have been granted to Byron E. Cagle, another entryman. According to the provisions of the proclamation of the president in opening the Cherokee outlet for settlement no persons were to be permitted to enter the outlet from the Indian reservation. Cagle did this, but Mendenhall entered from the Kansas line and brought himself a claim to the lands. This decision will be a guide in settling similar contests now pending before the department.

The Chiefs of Police. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The annual convention of the chiefs of police closed yesterday. The discussion was not of a character interesting to the general public, with the exception, perhaps, of the remarks of Chief Phillip Deitsch of Cincinnati, who gave his ideas of the military discipline that should prevail in a police force. He also advocated legislation that would facilitate the arrest of fugitives from justice. Robert A. and William Pinkerton of the detective agency bearing that name, were present, and were made active members, as was also Chief Garden of the capitol police force. During the afternoon the delegates were taken to Mount Vernon and Marshall hall, a big dinner being served at the latter place.

Under the Law. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Under the law the state of Idaho was allowed 90,000 acres of land for agricultural college purposes. The statement made its selections and most of them were approved, but some were rejected on the ground that the selections were less than 160 acres, the legal subdivision. Secretary Hike Smith decided that these selections could be made from various quarters, providing the lands chosen were contiguous.

An Interesting Report. WASHINGTON, May 16.—The department of state has received an interesting report from United States Consul General R. Jernigan, stationed at Shanghai, China, on trade relations with that empire. Noting a falling off in the importations of domestic cottons from the United States, as well as Great Britain, Mr. Jernigan advances the opinion that the manufacture of cotton cloth by China and Japan is responsible for the decrease. Mr. Jernigan says that he does not wish to intimate that the price of labor in the United States should be regulated by the price of labor in oriental countries, but until some standard of international value for the payment of labor is agreed upon the products of the oriental laborers will become a dangerous rival to that of the occidental laborers. Silver, he says, is used by one-half of the world and gold by the other half, and while wages in one-half is paid in a depreciated currency and in the other half in an appreciated currency, a rivalry between the respective products of the labor of such is encouraged with the advance in the output to products of the laborers paid in depreciated currency, especially when the latter can supply his daily wants with such currency which he willingly receives and remains contented therewith. Such apparent advancing is no longer offset by the superiority of machinery heretofore employed in manufacturing, which was confined to the other half of the world now using gold. The same machinery is now used in China and Japan as in other countries.

Secured the Northern Pacific. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—A dispatch came from London to one of the directors of the First National bank late yesterday afternoon saying that James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, had been successful in his deal to secure the Northern Pacific railway and had sailed for New York. Mr. Hill has been in London the past week. There are no details as to how Mr. Hill became the owner of the Northern Pacific, but railway men say it was through the purchase of second mortgage bonds. Samuel Hill, president of the Montana Central, left for New York yesterday to meet James J. Hill. They will confer with the Northern Pacific receivers next week and it is said the transfer will be formally made on June 1. There is much curiosity in railway circles as to what Mr. Hill proposes to do with two roads which parallel each other from St. Paul to the coast. In Montana cities, into which both roads run, there will, of course, be a consolidation of offices. It is expected, too, that both roads will be operated from the same general offices here and that part of the track of the two roads will be used.

The Cruiser Montgomery at Greytown. WASHINGTON, May 16.—The cruiser Montgomery, with the Nicaraguan canal engineer commission, which left Mobile last Wednesday, is presumed to have arrived at Greytown Saturday according to the schedule made by the commission before leaving New York. Naval officers are not at all concerned about the vessel, as they have no doubt that Commander Davis will obey the regulations and report the whereabouts of his vessel as soon as possible. Greytown has no telegraphic communication with the outer world and recourse must be had to the services of some coasting vessel bound south to leave a message at Port Limon, Costa Rica, which is the nearest telegraph office. As such vessels are infrequent it may be necessary to send the message to Bluefields for transmission by steamer to New Orleans.

Shot Himself Through the Head. MANITOWAC, Wis., May 16.—Without any warning whatever to anyone, Fred Haukohl, city treasurer, walked through his boot and shoe store into the woodshed at the rear and shot himself through the head dying instantly. He spoke pleasantly to his clerks as he passed out. He was single, of German parentage, thirty-five years of age and was one of the most popular young men in the city. He had been city treasurer for several years. An examination of his books made this afternoon showed a shortage in his accounts of \$2,000. He leaves an aged mother and two brothers, Robert Haukohl, secretary of Chief of Police Janssen of Milwaukee, and Charles Haukohl, a railway engineer.

