

Nebraska Notes

1896 SEPTEMBER 1896

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George Buergetta's store at Elk Creek was broken into, probably by rump, and a lot of clothing and tobacco taken.

The house of Isaiah Hasbrook, near Bradshaw, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss was about \$3,000, with \$1,800 insurance.

H. C. Johnson caught a thirty-pound turtle and a ten-pound carp near Grafton and brought them to town as evidence of his prowess.

Sam Schultz of Elk Creek had three nice hogs killed by lightning recently. The lightning struck a large tree, under which the hogs were asleep.

Editor Bulla of the Sun lumps about these days, the result of getting his foot into the press machinery. Editors very frequently get their "foot into it."

Schuyler Quill. Some hungry person entered Ira Williams' cellar at Wahoo recently and relieved them of four loaves of bread and quite an amount of jelly. He evidently liked good cooking.

A prohibition party advocate recently came to Gordon to lay in supplies and politics. It was noticed that on leaving town he took a two-gallon jug of the most potent kind of booze.

Dill & Huston have prepared an exhibit of Hall county products, which they propose shipping to the Iroquois county, Ill., fair, under the charge of A. DeWitt. It is a fine collection.

The editors of the Progress and Eye, both of Burwell, are no longer friends, and each is throwing out hints tending to reduce or entirely annihilate confidence in his opponent's virtue and honor.

Twenty rattlesnakes in an afternoon is the record made by Lew Winsor and J. C. Crist of Wayne not long ago. They varied in size from six inches to full grown snakes, and it wasn't much of a day for snakes either.

Mose Croll of Kearney awoke last Thursday night and, like the old maid, found a man in the room—that is, another man. While Mose was trying to load his fire alarm the visitor retreated hastily, but in good order.

The city council of Tecumseh has passed a stringent ordinance bearing on the liquor question. Its object is to effectually stop the bringing of liquor into Tecumseh from other towns for disposal either by gift or by sale.

A two-year-old child of A. C. Corbett of Eustis got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid and in trying to drink from it, burned its mouth, face and throat so that its life was despaired of. It is now improving and is out of danger.

While hunting near Stanton recently Sherman Porter, aged fourteen, was accidentally shot by Tom Stevens. The charge of No. 8 shot passed through the leg just below the groin. The wound, though severe, is not regarded as fatal.

Sheriff Huberle of Otoe county went to Plattsmouth recently after Tom Chapman of Nebraska City, who is charged with having established paternal relations in that burg without first going through the formality of a marriage.

Lon Wait of Syracuse bruised his finger and a felon developed. He had it lanced and the pain and drugs together rendered him out of his mind for over twenty-four hours. He was frantic and it was feared that lockjaw would set in. He is now recovering, however.

A villain gathered a farmer's chickens near Milligan, and carelessly stowed them away in his wagon. The farmer tracked the villain by the dust he displaced, and finally overtook him. He jumped from his wagon and was soon lost in a tangled forest of corn, but his horse and wagon, sixty-seven chickens, a laprobe and a whip became spoils of the victor's.

A stabbing affray occurred in Crete at 6:30 Tuesday evening between J. W. Jackson, a restaurant keeper, and George Laramy, a horse trainer, in which the trainer was seriously and probably fatally injured. The men had been quarrelling over the settlement of a board bill, and during the dispute Jackson, who was whittling at the time, in throwing up his hands to protect himself from a rush by Laramy, stabbed Laramy through the left breast, penetrating the muscles of the heart and left lung. It is the general opinion that the stabbing was unintentional, for both men were the best of friends until the happening. Laramy is in a precarious condition, and his recovery is doubtful. He is a single man, about twenty-five years old, and has no relatives here.

James McAfree of Tekamah was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake last week, but with prompt medical attention he recovered from the effect in a few days.

A little son of Jeppe M. Watt of near Praha, was recently bitten by a rattlesnake. E. Lambhor proceeded to cure him with the use of the echinacea plant commonly called the black sarsaparilla, or porcupine plant. The root is scraped and is used both externally and internally. This used to be the old Indian remedy.

