

### THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

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HARRISON, - NEBRASKA.

It is the ship-owner who is careless, but the sailor who loses his life.

It was a wise teacher who told the world: "If the tree yields no fruit cut it down."

"Why shouldn't a gentleman give up his seat in a street car to a lady in bloomers?" inquires an earnest contemporary. Possibly because she has visible means of support.

A young woman in Alton died the other day from eating too much ice cream. Unfortunately, this item starts out too late in the season to relieve the financial situation very much.

A young man who kissed several Brooklyn girls—against their will, as they demurely asserted—has been declared insane. This judicial definition of the impulse which leads a youth to attempt endearments with a Brooklyn maiden cannot fail to awaken lively interest in New York.

The surprising speed of 23 1/2 knots developed by the St. Louis during a recent trial places the American liner at the head of the list of ocean greyhounds. With a few more of her class afloat, foreign nations are throwing money away on their fleet cruisers built expressly for service as destroyers of an enemy's commerce. It is a subject for congratulation that an American shipyard has turned out such a triumph of marine architecture, as it sets aside the old belief that we would have to go abroad for our iron merchantmen if we wanted any. The St. Louis in her time has proved as great an eye-opener to John Bull as the Sovereign of the Seas and other famous American clippers did in the days of the old Atlantic packet ships.

The feat accomplished by Pillsbury, the young American player, in winning the international chess tournament just concluded at Hastings, England, is of no small significance. Americans have not been rated as equal to foreigners in this difficult game, although there was one international champion, Paul Morphy, in 1858. Later Capt. Mackenzie, a native Scotchman, who afterward made this country his home, became the world's champion. In recent years this country was not supposed to have even one of the formidable claimants to first honors, and except a few chess enthusiasts comparatively little interest was shown when the tournament began at Hastings. Pillsbury is scarcely more than a boy—22 years of age. He had not even attained a great reputation in his own country. When he went abroad few had any idea that he would bring back such distinction to his native land.

Little Uruguay, in South America, has caught the exposition fever. The Rural Association at Montevideo has entered into an agreement with Mr. Edward Schramm, United States Consul at that city, to give an exposition of products, art objects, and manufactures of the United States at some time within the six months of the signing of the compact. The association will supply the site and maintain it, and also arrange for the importation of exhibits, compensating itself with one-half the proceeds of admissions. The consul will use his efforts to secure the exhibits, and will have the next six months in which to carry out the project. The Montevideo Times, commenting upon Consul Schramm's proposition, says: "The importations from the United States in the year 1894 were some \$1,700,000, or only about 8 per cent of the whole importation of the country, and this has been about the average for several years past. Still, so many of the North American manufactures are so peculiarly suitable to this market that there is no reason they should not capture a far larger proportion of our commerce, and towards this effect the proposed exhibition should afford a valuable stimulus."

New York Herald: Ever since Chicago had her swaddling clothes burned off, nearly twenty-four years ago, she has shown such an anxiety to catch the public eye as has never before been equalled by any other city in the world. Recently she has discovered that San Francisco, Key West and even Philadelphia have attracted a certain amount of attention on account of alleged filibustering expeditions in the interest of Cuba on this coast and of Queen Lilinokalani on the Pacific. Why should the ebullient city on the Golden Gate alone be privileged to fight for the good Queen Lil? Chicago's knightly pride could ill brook the spectacle of lovely woman in distress, and so a weird story comes from the Windy City of the discovery there of an expedition in preparation to restore the dusky queen to the throne of her ancestors. It is understood that a long, low, rakish schooner, laden with canned beef, salted, cured hams and other ready products of Chicago, will make sail on the malaria laden waters of the Desplains River and steer for Honolulu via the canal, the Illinois River, the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. Long before she gets that far Chicago will have forgotten the existence of the expedition and Queen Lil, too; but both will have served to advertise Chicago.

