Washington County has more slumbering resources than any County in Idaho.

THE WEISER SIGNAL.

Washington County holds grander promise for investors than any other section.

VOL. IV. WEISER, IDAHO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1894. NO. 4.

FIGHT AT THE ALTAR

Austrians and Poles Battle Desperately at a Wedding.

MANY FATALLY INJURED

Terrific Explosion of Dynamite Sufficient in Quantity to Blow Up a Town Placed Under the House.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 1.—The feud which has existed between the Austrians and the Poles of Derringer and vicinity culminated in a riot, during which blood flowed freely. Four men were so badly wounded they could not be carried away. These were:

Thomas Boba, shot in the head.

Luke Draper, shot in the groin.

Mike Rossaki, stabbed in the head and body.

Hannibal Ilinski, stabbed in the back and legs.

These men will probably die. Thomas Boba, a Magyar from Ferugien, was married to a resident of Derringer. The usual wedding celebration followed, and this was conducted on an elaborate scale owing to the groom's prominence among his countrymen. The esteem in which they held him was overbalanced, however, by the hatred which the Austrians had for the young benedict, and they resolved to break up the wedding festivities.

It was proposed to blow up the house with dynamite. Acting promptly on the suggestion, a large quantity of that explosive, with fuses and caps, was soon procured and placed under the foundation of the house, which was filled with the guests and friends of the contracting parties. The quantity placed at the base of the building, it is said, was sufficient to blow up the town.

Becoming alarmed at the possible slaughter, one of the conspirators informed the unsuspecting Magyars. They fled from the place precipitately. Some of them took away much of the dynamite. The explosion took place soon after. The shock electrified the fleeing Magyars. They turned upon their assailants and a pitched battle followed, in which guns, knives, and weapons of every description were used with terrible effect. At least 200 shots were exchanged. Scores of the combatants were seen to fall during the conflict. Their friends carried them away.

Death by Dynamite.

New Orleans, Jan. 1.—Ray Shubert, the 11-year-old son of the foreman of the New Orleans & Southern railroad, was blown to pieces by dynamite at the Belair plantation just below the city in Plaquemine parish. Young Shubert was out hunting with Richard Dymond, son of John Dymond, the president of the Louisiana Sugar Planter's association. By the side of the railroad were several boxes, the contents of which were unknown and which had been left there by mistake by the railroad men two weeks ago. Young Shubert seated himself on one of the boxes to fix his shoes. The next moment there was an explosion which could be heard miles around and the boy was blown to pieces, while young Dymond, who was a hundred feet away, had his hat blown from his head and torn to pieces, and was himself thrown to the ground and badly bruised. An investigation showed that the boxes contained a large quantity of dynamite. The boxes have been lying in the open field for two weeks, and no one seems to have suspected how dangerous they were.

IDAHO GOES ON TOP.

Beat All World's Fair Competitors in a Smelter Test.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 31.—An interesting fact developed that Idaho distanced all competitors at the world's fair in the mining department in a smelter test after the fair closed. There was sharp competition over smelter returns from the ores sold. New Mexico led off with 50 ounces of silver and 10 per cent. lead. Utah got $300 for six tons, and Montana got $800 for 10 tons. Then Idaho came in with $[illegible] for 11 tons, the returns being 1.48 ounces of gold per ton, and ounces of silver and [illegible] per cent. lead. The remaining states refused to try to match it. New South Wales admitted that their ore could not match it. Washington people gave their [illegible] and Colorado did likewise. The [illegible] pound chunk of Bunker Hill and Sullivan [illegible] was [illegible] by the American association of exhibitors to be exhibited at Antwerp. Idaho has received 17 medals [illegible] in the mining department.

Afraid of Himself.

Seattle, Jan. 1.—N. D. [illegible], until recently a [illegible] merchant at Tacoma, is in the county jail on a charge of insanity preferred by himself. When the Merchants National bank of Tacoma failed he lost every dollar he had in the world and became despondent. He went to Olympia and other places and came here a few days ago. He finally went to the sheriff and said he was afraid of himself and of some evil spirit that followed him. [illegible] he could not [illegible] name or anything about himself and was locked up.

MILLS RESTORED TO A PEACE BASIS.

