The Semi-Weekly Tribune

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.

BICYCLES are so cheap in the east that they are now being used extensively by the "weary willies" in making their pilgrimages through the country.

PARIS has voted twenty million dollars for the expenses of the exposition to be held in that city in 1900. Expositions are costly, but they have grown to be a necessity.

THE earnings of the C. B. & Q. railway for the first five months of 1897 were greater than during any like period since 1887. This is a most encouraging sign; when railroads are busy trade is good.

THE war between the Arbuckles and the sugar refineries has resulted in coffee selling at ten cents a pound in New York. It is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. In this case the plain people are the winners.

THE average populist does not like the idea of having his party sold to the democrats, nevertheless the transfer is progressing daily notwithstanding the protests entered by Tom Watson and other middle-of-the-road members.

DURING the first six months of 1896 there passed into the hands of receivers 3,126 miles of railroads. For the first six months of this year the mileage was but 1,013. Here is another condition for the calamity howlers to ponder over.

IN 1890 there were only $350,000 invested in the beet sugar industries in the western states. To-day the capital invested is $6,500,000. It is said that several million dollars will be invested in the industry in California within the next year.

AFTER September 1st every subscriber to THE TRIBUNE will be required to pay for his paper in advance. There will be no exceptions to this rule. All accounts due at that time will be placed in the hands of an eastern agency for collection.

BREE BRYAN is now in the west telling his audiences that the promised return of prosperity is a flat failure, and that people must hustle or starve until relief comes in 1900. Inside of twelve months Bryan will be compelled to change his tune.

"THE Chicago platform," says ex-Gov. Boies, of Iowa, is no longer binding upon the conscience, political or otherwise, of any democrat in the United States." There is no question but your uncle Horace voices the sentiment of thousands of democrats in Iowa.

THE office of the county judge of Lincoln county pays about $400 a year, but to show the unquenchable hunger of the populists for office, it is only necessary to state that there are a half dozen candidates for the nomination. Among those who would like this shriveled plum are E. W. Crane, P. H. Sullivan, O. H. P. Buchanan, George Golvin and Lawyer Grant.

WHEN a tax-payer walks into the county treasurer's office these days and pays a greater tax on his property than he has at any other time since he owned property in Lincoln county, he is led to wonder where the much vaunted economical administration of county affairs under populistic rule comes in. The excuses offered by the populist county officials for this increased taxation is certainly very amusing.

IN speaking of the candidates for the supreme judge nomination in the free silver convention the Lincoln Journal says "Neville is tired of running for office, and T. Fulton Gantt has too clean a record to be honored by the gang." The Journal is in error. Neville is not tired of running for office. He may grow weary in working up a case in court but in his chase for office weariness has never been within four thousand miles of him.

POPULISTS in the country precincts of Lincoln county say that none of the populist officials or deputies will be given a nomination this fall. This is foolish talk. The populists in the country don't have any idea of the populist ring in North Platte else they would not make such statements. The North Platte ring will control the convention at its own sweet will, and among the nominations that will be made are Orr for treasurer, Huffman for clerk, Miller for sheriff and Mrs. Franklin for county superintendent. The county judgeship will go to the country. The above is the ring slate, and there is no power that can break it.

A WASHINGTON special to the Bee under date of July 6th says; Senator Thurston has about reached the conclusion not to make any further recommendations for postmasters in stubbornly contested cases, until after the fall election, believing that the fall election will enable him better to arrive at correct decisions as to the wishes of the republicans in the several localities. It is understood that North Platte is included in the above, and that a postmaster for this city will not be named until some time next winter.

TARIFF BILL PASSES.

FINAL VOTE IS TAKEN AND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE NAMED.

Bill Goes Through the Senate by a Decisive Majority—Two Silver Republicans and One Democrat Vote For It—Five Populists Present Who Do Not Vote.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—By the decisive vote of yeas, 38; nays, 28; the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before 5 o'clock Wednesday. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the house of representatives were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries, save those reserved for foreign representatives, was occupied.

The main interest centered in the final vote, and aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The earlier part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and antitrust channels.