A more painful scene it would be difficult to imagine than that at the navy yard, when, with tears in his eyes, Captain Sumner confessed before the court of inquiry that to his own almost inexcusable, and altogether incompre-

sible, negligence was due the injury which the cruiser Columbia sustained in the dock at Southampton. The Captain's mainly acceptance of responsibility for his acts of omission, however, was in itself something not far from adequate reparation, and both will and should much modify the severity of public criticism upon him. It may, too, have the effect of suggesting that, while he was certainly at fault in taking for granted either the competency or carefulness of the English dock officials, yet it was after all not unnatural to do so. Those officials undoubtedly knew their business. The docking of a large vessel was no new task for them. In all the years since 1835, when this particular company was formed, had they been accustomed to neglect such obvious precautions as the proper placing of blocks beneath the keels of ships entrusted to them? If so, their continuance in business is indeed amazing. Can it be that the nationality of the Columbia, the fact that she is a United States warship, had anything to do with the suddenly developed inability of these hitherto intelligent and trusted persons?

One of the big logging concerns on the Menominee River in Wisconsin has been making comparisons between the pine logs of ten years ago and the pine logs handled to-day. Ten years ago the logs ran four or five to the 1,000 feet of lumber; in 1880 they averaged six to the 1,000 feet, and now twelve, fifteen and even twenty logs are required to furnish as much. In five years the decrease in diameter of pine trees cut for the mills has been 35 per cent. There is nothing, perhaps, to remedy this state of affairs. To cut trees averaging so small in lumber products is a willful waste. Looking back to the time when the black walnut trees of the country were made into fence rails for the simple reason that they split easily and lasted well, everybody concedes that the woodsman were grossly wasteful. Somewhere in a little county seat in Michigan is a court house, rudely built and unpretentious, but which has enough valuable black walnut in its construction to more than pay for a modern new building. But who shall say that some day the white pine may not be valued as the oak is valued now? Time was when the oak was despised as compared to black walnut. Oak is "fashionable" now, but what made it so? Any farmer knows that to kill sucking pigs for meat is expensive. Any farmer knows that a young calf will bring more to the pound than a full-grown animal. And yet the lumberman goes on taking the youngest and most promising of his trees in defiance of all laws of economy. In the woods, as elsewhere, we are living beyond our means. The reckoning may not come upon us in this generation, but it will come surely upon posterity.

The arrival of a fleet of six steel canal-boats in New York harbor, launched and loaded at Cleveland, is an event of the greatest importance in the history of lake navigation. The boats were six in number, each having 270 tons capacity, or 1,620 tons in all. This is about the capacity of eight railway cars. They were towed by a screw steamer from Cleveland to Buffalo, and thence through the canal to Albany, and down Hudson River to New York harbor. These boats carried cargoes of steel rails. Lake steamers had transported iron ore from Lake Superior to Cleveland. There the ore was smelted and partly used in the construction of the boats. Other portions of the ore were used for the manufacture of the rails which formed their cargo. The enterprise was the result of diversified industries. It showed a wise investment of capital yielding profitable results in various directions. The boats of the Cleveland canal fleet were built by the manufacturing firm of which ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson is at the head. The success of the experiment will be followed by further enterprises of the kind. The Michigan lake ferries, to transport loaded freight cars from ports at the northward to the railway terminals at the south end of the lake, is a not dissimilar experiment in water transportation. There is no reason why boats similar to those used for lake and canal transportation in the iron trade should not be used in the grain trade. The farm products of the Northwest are as great in value as the products of the mines and forests. Improved methods of transportation for grain would increase the price received by the farmer and would lessen the cost paid by the consumer. The main element in the low price of the necessities of life consists in cheap transportation. Whatever promotes that object helps both producers and consumers.

A Glow-Worm Cavern. The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glow-worm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct), are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania. In a limestone bluff, about four miles from Idlay Bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glow worms which inhabit them.

A Miniature Clock. The smallest clock in the world was on exhibition lately in a jeweler's show window in Göttingen, Germany. The dial measures less than one-third of an inch in diameter and the weight which furnishes the motive force for twenty-four hours is suspended from a woman's hair.