LI AN HONORED MANDARIN

Li Hung Chang Arrives at New York Amid Pomp and Pageantry.

WELCOMED AND GIVEN ITS FREEDOM.

Gen. Ruler Greets the Distinguished Chinaman in Behalf of the President of the United States—The Guest of Honor amazed at America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Li Hung Chang, viceroy of China, Ambassador Extraordinary to Russia and world-renowned diplomat, arrived in New York yesterday and became the guest of the nation. The stately St. Louis passed Fire Island at 10:33 a. m. with the distinguished visitor on board. The steamer made the trip from Southampton in six days and three hours. She was saluted by the tooting of whistles, tugs and steamers as she passed the lower bay and entered the narrows.

The day was a perfect one. Bright sunlight overhead, an atmosphere clear as crystal with a tinge of autumn coolness in it and a light breeze that ruffled the surface of the bay combined to make the first view that Li Hung Chang had of the harbor of the metropolis a pleasant one. Added to its natural beauties was the imposing spectacle furnished by the presence of the finest fleet of warships Uncle Sam has ever gathered together. They were the best of the navy and every vessel was polished and painted and made ready in Bristol fashion for the reception of the honored guest. There was the new cruiser New York, flagship of the fleet, with Admiral Bance on board. The cruisers Cincinnati, Columbia, Raleigh, Newark, the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts, peerless in their class, the Maine, the Texas, the monitors Amphitrite and Terror, the ram Katabin and the dispatch boat Dolphin, with the reception committee on board. The men of war formed in double column and as the St. Louis passed between the lines saluted in turn with a roar of their batteries.

When the steamer came to Castle William a salute was fired. The envoy asked what it was and seemed pleased when told it was in his honor. All along the water front crowds gathered and cheers went up in honor of the great Li. It was 1:20 when the steamer touched the pier. Li's sedan chair was gotten ready for him, but he turned to the sea and said: "I do not need it. I prefer to walk upon American shores."

At 1:30 p. m., accompanied by the official party, he left the steamer by a private gangway and was greeted by the naval militia, who beat a welcoming tune upon drums. The party descended from the upper pier by elevator, which was elaborately decorated with Chinese colors, to the floor below, where another company of the naval reserves formed a cordon. Here eight carriages were in waiting for the foreigners. There was a delay of half an hour in getting away. In the meantime an immense crowd had gathered outside the American line dock at the foot of Fulton street. A large force of police was on hand and they had all they could do to restrain the throng.

The procession up Broadway from the battery to the Waldorf was uninterrupted by an unusual incident until Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue was reached. There a little raucous fellow threw a dried lemon peel at the ambassador's carriage. It made a curve in the air and General Ruler and Li had to dodge so as not to be hit by it. There was an immense crowd at Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue, but Li entered the hotel quietly. The cavalry lined up on the south side of Thirty-third street, saluting him as he passed in.

As Li Hung Chang was about to enter the Waldorf he saw standing on the steps the Hon. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state. They shook hands very cordially. Mr. Foster, it will be remembered, acted as adviser to the famous Chinaman during the negotiations for peace between China and Japan in the late war. The viceroys did not register. Accompanied by Mr. Foster, Mr. Rockhill, assistant secretary of state, and General Ruger, he ascended to his apartments, which embrace the entire first floor. The sleeping apartments are on the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-third streets. The distinguished Chinaman was left alone for a few minutes. At 4 o'clock he gave audience in the hall to the 100 or more silken robed Chinese merchants of New York.

Feels Sorry for Italians. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The report of Governor Foster of Louisiana upon the lynching of three Sicilians charged with murder and confined in the parish jail of Hahnville, St. Charles parish, just below New Orleans, in respect to which Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, in the name of his government, has asked reparation from the United States, has been received at the state department. The governor makes the customary reply in such cases that the perpetrators of the deed are unknown to the authorities, who are taking all possible steps in the matter.