There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged and then, at 4:45 o'clock the vice president arose and announced the passage of the bill—yeas, 38; nays, 28.

Vote In Detail.

There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given as the crowd disappeared. The vote in detail follows:

YEAS.

Allison,	Hanna,	Perkins,
Baker,	Hawley,	Platt (N. Y.)
Burrows,	Jones (Nev)	Pritchard,
Carter,	Lodge,	Proctor,
Clark,	McBride,	Quay,
Cullom,	McEnery,	Sewell,
Davis,	McMillin,	Shoup,
Deboe,	Mantle,	Spooner,
Elkins,	Mason,	Warren,
Fairbanks,	Morrill,	Wellington.
Foraker,	Nelson,	Wetmore,
Gallinger,	Penrose,	Wilson,
Hale,	Platt (Conn)	—Total, 38.

NAYS.

Bate,	Harris (Kan)	Pettus,
Bacon,	Jones (Ark)	Rawlins,
Berry,	Kennedy,	Roach,
Caffery,	Lindsay,	Turner,
Cannon,	Mallory,	Turpie,
Chilton'	Martin,	Vest,
Clay,	Mills,	Walthall.
Cockrell,	Mitchell,	White,
Faulkner,	Morgan,	—Total, 28.
Gray,	Pasco,	

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 Republicans, 2 Silver Republicans, Jones (Nev.) and Mantle, and one Democrat, McEnery.

The negative vote was cast by 25 Democrats, 2 Populists, Harris (Kan.) and Turner, and 1 Silver Republican, Cannon; total, 28. Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; Silver Republicans, 2, Teller and Pettigrew.

Conference Committee Named.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Barrows, Vest, Jones (Ark.) and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate.

The tariff debate began May 25, on which day Mr. Aldrich made the opening statement on the bill. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day, May 26, when schedule A, relating to chemicals, was taken up. The debate has been continuous since then, covering six weeks and one day. It has been notable in some respects, although it has lacked many of the dramatic and oratorical debates marking past bills.

Allison Succeeds Aldrich.

The discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules rather than general principles. Mr. Aldrich's illness took him from the chamber after the first day and since then the bill has been in the immediate charge of Mr. Allison. The opposition has been directed in the main by Jones (Ark.) and Vest (Mo.), while Senators White, Caffrey, Gray and Allen have frequently figured in the debate. The bill as it goes back to the house, re-enacts the antitrust sections of the Wilson act, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the house. One of the most important new provisions adopted by the senate is that placing a stamp tax on bonds debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes the bill as it goes back to the house has 874 amendments of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of congress.

Attitude of Teller.

The monotony of amendments and roll calls was broken by Mr. Teller, who took the floor to state his attitude on the bill. He had intended, he said, to address the senate at some length against the bill, but had concluded that it was best to allow the measure to go into conference and discuss it during the conference. "In my judgment it is the worst tariff bill ever passed," exclaimed Mr. Teller. "The rates are exceedingly high. It takes care of all the trusts in the country and, I say it without offense, the trusts and combinations and syndicates have had too much to do with this bill."

Mr. Teller said Republican senators could not escape from responsibility by saying they lacked a Republican majority in the senate. There were 50 men on the floor believing in protection and at least 48 votes could have been secured at any time for a decent bill.

"When I walked out of the St. Louis convention," proceeded Mr. Teller, recalling a dramatic event, "I intended to walk out of the Republican party, but I stated that I was a protectionist still." Nothwithstanding this the senator said he and his associates were treated as though they were active opponents of the protective policy.

TO PROTECT THE FORESTS.