Son of the Texas Senator Surrenders His Permit to Carry Arms.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Chas. H. Mills, the son of Senator Mills of Texas, today appeared in the police court and voluntarily surrendered the permit which he had secured only a few days ago authorizing him to carry a pistol. The publication of the fact that his father's life had been threatened by a crank, and that the son was acting as an armed bodyguard, induced him to give up his permit. The publicity, he said, was unpleasant and was calculated to defeat his object, and therefore he decided to restore himself to a peace basis.

Don Jam, the New Jersey crank who has been writing threatening letters to the Vice-President and to various senators, including Mr. Mills, is still at large. Nothing has been received from him for several days and it is supposed that the secret service agents have been so close upon his trail that it discouraged him in his letter-writing. Nothing has been heard from the Kansas cranks who were reported to be plotting the abduction of Baby Ruth. The impression at the White House is that the story from Kansas is a hoax, pure and simple, and that Baby Ruth is in no danger whatever, unless from over-indulgence in Christmas candy.

Donjam in the Toils.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Joseph Donjam, the man who has been sending threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Lamont, Senator Mills and other prominent public men in this city for several days past, was arrested by Detective McDevitt tonight. McDevitt recognized Donjam from a description sent out and after his arrest he was also identified by Detectives Weedon and Boyd, the two headquarters detectives, who had been on the lookout for the fellow since Vice President Stevenson received the first of the five threatening letters which have been addressed to him. This afternoon they received information that the man they wanted had been seen hanging about several Seventh street stores, and were on the lookout.

When first seen by Captain McDevitt Donjam was talking to a disreputable-looking stranger. The officers approached and entered into conversation with the man, who admitted that his name was Joseph Donjam and that he had sent the letters, not only to Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Lamont and Senator Mills, but had also sent similar ones to President Cleveland, Senators Gordon and Sherman, and one to each of the New Jersey senators. Captain McDevitt then turned his important capture over to the headquarters detective, who locked him up at the First Precinct police station, where he was soon after seen by a reporter.

Donjam was lying on a bench smoking a strong clay pipe. When his name was called he sprang up and came eagerly to the bars. At first glance the idea of his being a crank does not suggest itself. His forehead is high, retreating far back and ending in a sparse growth of crisp, black hair. His eyes are dark and seemed to be in the dim light of the station. They are set wide apart, and it is only after closely watching his facial movements that one recognizes a "crank" expression. His upper lip is very short and he wears a short mustache and a stubby black beard of ten days' growth. He is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, of average build, and wore a dark blue striped shirt and dark vest and trousers. He talks rapidly in German, and after a few moments' conversation one cannot fail to recognize a typical crank of considerable shrewdness.

When questioned he talked freely until by a slip he let drop the fact that the letters had been written at the instigation of other parties. He was quick to recognize the mistake made and repeated questioning failed to get him to again refer to that portion of his story, except to say that the parties he had in mind were powerful and influential and would see to it that no harm came to him no matter how strong a case the government might make out against him.

MIDWINTER FAIR OPENING DELAYED.

Failure to Receive Goods From Jackson Park Causes a Postponement.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Private dispatches were received yesterday from Director General De Young, of the California midwinter fair, saying that the opening of that exposition had been postponed. The fair was advertised to open Jan. 1 and continue six months. It is understood that the buildings will be as nearly ready as exposition buildings generally are, and that the landscape features of the park will be in creditable condition. The postponement is said to be due to tardiness in getting a large amount of stuff started from Jackson Park. Director General De Young secured several hundred carloads of exhibits and [illegible] [illegible] has been experienced in moving the stuff, particularly foreign goods. Arthur [illegible], De Young's representative, said yesterday that all the decorations for the German and French sections along with seventy-five carloads of other material had been side-tracked in Chicago. [illegible] the cars had been forwarded [illegible] No date has been fixed for Mr. De Young's grand opening, but Jan. [illegible] will probably be named. [illegible] to advance the rates to the coast Jan. 1.

DOOM OF THE CRANK

The Slayer of Carter Harrison Must Pay the Penalty.

IN THE MURDERER'S CELL

The Wretched Fiend Throws Off His Disguise as a Madman and Becomes a Suppliant Coward.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The verdict of the jury in the Prendergast case was "guilty," with sentence of death. The closing argument was made and the case went to the jury shortly after noon.