Wants to Leave Her. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Frederick Belasco, the actor, a brother of David Belasco, the well known playwright, whose recent suit against N. K. Fairbanks, the millionaire pork packer of Chicago, gained him world-wide notoriety, has sued for a divorce from his wife, Grace Belasco, now in New York, and whom he charged with desertion. Belasco was married in Wisconsin in 1893. His wife and he were then playing in the same company and travelled together as far as this city.

THE TOY OF A FIRE.

Houghton, Mich., August 28.—Another saddest town has gone where so many have preceded it. Ontonagon, the oldest settlement on Lake Superior between the Soo and Bayfield, is no more, and its 1,800 homeless and hungry inhabitants are depending for food and shelter upon charity.

The story of its destruction in a few brief hours Tuesday afternoon is pitifully like the stories from a score of other lumbering towns in the northwest which have been wiped from the earth in a few hours. Smoldering forest fires had burned in the swamp south of the Diamond Match company's big mills for two weeks. At noon the wind freshened. At 1 the first mill caught fire, despite a fire department creditable to the town and of the special firemen and apparatus of the match company.

The west side mill speedily became a seething mass of flames. The automatic sprinklers deluged the whole interior with water, but the gale from the southwest drove the flames to the lumber along the river, where 60,000,000 feet of pine lumber was stacked in piles as high as a three-story building.

The flames from the lumber yard blazed 200 or more feet high, and dense smoke and brands of fire made the scene a hideous and frightful one. Few families saved anything from their homes. The course of the flames was so rapid that the people were content to escape with life. The water in the river became heated to an unbearable point, and the storm upon Lake Superior precluded taking refuge there.

By 5 o'clock the destruction of the village was complete, and not a soul remained in the town proper. Prior to abandoning his post at the railway depot the operator had sent out an appeal for aid. The regular train headed this way was caught at Port. The engineer told to disregard schedule and get to Rockland as quickly as possible. He carried out his instructions and the train came flying into this station ahead of time. From here toward Ontonagon progress was slow, owing to the dense smoke, but the engineer managed to get within about a mile of the doomed village. The train picked up all the people found beside the track and brought them to this place, where they were made as comfortable for the night as the limited accommodations of the hamlet would permit.

Many of the people, particularly those who had some members of their family missing, did not wait for dawn, but as soon as the glow in the northern sky died down started toward their former homes. As soon as daylight came the train crew of the St. Paul railway, aided by citizens, loaded into a box car all the clothing and provisions that could be collected and set out for Ontonagon.

The town presents a sad sight, especially to one entering from the south by way of the railroad. As soon as the grade down into the village is reached all that can be seen is a dreary waste of ashes. The buildings of the Diamond Match company lined both sides of the river and of these, together with the main part of the village, which was on the east bank of the village, nothing remains except a few shanties on the outskirts. The west side was sparsely settled, but even its small proportions have been reduced. The ruins are still too hot to permit a search in them and as there is no water at hand to pour on them, it will be a couple of days before anything could be done.

A Mob in Constantinople. LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to a local news agency from Constantinople says: "Mobs were in possession of a large portion of Constantinople yesterday. Late in the afternoon a body of men armed with revolvers and bombs invaded the Ottoman bank, killing a number of gendarmes on guard. The employees of the bank fled to the quarters occupied by the tobacco syndicate, which has control of the collection of the taxes on tobacco throughout the empire. The invaders mounted the roof of the building and from the open windows fired at the police in the street below. The police returned the fusillade and several persons were killed and wounded. Shops were sacked and bazaars invaded and the wildest excitement prevailed throughout certain quarters of Constantinople."

A later report says that there is no doubt but that the movement was revolutionary in plan and scope; that it had its origin at secret meetings of Armenians. Her majesty's ship Dryad at once left Therapia, where she was anchored and proceeded to this city. It is also expected that the French and Italian guard ships will reach Constantinople early in the morning.

Must do Better. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.—United States Minister Alexander W. Terrell has notified the Turkish government that the latter's answer to the demands of the United States for indemnity as a result of the burning of the American missions at Kharpu and Marash is not satisfactory.