Commissioner Herrmann Formulates Rules For the Various Reserves.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Attention has been paid recently by the general land office to the preparation of rules and regulations applicable to the government of all the various forest reserves of the United States, and Commissioner Herrmann has now formulated these for the approval of the secretary of the interior. Attention is called to the matter of forest fires, which annually do so much damage through carelessness, and the law is specially referred to, which imposes a penalty for wilfully setting fire to timber or carelessly suffering fire to burn unattended near any timber, and which punishes such offense by fine or imprisonment. The law provides that before breaking camp fires shall be totally extinguished. Prospecting, locating and developing the mineral resources of forest reserves are permitted. Lands for schoolhouses and churches are provided, and the waters for domestic, mining, milling and irrigation purposes are also allowed. The construction of wagon roads is authorized, and the right of way across the reserves for irrigating ditches, flues and reservoirs is permitted. The pasturing of live istock on the reserves is permitted except as to sheep, which, in view of their injuries to the forest cover, are prohibited in regions where the rainfall is limited, and the present exception in this regard is extended only to the reserves in Oregon and Washington.

The sale of timber from the reserves will be permitted in limited quantities, and this is done for the purpose of preserving the living and growing timber and permitting the younger growth of timber on the reserves. All timber so cut must be used in the state or territory in which the reservation is situated.

IMPURE SEED A MENACE.

Agricultural Department Aiding Farmers to Eradicate Pests.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Some interesting statements and words of warning to American farmers are given in a report on pure seed investigations submitted to Secretary Wilson. It says thousands of pounds, probably tons, of grass and clover seed are shipped annually into the United States which contain all sorts of vile weed seeds. In this way such pests as the Russian thistle, Canadian thistle, wild mustard, doder, wild daisy, trefoil and plantain were introduced here. Nearly every year witnesses the advent of additional pests of this charater, brought to America in the same manner. The difficulties in the way of eradicating such seeds when they are once established in a community are well nigh insuperable. The wind, stock and railroads, it is cited, scatter them around. A large amount of cheap seed, it is said, is now being sold as novelties, at fancy prices, through manipulation of the name.

EXPLOSION ON THE PURITAN.

Thirty Men Narrowly Escape Death In the Monitor's Boiler Room.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Thirty men narrowly escaped death in the boiler room of the monitor Puritan. That they were not scalded to death, is due to the presence of mind of one of the crew. The Puritan is undergoing repairs to her engines and her boilers at the Brooklyn navy yard. Suddenly there was a hissing sound of escaping steam, but the men continued to work. Then a sharp report and a flood of hot water and steam from one of the boilers started them to their feet. In an instant the room was filled with steam so dense the men could scarcely see.

When the first burst of steam came from the boiler, August Wilson, the boilermaker in charge, ordered the men out of the room. They groped through the vapor and helped each other to reach the ladders leading to the upper deck. Wilson was the last one to get out of the room, and while he was trying to find the entrance to the engine room, Chief Engineer Cowie rushed into the room. When the steam had nearly exhausted its force, the valves were closed, but not until Engineer Cowie had been burned about the hands and neck.

The cause of the accident was found to be the blowing out of the crownsheet in one of the boilers. It is a miracle, the Puritan's officers say, that none of the men were killed or greater damage done to the vessel.

Panic Among Excursionists.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The three decker barge Andrews, carrying over 300 persons, ran into the steamer Golden Rod of the Hudson Yacht club, anchored off West One Hundred and Twentieth street, at 2 a. m. A panic followed. Many excursionists on board wanted to jump overboard. The boats held fast for an hour, the crews trying in vain to pull them apart. The excursionists became more and more panic stricken. They were told there was no danger. Women became frantic. Some tried to take down the life preservers. When the yacht and the barge were dragged apart there was a big hole in the barge. The Golden Rod's bow was badly injured. The excursionists disembarked, still in a panic, and several were trampled upon. Many received injuries, but none serious.

Yacht Llewellyn Sinks In the Sound.

NEW YORK, July 3.—On the yacht Llewellyn, as she steamed up the sound last night, were Alfred H. Carr, her owner, and a party of friends. The Llewellyn had rounded Davis island, and was sweeping along at the rate of 20 miles an hour when she smashed into a rock that stove a hole three feet wide into the portside of the yacht. In a few seconds the vessel began to sink. The women, who had been thrown to the deck by the shock, got to their feet and ran up and down screaming. Mr. Iselin, on his steam launch, reached the side of the sinking Llewellyn and rescued the passengers and crew. The Llewellyn is one of the largest steam yachts on the sound, and her value is estimated at $90,000.