Ordered to Behring Sea. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 16.—The revenue cutter Grant has been suddenly ordered to report for sea, although the department recently ordered the vessel laid up here for a month for necessary repairs. The new orders are supposed to be due to the effort of the government to renew the Behring sea regulations and the desire of the Washington authorities to hear from the sea patrol fleet. The Grant will proceed to the north Pacific ocean at once.

Ex-Governor Barnett Dying. SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Peter Barnett, first Governor of California, is believed to be dying at his residence in this city. He is 87 years old.

Arrested for Smuggling. NEW YORK, May 16.—John T. Lyons, a wholesale druggist of Montreal, Canada, was arrested here and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with having smuggled large quantities of opium in pound packages and other drugs into this country from Europe through Canada. Customs officers in this city and in Philadelphia had been looking for Lyons for two years. He was held in \$50,000 bail.

To Send Troops to Cuba. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 7 (via Key West), May 18.—The insurgent grows with tremendous strides. Martinez Campos has changed his mind about ending the trouble in three months. He returned here on Sunday, May 5, read his general's severe lecture upon the ineffectiveness of operations against the rebels, outlined a portion of his newly formed plans for an extensive and prolonged campaign and sailed on the Villaverde on the morning of the 7th just when Maceo was cutting up Spanish troops at several points along the railroad which runs from here and carrying away as a prisoner the alcalde of Canri, a town only six miles from Santiago.

Maceo's operations during the last week have been very systematic. He moved with about 2,000 men from the vicinity of Jaraheuca to Banabacoa, which is about 10 miles from the railroad town of Dos Caminos and is in the middle of the Y formed by the railroad from here to Cresco and its branches to San Luis and Songo. Then he made a diversion beyond San Luis with a detachment under Planes, one of his most capable lieutenants, and ended General Gasco, in command of the Spanish troops.

SPAIN HAS A BIG TASK. NEW YORK, May 18.—James Purman, who for seven months has been connected with the Das Hermanos sugar mills in Las Cruces, one of the central districts of Cuba, has just returned from that belligerent little island and gives some interesting information concerning the progress of the rebellion against Spanish rule. According to his account General Campos has a herculean task before him. Mr. Purman travelled much about the country in the course of his business. He was able to see the strength of the troops and also through conversation with the people on the island to learn how much sympathy the insurgents are receiving and what is their chance for ultimate success.

Mr. Purman says that there is some shrewd scheming being done by the leaders of the revolution, and that the present lull in the fighting is a result of this. "Everything points to the ultimate success of the uprising. I am not a Cuban and speak impartially. The war does not seem now to have attained formidable proportions, but I expect to hear inside of a month that the whole island is in revolt. This month ushers in the great yellow fever, and the ravages will severely deplete the ranks of the regular troops, who are unaccustomed to the climate, and who are a dissolute, careless lot of men. Then the sugar factories will be closed and the thousand of idle Cubans will naturally drift into the army."

MADRID, May 18.—The government is making preparations to send 15,000 troops to Cuba at once.

Barred Under the Debris. CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—While fifteen men were engaged yesterday afternoon tearing down the walls of the Globe moulding works, which were burned six months ago, one of the walls fell in a heap without warning to the workmen with fatal results. The dead are: William Mangie, thirty-three years old, 326 West Thirteenth street.

James Carbin, aged twenty-seven, Montrose, Ill.

The injured are: Thomas Barns, aged thirty-five, married, 56 Ambrose street, scalp wounds and body bruises.

A. Tarkobosky, bruised. The other workers managed to rush from under the falling mass of brick and mortar just in time to escape in jury and at once began to dig out the debris, dead or imprisoned, under the debris. Fireman and police officers came in a hurry to assist in the work of rescue. While they were at work there came another crash, accompanied by the warning cries of assembled women, men and children as a large pillar at a corner of the building gave way. Almost at the same instant part of another wall came crashing down and a panic prevailed among the people. The mortar and brick fell all around the workers, but they managed to grope their way to the street in safety. Morris Fegan, the contractor, who had the job of tearing down the burned building was arrested on the charge of criminal carelessness.

Great Forest Fires. TACOMA, May 18.—For a radius of fifteen miles in the neighborhood of Buckley the fir forests are afire, and here at Tacoma, thirty-six miles away, the air is filled with smoke. Superintendent J. J. McCabe of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific, says nothing short of a heavy rain will check the fire. A special train was held at Buckley to carry away the inhabitants in case the fire threatened that town. About 300 people reside there. At Lester several buildings have been burned and the fire is spreading in all directions. Branches to the number of nine have been burned and the inhabitants compelled to flee for life. Passengers report seeing flames leaping upon the fir trees to a height of 150 or 200 feet.