A Heavy Loss by Fire. SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Aug. 28.—Fifteen buildings were burned here yesterday, causing a loss of \$300,000, half covered by insurance. The fire started in North Water street. Among the burned buildings are the Soo National bank block, the Prenzlauer block, Chipewa house, Cleveland house, Metzger block, Perry hotel, postoffice and the United States customs office, telephone exchange and a number of wooden structures.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEET

The Supreme Lodge in Session at Cleveland, O., with a Large Attendance.

ANNUAL REPORTS WERE SUBMITTED.

The Order Stands for America and American Sentiment, Position on the Catholic Question Stated.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 27.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias met in the New Pythian temple yesterday. There were present 130 supreme representatives and twenty-five past supreme chancellors. The latter may sit with the supreme lodge, but have no vote. Mayor McKisson addressed the lodge and presented the keys of the city of Cleveland. Supreme Chancellor Richie accepted in a happy speech. The annual report of the supreme chancellor was then given out. The number of subordinate lodges at the beginning of the year are given as 9,494, an increase of 496 since December 31, 1893. The total membership of the order January 1, was 494,539, an increase of 29,924 in the two preceding years. Touching on the question of establishing the order in foreign lands, he said:

"I have had applications from England, Germany, Australia, West Indies, and Central America. I may say that the selfishness, the exclusiveness of the people of other lands would not tend to promote the growth of this American order. We are great enough, with enough to do at home."

Regarding the Catholic question, he reports: "Our position is well defined and it is a matter to be disposed of entirely by the individual members who belong to the Catholic church. The result of this, no doubt, has been a considerable loss of membership. I have found in a number of states, where the Catholic membership was large, that we have been visibly affected by it. But no member of this order should be censured for the following the dictation of his conscience."

There is no equivocation in the report on German rituals. He says: "Our order stands for Americanism. It says to those coming to our country not caring to know our language, not caring to observe our laws, not caring for our customs, thrice welcome will be the ship that carries you back to the land from whence you came."

Harmony in Michigan. BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 27.—The conference committee of the democrats, populists and union silverites, which adjourned early yesterday morning without reaching an agreement, went into session again at 9 o'clock. An agreement was reached about 10:30 and the several conventions met in joint convention yesterday afternoon to receive the report of the full committee.

Headed by a band the silver and populist delegates marched in a body to the democratic convention hall where they were received with wild enthusiasm. When the delegates were finally seated a joint convention was organized to cover legal formalities. Thomas E. Barkworth was made chairman and F. H. Hestford, secretary.

Nominations for governor were then declared in order. The silver men nominated Charles P. Sligh of Grand Rapids, and democrats, Justin R. Whiting of St. Clair. Then the convention adjourned.

When it re-assembled late in the evening a joint executive campaign committee was appointed. The populist then in open convention rescinded the unit rule and the chairman announced that Messrs. Whiting and Sligh had agreed to abide by the will of the convention, the defeated aspirant for the governorship to take the second place on the ticket.

The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Charles R. Sligh. Lieutenant-governor, Justin R. Whiting. State treasurer, Otto E. Karste of Gogebic. Auditor-general, A. E. Cole of Livingston.

Attorney-general, Alfred J. Murphy of Detroit.

The name of the ticket will be "democratic people's union silver ticket." The vignette will be a representation of a silver dollar and a picture of Bryan.

Investigating the County Hospital. OMAHA, Aug. 27.—The board of county commissioners held an investigation of the county hospital in accordance with a resolution passed several weeks ago. All of the members were present and the investigation was commenced at 11 a. m., and was not adjourned until 11 p. m., when the board concluded to await the preparation of the stenographic report before deciding upon the verdict.

The time of the board was taken up until 9 p. m., in listening to the testimony of the matron, Mrs. Howell, and the witnesses she produced to substantiate the statements she had made. The remainder of the time was occupied by hearing what the other employees of the institution had to say for themselves.

MINERS UNREST

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 26.—Six men were arrested yesterday morning at the instance of the manager of the Colorado mine. They are Morris Jones, Charles Lindstrom, William C. Rule, Tom Conners, James Quigley and Richard Owens. It is charged that they have been in the habit of standing outside the big fence surrounding the mine and watching everybody who goes in. They stopped a man named Charles Taven, who was about to enter the gate, and upon searching him found a letter in his possession from the manager of the mine to the superintendent instructing the superintendent to put the bearer to work at \$2.50 per day. The men are alleged to have warned him to leave town and he promised to do so. Instead he went directly to the manager and told his story. The arrests followed.