Continue the Rural Delivery.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 3.—The free delivery of mail in the rural districts, which has been in progress in Nemaha precinct, Johnson county, the past eight months, which was to have been discontinued yesterday, will be carried on till the 1st of next January. Postmaster Cooper of the Tecumseh office has received official information from Washington to this effect. Most people are of the opinion that the service, so far as Nemaha precinct is concerned, at least, is a failure. It necessitates too great an expense to warrant the service to so few postoffice patrons.

FOURTEEN ARE DEAD.

STORM IN MINNESOTA CAUSES PROPERTY LOSS OF A MILLION.

The Cyclone, Which Was Central Near Glenwood, Was the Worst That Every Struck the State—Telegraph Lines Are Down For Seventy-Five Miles.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—Fourteen people are now known to have been killed in the cyclone and cloudbursts in this section of Minnesota Tuesday and Wednesday. The storm was general and it is impossible to estimate the amount of damage with any degree of certainty. The cyclone, which was central near Glenwood, was the worst that ever struck the state. The telegraph lines are down for 75 miles each side of there and particulars are hard to get. The list of dead at Glenwood, so far as known are as follows:

TOLEF LAVANN.
SAMUEL MORROW.
MRS, SAMUEL MORROW.
WINNIE MORROW.
OSWALD MCGOWAN.

Aside from these Alfred Morrow and a baby one year old were probably fatally injured.

The trainmen say a number of other houses were blown from their foundations by the storm and undoubtedly more lives are lost. William Morris and wife are reported to have been killed. The rain came so suddenly and so fiercely in some places that many trains ran into washouts before they had any intimation of danger.

A bad wreck on the Great Northern railroad is reported about eight miles west of St. Cloud, 20 freight cars being ditched. Charles Washburn was instantly killed and W. H. Cooper, the engineer of the train, was seriously injured.

The Great Northern westbound passenger train which left St. Cloud last night was caught between two washouts and lay there for 12 hours. The train was crowded with passengers, who very narrowly escaped death.

Hector, Minn., is under water about a foot and damage to the extent of $50,000 has been done there. Straight river at Fairbault rose 20 feet last night and is now within two feet of the danger line and still rising. A number of railroad and wagon bridges have gone out.

A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was wrecked near Fairbault and two of the crew were killed. Grain crops have been damaged to a great extent and a large amount of live stock was killed. Reports of washouts, floods and cyclones are being received almost hourly. Every railroad in the state has had some damage to tracks and rolling stock. The storm was so great that it is hard to even approximate the loss, but considering crops and other damage it will probably exceed $1,000,000.

THIRTY-ONE FATALITIES.

High Temperature Causes Many Deaths at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The names of those who died from excessive heat yesterday are.

W. A. BAKER.
MARY FLEMING.
KATE SEXTRO, an infant.
EAURA BURDSAL, an infant.
HAYRY BROWN, an infant.
JOHN HEMPFLING.
RICHARD FLEMING.
MARY BARNUM.
GEORGE J. HEIFLING.
JOSEPH HASLACHER.
MRS. ELIZABETH BURKE.
JOSEPH FISCHER.

Joseph Fischer was president of the Eagle brewery, Ironton, O. He died last night suddenly at the Palmer hotel. There were 25 other prostrations of which official notice was taken by the police patrol wagons conveying the victims to homes or hospitals and fully as many minor cases in which the victims were able to go to their homes without help. The weather bureau reported the mercury at 70 at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and 93 at noon, which was the maximum. A thunder storm set in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and continued two hours, which cooled the air to 70 degrees at dark, when it began rising again, until at 10 o'clock it registered 76 degrees. Street thermometers registered the temperature from three to five degrees above the weather bureau figures. There have been 31 fatalities in three days.

FRIGHTFUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Nine People Instantly Killed and Five Are Badly Injured.