The jury returned into court at 2:20 p. m. and the prisoner was sent for. When he arrived the foreman of the jury announced the finding of the jury. Prendergast, who was fear-stricken and trembling when brought back to court, utterly collapsed when the announcement was read. He sank back in his chair, his chin dropped and he seemed completely dazed. He looked pitifully at the court and jury and tears glistened in his eyes, from which heretofore only fierce glances of hatred had been shot. As soon as the verdict was announced the bailiffs grabbed the miserable, trembling prisoner and started to rush him back to his cell in murderer's row. They had nearly reached the door, when Judge Brentano ordered them to stop, while the jury was polled. Prendergast stood nervously clutching the back of a chair, while each juryman in turn answered that his verdict was death. When the last juryman had made his answer, Prendergast's knees shook, his chin dropped, and he would have fallen had not one of the attending bailiffs lent him a supporting arm. He was led, half carried to his cell.

The jury was out somewhat over an hour.

Before the adjournment of the court Attorney Wade made his usual application for a new trial, and the judge announced he would hear the motion at a future date. The mother of the prisoner did not trust herself to remain in court to hear the result of the trial, but lingered around the corridors, waiting for the first news to come from the court room. When it came, an instant after the verdict was rendered, she tottered away, clinging to a banister for support as she descended the stairs. John Prendergast, the prisoner's brother, if he was in court, left without attracting attention. Trude and his associate, Todd, received hearty congratulations, Preston Harrison being one of the first to thank Trude for his efforts.

Before announcing the verdict the jurymen agreed not to make public the scenes in the jury room, and after their dismissal they positively refused to talk. From a court official, however, it was learned that the jury was unanimously in favor of the death sentence.

HAPPY RESULT OF HUMANITY.

A Dark Cloud Lifted From the Lives of an Indiana Couple.

Indianapolis, Dec. 31.—Several weeks ago John DeBoye filed habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Winters to secure the release of his wife from the insane hospital, the superintendent having refused to release her because she was a dangerous patient. DeBoye had been married but a year and he evinced so much solicitude for his young wife that the court at once took a deep interest in him. In answer to Judge Winters' questions, DeBoye admitted that his wife had tried to do herself harm, but said that he was able to provide for her in a private sanitarium, where she would be well cared for. The judge called the attorneys aside and told them that he had determined to grant the writ, saying that so many married people came before him asking for divorce that when a man wanted to have his wife with him his desire should be gratified. The woman was released and taken to a sanitarium, and Judge Winters was notified a short time afterward that she was a mother, her mind fully restored and that her child had been named Winters DeBoye, in remembrance of his generous act in restoring the mother to the care of her husband.

Dedicating a New Road.

Butte, Dec. 31.—Butte people manifested a great deal of interest in the formal opening of the B., A. & P. for passenger business, and there was quite a crowd at the Great Northern depot to see the first train come in from Anaconda. It was the Great Northern through express and bore a number of Anaconda people, who came up to Butte for the sole purpose of taking a ride on the first passenger train on the new road. They nearly all returned to Anaconda on the next train. There was [illegible] crowd at the depot when the evening train pulled out.

[illegible]

A letter was found in the Clearwater river containing a note purporting to [illegible] [illegible] cook for the Carlin party, who was abandoned in the Bitter Root mountains. The writer says he is alive and improving. Searching parties started out immediately from Kendrick, Idaho, with a faint hope of finding the old [illegible].

BALKING THE UMBRELLA THIEF.

A Washington Man Has Invented an Automatically Returnable Rain Shield.

Another long-felt want is about to be filled. Drawings for the invention were received at the patent office only a few days ago, and the man, who, by the way, is a Washingtonian, is preparing to build him a house in the most fashionable part of the city with the prospective funds from this invention. It is nothing less than an automatically returnable artistic, especially umbrella. That is, one that will make its own arrangements for its owner, when lost. The nomadic habit of umbrellas, especially when left unchained in the neighborhood of a crowd, has long been a subject of comment, and it has been a serious question whether the trouble were altogether with the morals of the umbrella that would go off and lose itself, or an innate depravity of the umbrella-using public that made findings keepings without much inquiry as to the identity of the loser. The new, non-losable umbrella does not differ essentially from the ordinary article, says the Washington Post, except that it has a little stouter handle. Herein is concealed the working part of the device. It is a compactly arranged phonograph, with a multiplying reverberator, enabling it to be heard the, say, the length of a street car or a good-sized hallway. In connection with the phonograph is a combination lock which sets the machine for action. The owner of the umbrella on setting it down simply switches in the combination and as soon as it is picked up the phonograph gets in its work. The remarks can be arranged according to the taste in oratory of the man who owns the umbrella and can range from a politely couched request not to disturb the rain protector to a stentorian cry of "Stop thief," or "This fellow is stealing another man's umbrella," or any other exclamation of a more forcible nature, the strength of the language being only limited by the local municipal ordinances regarding profanity.