The men were taken before Justice of the Peace Grant, but the case before Justice Grant was dismissed by the district attorney and the men were brought before Judge Ower, who held them in \$500 bail each. Judge Ower made the following announcement from the bench:

"I desire to reiterate what I have before stated that law and order must prevail in Lake county; that all its courts are open for the redress of grievances and the process of any and all of them runs unobstructed anywhere in the county. While I have no complaint to make against any of the lower courts, this court will remain in continuous session in order that those persons who wish to do so can make their original complaint in this court."

The citizens' committee appointed to arbitrate the difference between the miners and their employes reported yesterday that their conference with the mine owners had not amounted to anything and they had given up the idea of doing anything more. The mine owners expect to make a test with the Colorado mine.

Worrying the Spanish Soldiers. HAVANA, Aug. 26.—The decree which it is said Captain General Weyler will shortly issue prohibiting the grinding of the sugar crop will also forbid the gathering of the coffee crop.

Felipe Espanola Travezio, a prisoner of war, was shot at Mananzas yesterday. A military train having on board the Spanish colonel under command of Colonel Coballos, came into collision yesterday at the station at Guanabacoa, in the province of Matanzas, with a freight train. A number of the cars were shattered and the locomotive of the train bearing the soldiers was wrecked. Twenty soldiers were injured. The engineer of the military train was arrested on suspicion of being responsible for the accident.

A party of insurgents attempted to destroy a passenger train at El Paimo, province of Matanzas, by exploding dynamite beneath the cars. Fortunately, however, no one was killed.

It is reported that a train was derailed yesterday between Jovellanos and Colon, but no details of the affair can yet be obtained.

Watson on the Stump. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Chairman Butler of the populist national committee has announced that Tom Watson, the populist candidate for vice president, would begin his speaking tour at Dallas, Tex., on Labor day, September 7, and from that time forward would be on the stump until election day. From Dallas, Mr. Watson will go north as far as Nebraska, returning by way of Missouri and Arkansas, and thence to Georgia, where he will remain until Georgia's early election. After that occurs, Mr. Watson will again enter the northwest, going as far as Idaho and Washington. He will come east in time to give some attention to eastern states before election. The exact list of western dates will be announced later.

Mr. Butler says that his advices from Idaho indicate that there are hopes of an adjustment by a proper recognition of the silver republicans, so that the silver elements will work together. He thinks the adjustment will be along the lines of fusion adopted in Minnesota, Washington and South Dakota.

The executive committee of the silver party has been called to meet. It will be the first meeting of the committee since the St. Louis convention, and is regarded as an important one, the object being to arrange plans for the campaign. Chairman Lane of the national committee will not be here.

Sanguinary Conflict. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The State department has received word of a sanguinary conflict between a party of explorers in Peru and a band of Peruvian Indians. The report is made by Consul Leon at Callao, Peru, who received the details from the United States consular at an interior point.

The exploring party was led by an American named Cooper. There were ten in the party, including two Germans who are the only ones who have thus far reported. The men lost their way in the dense forests and after great suffering from hunger were attacked by a band from the Campa tribe of Indians.

Denver Firm Falls. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 26.—The Apparel clothing company yesterday evening turned over its property to mortgagees, Otto Mears, of this city, being designated as agent for the mortgagees, of which the First National bank heads the list. No statement of assets and liabilities is given out. The Apparel clothing company occupied a handsome four-story block at the corner of Sixteenth and Larimer streets, and was one of the leading firms of the city.