HARTSVILLE, Tenn., July 8.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen in the Tenth district of this county by which 9 people were instantly killed and five badly injured. The dead are:

W. A. ALLEN.
JAMES ALLEN.
LINDSEY ALLEN.
MOCK TURNSTILL.
ASA BARR.
PORTER AVERITT.
—— BOLTON.
LEN BARKSDALE.
WILL ALLEN.

Mr. Allen and his men were just concluding the work of thrashing wheat and were preparing to leave the field when the explosion occurred, from what cause is not known. Some of the victims were mangled beyond recognition and pieces of the boiler were blown several hundred yards. Lindsey Allen's head was blown away and has not been found. Wheeler, Dice and Foley are certainly fatally injured. W. A. Allen was a member of the Trousdale county court and a prominent man in his section.

Two Workmen Buried Alive.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—While David Scott and William Rheinsheild were excavating for water pipes, the earth caved in on them, burying them alive. Although they were dug out 15 minutes later, life was extinct.

Miller Named Receiver.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., July 2.—Upon the application of the state banking board, Judge Sullivan appointed John A. Miller of Kearney receiver of the Midway City Building and Loan association of Kearney.

Wreck on the Omaha.

HERMAN, Neb., July 2.—Train No. 18, on the Omaha road, was wrecked two miles below Highland. Two cars of meat and one car of oil were ditched, and the combination coach was thrown from the track. No passengers were injured.

DENVER GOLD MINING MEETING.

The First International Convention Attracts a Large Crowd.

DENVER, July 8.—At 10:30 o'clock R. F. Hunter, chairman of the executive committee, called the gold mining convention to order. A great many ladies were present, both as delegates and as spectators. In the box set aside for foreign delegates was Vice Consul Cuneo, representing Italy. After a prayer by Rev. M. A. Ellis, Secretary Irving Mahon read the call. Acting Mayor O. B. Scobey welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city and was followed by Governor Alva Adam, temporary chairman, who delivered an address of welcomed and explanation of the purposes of the convention.

In point of the number of delegates in attendance at least, the first international gold mining convention will satisfy the expectations of its most enthusiastic supporters. There are at least 500 delegates present, representing 20 states in all sections of the Union. There are representatives from Venezuela, Mexico and British Columbia. Among the delegates are: C. A. Towne of Minnesota and E. V. Smalley of Chicago. At the miners' national bureau of information are arranged displays of metallic ores from nearly every mining district on the continent. Probably the richest of these came direct from the Nashville exposition. They represent the mines of North Carolina and Georgia and are valued at $1,000,000.

TURKEY WILL NOT YIELD.

Powers Must Make Concessions or Enforce Their Decision.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—Contrary to expectations, the decision of the council of ministers yesterday was not favorable to the demands of the ambassadors relative to the Græco-Turkish frontier negotiations. The situation, therefore, is regarded as being very strained, the Turkish reply virtually implying a rupture of the negotiations and that the powers must make a concession or adopt measures to enforce their decision.

It is reported that the grand vizier has declared to the sultan that he will never sign an agreement based on the strategic lines proposed by the ambassadors. At the same time it is thought in some quarters that the attitude of the Turkish government is designed to enable the sultan to yield later by sacrificing some of his ministers and rumors of impending changes are already current. The boerse at Galata is largely affected by the situation. There has been a considerable fall in Turkish consolidated securities, some circles expressing the opinion that Turkey will only yield to European pressure.

Elks Select New Orleans.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—The Elks' grand lodge took up the matter of selecting the next place of the meeting of the grand lodge and the place for holding the attendant reunion. Speeches were limited to 10 minutes each. Invitations were extended on behalf of New Orleans, Indianapolis, Louisville, Omaha and Grand Rapids. It was New Orleans with her claim for recognition from the far south that won out. Louisville gained the next highest number of votes, Omaha third and Indianapolis fourth.