NO APPEAL ALLOWED.

Order for New Trial in a Criminal Case Must Stand.

Helena, Jan. 1.—The supreme court has rendered an important decision in the case appealed from the district court of Park county by the state against Charles Northup, convicted of murder in the second degree.

In another case Northup applied for a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that he had been granted a speedy trial, having lain in jail over one term of court. Charles A. Bloom, another Park county man convicted of murder, also had a new trial granted, and the state appealed that, too. The supreme court passed only on the cases of Northup and ordered that the same ruling on the state's appeal apply to Bloom.

On the appeal from the order granting a new trial, the court holds that there is no appeal allowed from an order of the district court granting a defendant a new trial in a criminal case. The court further says that the information in the case is good to go to trial on again, not having been disturbed by the order granting a new trial. On the habeas corpus matter, the court holds that the facts do not constitute a denial of a speedy trial, as there was no unnecessary delay, and Northup is remanded for trial.

The criminal practice act gives the right of appeal on questions of law reserved by the state on admitting or rejecting witnesses, or their testimony, or in deciding any question of law not a matter of discretion, or the giving or refusing any instruments to the jury. This, the court declares, specially defines the matters to which the state may except, and among them is nothing about an order granting a new trial to the defendant. The state can only have a question of law reviewed on an appeal from a judgment, and an order granting a new trial is not a judgment but a matter of discretion. As to the information, the opinion says the granting of a new trial sets the case back to the information for a new start at that point, whereas an arrest of judgment destroys the information, on the ground that the offense is not within the jurisdiction of the court, or that the facts stated do not constitute an offense.

Shot the Fiddler.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 31.—At a housewarming and dance given near Tapoli a tragedy occurred which bids fair to prove fatal to Mr. Sprague, who acted as fiddler for the crowd. Some time during the night an altercation arose between the brothers, Peter and Martin Silks, and Sprague, in which Martin struck Sprague. Peter rushed up behind Sprague, placed a revolver close against his back and fired, the ball ranging upwards and coming out at the [illegible]. Physicians were telegraphed for and came at once from [illegible], but they found Sprague in a dying condition. The Silks brothers are in jail.

[illegible]

[illegible] George [illegible], Cook City miner, spent the holidays in the guard house at Livingston, for killing an elk in the National park. [illegible] Anderson, commanding at Port Yellowstone and superintendent of the park [illegible] [illegible] is locally known as "The Czar of Wonderland."

CHINESE WILL STAY

Celestials Willing to Submit to the New Registration Law.

METAL PICTURES BARRED

All Wishing to Remain in Montana Must Be Photographed According to Rules and Regulations.

Helena, Jan. 1.—Registering Chinese is in progress under the amendment to the Geary law, giving them until May 3, 1894, in which to register. The law provides also that those who registered under the act of May 5, 1893, must take out new certificates. Although the Chinese were bitterly opposed to the Geary law as it was first passed and stubbornly refused to comply with it, under instructions from the Six Companies they have changed their minds since it was amended, and there is no doubt that they will now register.

[illegible], the local representative of the Six Companies and general Chinese boss, says there will be no more trouble about registering and that he will advise all the Chinese to take out their certificates without delay.

Major Almon, deputy internal revenue collector, has just returned from Missoula, Hamilton, Stevensville and Philipsburg, where, in accordance with the law, he advised the Chinese of their rights under the new act and notified the leading Chinamen to instruct their countrymen to have their photographs taken at once so as to expedite matters. This was done so that when the collector visits these towns he can get through with the Chinamen in a very few days instead of staying in each of them two or three weeks, as he might otherwise have to do. James Conley, special deputy, has notified the Chinese at Deer Lodge and Anaconda of their rights under the new law.