### REBELS WIN A VICTORY.

Defeat the Spanish Forces at the Mountain of Mogote.

DURRANT TRIAL TEMPORARILY STOPS.

W. W. Taylor, the Defaulting South Dakota Treasurer Goes to the Penitentiary at Last. His Term is Now Eighteen Months.

SANTIAGO, DE CUBA, Oct. 16.—The famous mountain of Mogote one of the highest of this district, was the scene of a heavy battle on the 24 inst., resulting in one more victory for the insurgents. The Mogote is forty-five miles northeast of this city and a point where many battles were fought during the last war. The rebels, learning that the Spanish generals, Garcia, Navarro and Linares, were on their way to that place, placed themselves in good position for the attack. The combined Spanish column, 2,600 strong, opened the attack from their vanguard. Antonio Maceo, with 800 men, returned the fire and after a severe battle of five hours he defeated the Spaniards, who were obliged to retire, leaving five chiefs and officers killed, ten officers wounded and 390 soldiers killed and wounded.

The rebels are really fighting like heroes, as they begin to be short of ammunition. During the last few days the insurgents have made splendid camps in Sabana, Miranda, Magonte and Lagran Piedra, the second and last of these being natural fortresses, almost inaccessible. Sabana Miranda is situated about twelve miles from the San Luis terminus of the American railroad. Magote is forty-five miles northwest of here. The rebels have isolated the towns of San Luis and Palmarior, situated twenty-four and thirty miles, respectively, from San Diego, by setting fire to a bridge between the towns. A boat of the Spanish man-of-war Neura and Pana, with an officer and ten sailors, while passing near the Baconero river about thirty-five miles from Santiago on the south coast of the island, was fired on by a band of insurgents who were on the coast making salt. The boat returned the fire, while the man-of-war fired six bomb shells to protect the landing of the men. The rebels left the place and no one was wounded on either side.

Yellow fever still continues very bad here among the Spaniards. The enthusiasm is very great among the Cubans, and many young men go to the field almost daily. The women are more enthusiastic than the men if possible.

Trial Adjourned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 16.—The trial of Durrant was adjourned yesterday on account of the sickness of Attorney Deuprey. Judge Murphy said that it was virtually admitted that Deuprey was the leading counsel in the case, and as his serious illness was apparent, it would be a hardship to the defendant not to have him present. He disliked to have any delay. He knew that the jury were suffering in health and business. He said he would grant a continuance, but it would be the last one. Durrant's other counsel would have to prepare themselves to go ahead without Deuprey should he not be ready.

Judge Murphy suggested that the witness Lenihan should be disposed of before the adjournment.

Dickinson said he had not come prepared to examine him and the motion for continuance was then granted until Monday morning. It will probably require three weeks to finish the case.

Taylor Begins His Sentence.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 16.—Upon motion of Attorney-General Crawford before the supreme court and without argument on the part of the defense a remittitur in the case of W. W. Taylor, defaulting treasurer, was handed down to the clerk of the circuit court yesterday morning and the commitment was issued Tuesday afternoon, and Taylor was taken to Sioux Falls by Sheriff Price last night to begin to serve his sentence in the penitentiary tomorrow. He has, according to the supreme court's decision, already served two months, and taking four months awarded for good behavior will make a total of eighteen months in the penitentiary for taking \$367,284.63.

A United Press Fake.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—Mr. Vincent H. Meredith, manager of the Bank of Montreal, authorizes the Associated Press to contradict the dispatch purporting to have been sent out from this city to the effect that the Bank of Montreal had determined not to accept hereafter more than \$10 in American silver from one customer. He brands this report as false. No such measure has been taken, not such talk made by the managers. The "fake" appears in papers served by the United Press.

Drowned in a Collision.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A collision, resulting in the loss of twelve lives, has occurred off Dudgeon. The steamer Emma, bound from Rotterdam for Bonaire, ran into the French bark Pacifico near Shields for Valparaiso. The bark shouled so quickly after being struck that she took down with her the captain, pilot and ten of the crew. The Emma rescued the others and landed them at Hull.