THREE TRAINS IN A WRECK

Train of Human Freight Runs Into Some Wrecked Freight Cars

SEVERAL KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED

A Through Express on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Comes to Grief at Valencia, Pa.—A Long List of Wounded and Dead

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—The through express train from Chicago on the Pittsburg & Western, which was due in this city at 12:30 p. m. was wrecked at Valencia, a small station twenty miles west of here, at 11:30 yesterday and more than a score of passengers were injured, four of whom may die. Just before the passenger train reached Valencia there was a collision of freight trains, which threw a number of freight cars on the main track and the express train, coming along at the rate of thirty miles an hour, plunged into the wrecked freight cars. Nearly every car of the express was wrecked and the escape of the passengers from instant death is remarkable. The injured:

Mrs. W. B. March, Lismage, O., skull fractured; will probably die. John Curry, Pleasant Hill, Pa., lower jaw fractured, throat cut; will die. Mrs. J. W. Morse, Lodi, O., lower jaw, cheek bone and collar bone fractured recovery doubtful.

Miss Mand Bennett, Allegheny, Pa., serious contusion of left temple, nose cut and bruised. Mary Bennett, head cut and face bruised. Walter Smith, Akron, O., scalp wound.

Mrs. E. M. Cramer, Appollo, Pa., serious scalp wound. Belle Cramer, injured slightly internally. Grant Culbert, Allegheny, Pa., right forearm fractured, face and scalp wound. Jennis Cramer, slight scalp wound. Dr. J. T. Tierney, Allegheny, Pa., serious scalp wound.

J. W. McMillin, engineer, Bennett, Pa., both feet crushed. Charles Smith, fireman, Bennett, Pa., ankle sprained, head cut. Many others were more or less injured. The injured were brought to the Allegheny general hospital on a special train.

The Chicago express train does not generally stop at Valencia, and was running at a high rate of speed when the engineer noticed the debris on the tracks. The engineer immediately reversed and applied the brakes, but though the speed of the express was diminished somewhat, it struck the freight cars on the main track with frightful force and freight cars and engine rolled in a great mass of torn wood and iron over an embankment into the ditch below.

The engineer and fireman of the express, when they saw that a collision was inevitable, jumped and escaped with severe injuries. The tender, mail and passenger coaches piled up over each other and rolled down the embankment on the wrecked engine and freight cars. Clouds of steam and smoke from the disabled engine enveloped the scene and added to the distress of the injured passengers pinned in the wreck, who feared the debris would take fire and burn them alive. Meanwhile the express crew and the passengers who were not injured, the people of Valencia and the freight crew, were near at hand and rushed to the aid of the injured, and a special train with surgeons was at once dispatched from Allegheny to the scene of the wreck. The freight cars which were struck by the express train were heavily loaded with large iron piping. These heavy tubes were buried with great force through the sides of the day coaches and most of the fatal injuries to passengers were produced by them.

Succeeds Hoke Smith. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 25.—President Cleveland announced yesterday that David R. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri, had been appointed secretary of the interior, vice Hoke Smith, resigned, and that he will assume the duties of his office September 1.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—David Rowland Francis, the successor of Hon. Hoke Smith as secretary of the interior, was born of Scotch-Irish parents in Richmond, Ky., October 1, 1850. Supplementing common school education in Kentucky, he graduated from Washington university in this city in 1870 with the degree of bachelor of arts. After three years' apprenticeship in commercial life, he organized the D. R. Francis & Bro. Commission company, which is still one of the leading firms operating at the merchant's exchange.

In 1883 he was elected vice president of the exchange and the next year was chosen president. He has been a life-long democrat and in 1884 was a delegate to the convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland for president. The following year he was elected mayor of St. Louis by 1,400 majority, overcoming a former republican victory of 14,000. Long needed municipal reform flourished under his administration. In 1888 he was elected governor of Missouri by one of the heaviest majorities ever achieved by his party in Missouri, and his wise conduct of the office is still a criterion.

Brooklyn a Good Goer. BOSTON, Aug. 25.—In the preliminary or practical trial, yesterday the cruiser Brooklyn developed an average speed closely approaching twenty-one knots. The trial was made over the government official trial course from off Cape Ann, Mass., to a point off Point Porpoise, Me., and return. The measured distance between the two points is forty-one and one-half, thus making the run of eighty-three knots, excluding the turn.