The main feature of the amended Geary act, as applied in Montana, is that applications for certificates have to be forwarded to the collector at Helena, where the certificates are made out and returned to the deputies who distribute them. In a letter received by Major Almon from Collector Lyman he referred particularly and emphatically to the photographs of the Chinese, which must be sun pictures of sufficient size and distinctness to plainly and accurately represent the entire face of the applicant, the head to be not less than one and one-half inches from the base of the hair to the base of the chin. No tintype or other metal pictures will be received. This regulation must be carefully complied with and all deputies are instructed to see that each photograph is an accurate likeness of the applicant.

SANTA WAS STUCK.

A Pennsylvania Farmer's Woeful Experience on Christmas Eve.

[illegible], Jan. 1.—Samson Gotholtz, a farmer living in Slippery Rock township, near Castle, Pa., met with an experience Christmas eve that will keep this festive occasion green in his memory for many years to come. On Mr. Gotholtz's farm is an old log house built by his father, who came from Germany and settled on the land many years ago. The family now occupy a modern residence, but the old log house has been preserved, and Christmas is celebrated there every year. Mr. Gotholtz decided to treat the children to a new sensation and give them new faith in the existence of Santa Claus. The little folks were put to bed as usual in the old homestead. Mrs. Gotholtz dozed on a couch and shortly after midnight Mr. Gotholtz, disguised as St. Nicholas, ascended the roof and prepared to descend the wide chimney and appear to the children from out the cavernous depths of the great fire-place. His body filled the flue and when about eight feet from the top his clothing caught on a projecting stone and he stuck fast. Finding that he could not release himself he began calling for help, but his wife was sound asleep and it was 4 o'clock in the morning before she awakened. She called to her husband and a feeble voice from the chimney answered her. Mrs. Gotholtz immediately roused the children and sent them scurrying away to call the neighbors. It was only after an hour's hard work and the tearing down of the greater part of the chimney that the paternal Santa Claus was rescued, more dead than alive from his uncomfortable position.

Poisoned by Whisky.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 31.—"That last drink you gave me contained poison, and I am dying," said Mrs. Louise Armstrong, to her husband at Pierre just ten minutes before she died. This was said in the presence of two witnesses who had been attracted to the house by Mrs. Armstrong's cries of agony. Mrs. Armstrong had taken a short glass of wine from her husband a short time before. Armstrong did not deny [illegible] [illegible] was arrested. [illegible] Dakota and sent his wife [illegible] He claims she squandered all the money. Before she died Mrs. Armstrong said her husband had threatened to poison her. The stomach will be sent away for analysis.

HECANI SET FREE.

Sentence of Death Reversed By the Supreme Court—Nordstrom to Hang.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 30.—The supreme court today filed opinions in two murder cases that have attracted general attention of people in this state. One is the case of Pecani, an Italian, in Pierce county, found guilty of murder in the first degree and the death sentence imposed. Pecani's gallows were erected when the courts intervened. The court today ordered the judgment and sentence set aside and appellant discharged, as in the opinion of the court the chain of circumstances, if such they can be called, were reasonably consistent with the innocence of the accused, and that the most that was established by them was the probability of guilt.

The other case was that of the state vs. Nordstrom. This case became noted for the ingenuity of a point raised in the supreme court by the prisoner's counsel that under the federal constitution the prisoner was to have the charge against him presented by an indictment found by a grand jury instead of information by the prosecuting attorney. The court stated that the United States did not pretend to regulate prosecutions for offenses against state laws, and the judges could see no reason for departing from the opinion on this subject expressed in the former case and therefore directed affirmance of judgment.

HAS LOST HER HUSBAND.

Peculiar Outcome of the Marriage of Mrs. Aaron Herschfield.

Helena, Dec. 31.—Saturday evening, December 2, Aaron Herschfield, cashier of the Merchants National bank of this city, surprised all his friends by getting off a Great Northern train and introducing to an acquaintance at the depot his wife, whom he had married a few days before in Chicago.

The bride was Miss Dell Hogan, a bright and pretty young woman who, for two years, has been cashier of a leading dry goods store in Helena. What made the affair something of a sensation was the fact that Herschfeld is a Hebrew, aged about 48, and worth $500,000 or more, while the bride is a zealous Catholic and a working girl, highly respected by everybody who knew her.