Negroes Quit Work. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—Evaudore Gardes, sent Foreman Smithers with a gang of colored men to begin loading the steamship Orton, now lying at the Morgan wharf in Gretna. He met a number of white men on the levee and three shots were fired at him, one of which struck him in the leg. The negroes then quit work and made their way back to this side of the river. No arrests have been made. Smithers' injuries were painful, but not serious.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

A game of ball will be one of the attractions at Seward on Decoration day.

An entire family near Beaver Crossing was made seriously sick by eating greens.

The new paper at Aradia is called the Champion. It is edited by Clarence L. Day.

There is war in Fullerton between the mayor and the board of aldermen the latter refusing to confirm his appointments.

Messrs. Carpenter and Hazen of Arlington and Dwight Baker of Fremont will leave Thursday for their mine near Rawlins, Wyo.

David Schupbach of Columbus, who failed in the mill business some months ago, is now travelling for a Milwaukee brewing company.

The Fullerton Post is kicking because Attorney-General Churchill don't leave the Holt county murderers alone and hang Debatay.

A little son of Fred Shipporeit of Blain county was hooked in the mouth by a cow, and has since been unable to swallow any nourishment. His life is almost despaired of.

Frank Leuzer, of Norfolk a fifteen-year-old boy, had his right leg below the knee badly broken. He was in a farm wagon and the team ran away, overturning the wagon.

The friends of Rev. John Hewitt of Lincoln are quietly moving in his behalf in the matter of making him bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Kansas. A strong endorsement of his high standing as a citizen, his broad-minded scholarship and his thorough Christian spirit has been furnished by Fremont friends.

Mrs. J. M. Williams, a pioneer resident of Douglas county, was stricken with paralysis Saturday night and is now very low, and fears are entertained that she cannot recover. She is seventy-two years of age, and has resided in Valley precinct over twenty years. She is the mother of Mrs. J. N. Giffin of Wahoo.

George Powell who was shot by Charles Bwaten near Rulo Monday as the result of a quarrel over a woman died at the Hoffman house in Falls City Wednesday. Young Bwaten is now in jail where he is much sadder than in Rulo where there was a feeling prevalent that an immediate application of rope would about meet the requirements of the case.

An artesian well corporation was organized in Chappell recently. The mission of this move is to devise plans and put them into practical use by which artesian wells may be drilled on the north divide. Experts say artesian water can be procured at a depth of 1,200 feet, and it is to verify or contradict this opinion that work is soon to be begun. A test well be sunk in the course of a few weeks.

Two horses were stolen from the farm of Fred Fuhrman in the north-west part of Stanton county. The thief has not been apprehended. Description of horses taken as follows: Buckskin mare, weight about 1,000 pounds, eighteen years old; dark buckskin horse, ten years old, weight about 1,100; both black manes and tails. Both horses are poor in flesh. Sheriff Ackerman has offered \$50 reward for the arrest of the thief.

About five hundred acres are planted to sugar beets in the vicinity of Wakefield. The fields look promising, and there is little doubt of an abundant crop. An effort will be made to get a beet sugar factory established there in the near future, as there is no better location for such a factory in the state. At \$5 a ton for beets the land will produce 400 worth of beets to the acre, a better profit than any other crop and less liable to injury from drought. Last winter the village of Wakefield put in a first class stand pipe system of waterworks, costing \$7,000. The report of the village treasurer, recently made, showed a balance of \$1,800 cash on hand in the village treasury. A good showing for hard times.

The village of Valley is justly proud of the large sugar beet farm east of town. Thirty-nine persons are now employed there and more will be needed as the season advances. The farm consists of 160 acres and the place can be easily distinguished by the score or more of white tents which greet the eye. The beets are all up and the work of weeding has commenced, which will be followed by thinning out and hoeing—a job which will last until the middle of July. The harvest will commence early in October. An average crop is twelve to fifteen tons per acre; that so far conditions have been very favorable and prospects for an abundant crop are very promising. This entire crop of at least 2,000 tons is contracted for the Grand Island factory. The people who tend the farm live in the tents with their families. The farm is owned by a joint stock company and the enterprise is backed up by such leading business men as H. M. Puffer, J. W. Hempsted, E. S. Fior, C. E. Byars, George W. Whitmore and others.

Two tramps were arrested at Columbus by Chief of Police Brandt for stealing a pair of shoes from Baumgart's shop. On the way to the lock-up they made a dash for their liberty. One of them succeeded in getting away while Brandt was collaring the other one, but was soon run down by "Pink" Satalice, ex-night police. The fellow fought hard, and it was only after he found out that "Pink" had the most muscle that he submitted. They were lodged in jail.