Colorado's Fall Carnival.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 17.—Colorado celebrated the return of prosperous times by giving a street parade called the pageant of progress, the opening event of the three days' festival of mountain and plain. Twenty-five thousand visitors from the state arrived during the night and early morning on special excursion trains. The railroads exhausted their passenger equipments and had to use some box cars to accommodate all who wanted to come to Denver. It was a delightfully warm Indian summer day. The route of the parade was a long one and fully 100,000 people witnessed the display.

Governor McIntyre and his staff, accompanied by Brigadier-General Wheaton and his staff of the Department of Colorado, reviewed the pageant from a mammoth grand stand erected on Broadway, opposite which a living flag, composed of school children, made a picturesque sight. The pageant was designed to show the progress made by Colorado and was an historical review, beginning with a float representing prehistoric cliff dwellers and ending with a parade of school children carrying flowers, fruit and grain in sheaves. The most interesting portions of the pageant were the bands of the Ute and Santa Clara Indians on horseback, all decked in their holiday attire of paint, feathers and beaded buckskin suits. They were in charge of Col. S. K. Hooper, who has been recently elected member of their tribe and old Chief Savarre. A brass band from the Teller institute, a government Indian school, with a float exhibiting the handwork of that school showed what progress the Indians have been making. Following the Indians were the members of the Colorado pioneer society in old Concord stage coaches, in caravans, mule teams and old horses. At the head of this division rode old Jim Baker, the oldest trapper and Indian scout now living, who crossed the plains in 1837 with a party sent out by the American Fur company. In this division also were a number of gaudily attired Mexican riders from southern Colorado, headed by Senor Barellio of Trinidad. Floats representing a pioneer gambling saloon, the first printing office in Denver, the first church, the finding of gold on Cherry creek, floats showing mounted wild animals and beautiful allegorical floats representing Colorado's mining resources added to the picturesqueness of the parade. Cripple Creek contributed a number of magnificent floats, the agricultural and horticultural resource, and the fruits of irrigation were represented appropriately and the firms manufacturing Colorado materials into useful products were out with admirably executed floats. There were twenty-five bands in the parade, including the famous cowboy band and now located in Cripple Creek.

After the parade had ended the floats were taken to the city park, where will remain as an outdoor state fair until the festival ends. In the park, also, are the camps of the Indians and the two regiments of the Colorado national guards.

Tonight a trolley musical was given bands occupying ten brightly illuminated cars, which move slowly through the business streets and stopped at stations designated by the festival committee to give open air concerts to the crowd.

To Save the Forest.

BALTIMORE Md., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the national association of builders a resolution was adopted calling upon Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, to enforce all laws looking to the protection of the public forests from unnecessary and wanton destruction; also urging upon the governors of the several states the recommendation of legislation in their annual messages looking to the preservation of the forests from destruction.

George Watson of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee on the establishment of trade schools, made an extended report. Trade schools have now been established in New York and Philadelphia, and \$400,000 has been given to the university of California by Mr. J. C. Wilmerding to teach boys trades, and the Jeanes estate of Philadelphia has given \$100,000 to the Spring Garden institute for the same purpose.

J. G. McCarthy of Chicago said the opposition to the establishment of trade schools came from trade unions. He suggested that the best plan was for every employer to establish his own trade schools, as had been done in Chicago.

Wakes Amid Flames.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—At an early hour Wednesday morning an exploding lamp set fire to John H. Warren's residence, a one story frame, at 1414 Woodland avenue. The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity, and Mrs. Warren, who was in bed, awoke to find herself in the midst of a sea of flame. She was carried out by her brother-in-law, but was burned so badly that she will die.

We Ought to Follow Brazil.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 17.—It is reported here that Brazil recognizes the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Didn't Know Any Better.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17.—Meredith Mahan, a prominent stock raiser of Shannon county, was found dead in his room at the Ridgeway hotel yesterday morning and his room companion Francis M. Chilton, also a stock raiser from the same county, was found unconscious and dying from the same cause; apoplexy. They came here with cattle to sell and it is supposed blew out the gas in ignorance.