Detective Walters has carried around to the various stores and banks of the city typewritten notices purporting to have been signed by Aaron Herschfeld, notifying them not to trust his wife on his account. Friday morning Herschfeld left for the east on the Northern Pacific and his destination is not known. Mrs. Aaron Herschfeld had papers for a writ of habeas corpus prepared and intended to ask the district judge for a writ directed to Mrs. L. H. Herschfeld, wife of her husband's brother, directing her to produce the body of Aaron Herschfeld, believing that her husband was kept from her by the influence of the older Mrs. Herschfeld, but learning positively that her husband had left town, she abandoned this purpose. It is said she now proposes to sue L. H. Herschfeld and wife for alienating the affections of her husband. The town is agog over rumors of sensational meetings between the two Mesdames Herschfeld.

Marcus Daly's English Agent.

It is not generally known that Marcus Daly has purchased thoroughbred stock for several years in England, and that some of his stock is in charge of the veteran trainer John Porter, who has prepared six Derby candidates, which proved good enough to win the great prize coveted by all English turfites. Daly's agent in England is James McCaig, who was associated with Daly in mining pursuits. McCaig has invested about $300,000 in English thoroughbreds for his employer. He attends every sale of importance of thoroughbred stock. Last year he bought some most promising yearlings and for one paid a big price. This was the colt Hampton, out of Cherry. He bought also a strapping colt by [illegible], out of [illegible], a filly by Merry Hampton, out of Mistress of the Robes, cost him $[illegible], and if she fulfills the promise of her youth, either here or in England, she was cheap as dirt.

W. T. Ballard's Will.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 30.—The will of the late W. T. Ballard has been filed for probate. The entire estate is valued at $[illegible], of which about $[illegible] is in Montana. The estate comprises money in various California banks, 60 shares of stock in the Spring Valley water works, fourteen improved and unimproved lots in Butte, about $10,000 in cash in Clark's bank, a $[illegible] mortgage on the Cohen building, a $5,000 mortgage on the Gambetta mine, $10,000 in United States bonds on deposit in [illegible] [illegible]'s bank in Deer Lodge, $4,500 in cash in the same bank and eighty acres of land near [illegible] Falls.

[illegible]

Boise, Idaho, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] road commission met and [illegible] [illegible] of building [illegible] roads. There were [illegible] in number. All are greatly in excess of the appropriation, which is [illegible] the Little Salmon branch reaching at [illegible] as $[illegible]. Colonel Shoupe says [illegible] will construct a road from [illegible] [illegible] the appropriation [illegible]

Referred to the Biding Place.

[illegible] [illegible] tried to kill [illegible] Prescott, [illegible] a change. The [illegible] society is to be [illegible] coming monotonous.

HOME OF OUTLAWS

Governor of Arkansas Ferociously Indicts the Indian Territory.

A LETTER TO CLEVELAND

Suggests Exercise of the Right of Eminent Domain to Bring Order Out of Semi-Chaos.

Memphis, Jan. 1.—Governor Fishback of Arkansas, has addressed the following open letter to President Cleveland:

To the President—Dear Sir: The developments incident to the recent train robbery and murder at Olyphant in this state renders it proper, it seems to me, that I call your attention to the dangerous relation which the Indian Territory west of us occupies to the states of the Union, and especially to the adjacent states of Arkansas, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma Territory. Upon the person of one of the captured robbers was found the map of the route they had taken from Indian Territory, 175 miles to the scene of the robbery, and also a map of the country around Chattanooga, Tenn., showing that another robbery was contemplated at or near that city. It also appears that the captured leaders are noted characters in this business, and inveigled some very respectable citizens along the border into the robbery. I have good reason to suspect that a very large percentage of the bank and train robberies which take place west of the Alleghenies and east of the Rocky mountains are organized or originate in the Indian Territory. Let me also add that the refuge which this sparsely settled rendezvous of outlaws affords to criminals is a constant temptation to crime in all the country around.

During the past twelve months there have issued from the states of Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma Territory 61 requisitions upon the Indian Territory authorities for fugitives, while we have reason to believe that as many more are hiding among their comrades in crime in this asylum of criminals. Those criminals who find refuge in this territory are rapidly converting the Indian country into a school of crime. They are demoralizing the Indians and are especially stirring up the young Indians to deeds of blood and theft. Young Henry Starr, for example, although less than 20 years of age and of fine capacities, has been charged with almost every crime in the catalogue, and is now under sentence of death for murder. The records of the federal courts of Paris and Fort Smith reveal a startling story in this direction, yet they do not tell one-tenth of the whole story.

Prior to the late civil war I resided in the city of Fort Smith on the border of this territory. The merchants of the place did $500,000 worth of business in that country every year. Their clerks would make periodical collections, traveling openly and known to have large sums of money with them, yet nobody was ever molested—travel was safer than in the states. Now, according to the estimates of one of the newspapers published a year or two since in Muskogee, the number of murders reached the appalling figure of 200 in one year that were not cognizable in the federal courts. The federal jail at Fort Smith is, at all seasons, nearly full of prisoners from this territory, and the federal court holds sessions continuing throughout nearly every month of the year. This state of semi-chaos and the farces of government which exist in this territory, rendering it a constant menace to the peace and order of all the states of the Mississippi valley, suggests the very serious question whether the time has not arrived for the federal government to assert its right of eminent domain over this part of the national domain and to change its political relations with the United States. I can think of no valid reason upon which to base the opinion that an Indian's rights, either of person or of property, are any more sacred than those of the white man, which is conceded must give way to the public good. In this case not only the public good, but public safety, as well as the best interests of the Indian himself, demand the suggested change. Very respectfully,

W. M. Fishback,

Governor of Arkansas.

Awakes From a Sleep of Six Days.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 31.—At Lebanon, Miss [illegible] Everett, the 19-year-old daughter of Benjamin Everett, has just awakened from a sleep of six days. Milk was poured down her throat to sustain life, otherwise she tasted no food. This is the second time Miss Everett has been affected this way. On a previous occasion she slept two weeks. When asked to describe her feelings, she replied that she felt sad, would not want [illegible] any more sleep, although otherwise she is affected [illegible] as usual. She has a sister who is affected the same way, but her sleep never exceeds two days. Physicians are puzzled.

[illegible]

Mrs. J. C. Smith of Spokane became insane on a Great Northern train en route to Huntley, Ill. She fancied she had been robbed of her money and jewelry.

THE WEISER SIGNAL.

THE SIGNAL, JANUARY 4, 1894

[illegible]

INVEST AT WEISER, IDAHO.

Washington County, the Land of Milky Mountains, Home of Dreamers, Hotbed of Dreams, Hotbed of Fleet Hopes of Bar Lagoon

[illegible]

CALL OR WRITE TO THE

Weiser Land and Improvement Co.

Thomas Fresh	5 00
Thos. G.	5 00
Willis Morris	5 00
Wesley Dow	5 00
Tom Abrams	5 00
Tyrone Ir	5 00

CHEAPEST BOARD IN TOWN

[illegible]

Broken Wagons

Tired on Short Notice at

LEONE'S

THE BLACKSMITH,

[illegible]

O. M. HARVEY,

NOTARY PUBLIC

[illegible]

M. L. VIAL,

WATCHMAKER

The New Market

[illegible]

HENRY CROWELL,

[illegible]

MARTS SALOON

[illegible]

DENTIST.

THE

Capital Saloon!

Newly Opened!

[illegible]

Next Door to Bank Market.

[illegible]

FURNITURE

[illegible]

Sewing Machines of Wheeler and Wilson

UNDERTAKING on Bar

A. SEARS.

[illegible]

PETERSEN AND BONDEROR.

THOS. E. MARTIN,

[illegible]

Carpet Weaving

[illegible]

PATENTS

[illegible]

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

[illegible]

MINERAL.

[illegible]

WE ARE SUFFERING FROM THE BLOW

But we are still Running our Own Business!

Backed with the Largest and

Best Assorted Stock of Merchandise in Washington County.

Our constant aim is to give the Best for the Least Money. We have again made startling reductions on all classes of goods, and it will be money in your pocket to buy from the

LEADING STORE.

SOMMER & SON.

BALD HEADS

SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.,

[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

[illegible]

THE VENDOME!

[illegible]

EVERYTHING NEW!

Magnificent Bar and Billiard Room!

[illegible]

WEISER MEAT MARKET

[illegible]

Korth & Co.

[illegible]

JENNEY & WATERHOUSE,

WEISER, IDAHO.

DRUGGISTS JEWELERS

[illegible]

Toilet Articles,

IF YOU WANT

A New Watch

JENNEY & WATERHOUSE

[illegible]

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

WHEN MEALTIME COMES

Do you ever stop to consider

the quality of the food you are eating?

It may be good

[illegible]

MRS. MARY E. SOMMERCAMP'S.