### HOPE ARE SHATTERED

A Cashier of Ft. Scott, Kans., Literally Robbed a Bank.

THE AMOUNT TAKEN IS \$50,000.

The Defaulter Cannot be Arrested as he is now suffering from an Attack of Nervous Prostration and is Chilly.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 18.—The aggregate of the embezzlement in the closed State bank of this city of ex-Cashier J. K. Colean is declared by Vice President J. R. Stewart to be \$50,000. This has renewed the excitement and shattered the hopes of many of the depositors and all of the stockholders. The amount stolen is two thirds of the paid up capital stock and more than the other third will be required to collect on the securities.

Colean literally robbed the bank of all the cash, except \$2,000 of the reserve fund, and realized on \$20,000 of the best securities by rediscounting them. The cashier has made a statement of Vice President Stewart, telling from which accounts he took the money and says that most of it was taken since he made his last statement in July. He confessed having robbed the following accounts: Kansas City banks (cash), \$5,000; St. Louis banks (cash), \$4,200; New York banks (cash), \$2,500; reserve fund, \$6,000; deposits on certificates (cash), \$3,400; rediscounted notes, \$11,000.

The examination has resulted in the development that Colean in his confession did not tell all, as \$20,000 of the best notes cannot be found, and some of them are known to have been rediscounted in St. Louis. The fact that the robbery was systematically perpetrated under the very eyes of the officers and that the defalcation so far exceeds the sum first announced has created consternation. Colean will be arrested as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be taken to jail. He is still helpless from nervous prostration and is perfectly childlike.

Denver Has a Carnival.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 18.—The festival of mountain and plain has eclipsed all expectations. The program yesterday included an excellently handled military parade in the morning an exhibition at the city park of the allegorical mineral and horticultural floats of Wednesday's parade and a wheelmen's parade in the evening. The Ute and Pueblo Indian camps, the camp of the Colorado national guard and the mid-day camp of the regular troops and cavalry from Ft. Logan afforded scenes of great interest to the great throngs of visitors, augmented by many more excursion trains. The dances of the Indians, dressed in their brightly colored blankets and buckskins, with decorations of beads and feathers and more picturesque attractions of the day. The city has been decorated with yellow and white, and all the electric illumination effects of the Knights Templar convolve of three years ago were repeated for the occasion. The wheelmen's parade last night was an immense affair.

A Careless Commissioner.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—Bank Commissioner Bridenthal of Kansas has lost or been robbed of all the securities of the State bank of Fort Scott, which he was carrying with him to Topeka. He arrived here last evening and in changing to a Rock Island train deposited a satchel containing the securities, \$120,000 in all, in a seat. Then he stepped off to talk to a friend. He left the train some distance and when he returned to board it the train was gone and with it all the securities. He telegraphed the conductor to put all his luggage off at Topeka, but when he reached there an hour later over the Santa Fe he found only a note to the effect that no such property as he described was on the train. All last night and today he has been hard at work trying to locate the missing satchel, but up to a late hour last night without success.

A Forger Gone.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 18.—A. K. Ward secretary and treasurer of the Memphis Barrel and Heading company has been missing since last Tuesday, and it is thought he has gone to Europe. He is accompanied by his wife. Ward forged the names of relatives and business friends who were potent with bankers and other money lenders, the aggregate amount of paper outstanding being between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Much of this paper is said to be floating in New York and other money centres through brokers.

Back Alive.

BERGEN, Norway, Oct. 18.—The steam yacht Windward, which conveyed the Jackson-Harmsworth polar expedition to Franz Josefland, has arrived with all well on board.

Head Blown Off.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—By the explosion of a dynamite blast in the ruins of the manufacturers' building on the world's fair grounds at noon yesterday Samuel Hobart, a laborer residing at Sixty-third and Halsted street was instantly killed. Hobart's head was blown off. He was three blocks away from the scene of the explosion. The men engaged in tearing down the building were sitting near the building.

### Nebraska Notes

Humboldt has a thriving society of Christian scientists.

Stockfeeders in Boone county are paying 15 cents a bushel for corn.

Diphtheria is so prevalent at Blair that there is talk of closing the school.

The name of the new editor of the Geneva Gazette is Fray. Perhaps he looses.

Nance county gets no interest from the banks where county funds are deposited.

Buffalo county's clerk has drawn warrants on the general fund to the full legal limit.

The Harlan county teachers' association will hold a meeting in Alma Saturday, October 25.

Cedar Rapids is building an opera house 32x70 feet in size and having a seating capacity of 400.

Joseph Bender of Strong has a cork leg, and he fell and broke his only sure thing one near the hip.

The papers of Dakota county boast that they have a citizen there who is just an even 100 years old.

The Baptists of Tecumseh are in the midst of a stirring revival. Sin has no show in that municipality.

James Morrison of Saunders county received \$49 an acre for his farm. Land is land in Nebraska.

A Mr. Lierman, a prominent Madison county farmer, living in the vicinity of Hadar, is reported seriously ill.

Stella hasn't a vacant house and several families who want to live there can find no shelter without going to a hotel.

Ex-Senator Hale of Battle Creek took a squash from his garden the other day that weighed an even 100 pounds.

A German Congregational church will be erected at Butler Boyd county, ready for occupancy by the middle of December.

Plainview is still getting along the best way it can without a hotel, and wayward travellers are getting the worst of it.

Hon. John Wilson, the Kearney weather prophet, predicts a long, cold winter, with heavy snows, lasting from December to April.

The new wagon bridge across the Missouri river at South Sioux City already reaches half way across the river from the Iowa side.

After their late warm experience with fire, the people of Dodge think it would be good policy to "blow" themselves for a chemical engine.

Youth under twenty-one years of age are run in if found on the streets of Cedar Rapids after curfew tolls the knell of the departing day at 8:30 p. m.

The Bancroft Enterprise is just what it is cracked up to be. It is edited by Shearer and Gates who know just how to get out a lively and attractive newspaper.

The residents of Knox county are all torn up over the question of division, but it cannot be ascertained by reading the local papers what it is they propose to do.

The new paper at Humphrey is called the Herald, and the editor announces that he has come to stay long enough to plant flowers on the tomb of his disreputable contemporary.

A little son of W. P. Brown of Fullerton was accidentally shot in the eye by a playmate who was carelessly handling an air gun. The sight of the injured optic was destroyed.

A couple of Dawes county who were refused a license to wed because the girl was under age of consent overcame the embarrassing obstacle by taking a trip to South Dakota.

Mr. Frank Mason of Fullerton offers to meet anyone in a joint discussion of the state of Nebraska in a joint discussion of the issue of the day. He is styled "the J. S. Coxy of the Cedar valley."

The Sentinel claims that Oakland is drawing trade from a distance of thirty miles and some from neighboring towns. The merchants advertise and people are willing to go out of their way to trade with such men.

A Geneva merchant offers a pair of shoes to any couple in a radius of ten miles, over eighteen and under eighty years of age, who will have the nuptial knot tied after 9 a. m., January 1, 1896.

Thayer county raised six hundred acres of beets this year and that is really the only six hundred acres in the county that has paid them anything this year, though they have to carry the beets over to Grand Island.

It is thought by the Fullerton people that Debuy, the Nance county wife-murderer, is insane. He sleeps and eats but little, walks almost constantly back and forth in his cell and is greatly emaciated. An effort will be made to have him sent to an asylum and save the wear and tear of rope.

Life in October, says the Albion News, is as satisfactory as it well can be this side the grave and the only thing to disturb one's serene contentment is the thought of the near approach of cold weather coupled with the certainty that the relentless foe, dealer will soon again hang out the weather-beaten sign which imparts the direful information that coal is cash. The mother of Judge Sullivan of Columbus died recently at her home in Illinois and eighty-four years.