Educators Select Officers.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—The committee on nominations of the National Educational association has named J. M. Greenwood of the Kansas City as the president of the association; Irwin Shepard of Winona Minn., to be re-elected as secretary, and J. C. McNeil of West Superior, Wis., to succeed himself as treasurer. These names will be reported to the general session today and elected.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.		W.	L.	P.
Boston	42	14	.750	Pittsburg	27	29	.482
Baltimore	38	18	.678	Brooklyn	27	30	.474
Cincinnati	35	19	.648	Louisville	23	34	.404
New York	33	22	.600	Washington	22	34	.393
Cleveland	30	27	.526	Chicago	21	36	.389
P'ladelphia	29	31	.483	St. Louis	11	48	.186

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.		W.	L.	P.
Columbus	41	19	.683	Detroit	27	36	.428
St. Paul	43	23	.651	Grand R'pds	24	39	.381
Indianapolis	9	21	.65	Minneapolis	30	44	.312
Milwaukee	39	25	.609	Kansas City	20	46	.303

GRAIN MARKETS ARE HIGHER.

Under Heavy Buying Corn Closes at an Advance.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Corn today maintained the leading position it assumed on 'change yesterday although all the markets showed more or less revival of speculation. Corn under heavy buying in the last half hour closed at a ⅝c advance, after selling that much below yesterday's price. Wheat was helped by higher foreign markets and corn, closing at a 1⅝c advance. Oats closed unchanged and provisions unchanged to 5c lower. Closing prices:

WHEAT—July, 70¼c; Sept., 67⅝@67½c.
CORN—July, 26⅝c; Sept., 27⅞@28c.
OATS—July, 17¼c; Sept., 18¼c.
PORK—July, $7.70; Sept., $7.72½.
LARD—July, $4.05; Sept., $4.12½.
RIBS—July, $4.37½; Sept., $4.45@4.47½.

Cash quotations: No. 2 red, wheat, 72@74c; No. 3 red, 70c; No. 2 spring, 69½c; No. 2 corn, 26¼@26⅜c; No. oats, 18c.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700; steady; native beef steers, $3.50@4.75; western steers, $3.40@4.60; Texas steers, $3.25@4.20; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.00; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.60; calves, $4.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shade stronger; heavy, $3.25@3.30; mixed, $3.27½@3.30; light, $3.30@3.35; bulk of sales, $3.27½@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,900; steady; fair to choice natives, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice westerns, $4.00@3.50; common and stock sheep, $2.75@3.50; lambs, $3.75@5.00.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; active, steady; Texas steers, $4.00@3.3; Texas cows, $2.45@3.65; native steers, $3.50@4.90; native cows and heifers, $1.25@4.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; bulls, $2.60@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; steady to 2½c lower; bulk of sales, $3.30@3.35; heavy, $3.30@3.37½; packers, $3.15@3.32½; mixed, $3.30@3.32½; yorkers, $3.22½@3.35; pigs, $3.00@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; strong; lambs, $5.25@5.20; muttons, $2.25@3.80.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; active, strong; light, $3.40@3.55; mixed, $3.30@3.55; heavy, $3.1 @3.55; rough, $3.15@3.30. Cattle—Receipts, 15,00 steady to 10c lower; beeves, $3.80@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.85@4.35; Texas steers, $2.80@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; steady; natives, $2.30@4.00; westerns, $3.00@3.85; lambs, $3.00@5.35.

The new Church of the Divine Paternity, which is now being erected in Central Park West, New York, will have one of the handsomest church organs ever designed.

This organ, which is to cost $20,000, is the gift of Andrew Carnegie. The contract for the organ has just been given to a Boston firm by W. N. Frew, agent of Mr. Carnegie in all his benefactions.

Mr. Carnegie and his wife were married by Rev. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, several years ago.

MINE STRIKE IS ON.

SUCCESS OF THE MOVEMENT DEPENDS ON PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

Estimated That Two-Thirds of the Miners Have Quit Work In the Pittsburg District—Great Destitution Among Miners and Their Families In Kansas.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The strike ordered by the national executive board of the Mine Workers of America was obeyed by from 10,000 to 15,000 of the 20,000 miners of the Pittsburg district. The great struggle is now on in earnest and the developments of the next few days will determine the success or failure of the fight for a uniform mining rate. Pittsburg is the pivotal point in the five states engaged in the contest and the success of the local officials in their efforts to secure a general suspension in the district will have an important bearing on the outcome of the movement. While it is estimated that at least two-thirds of the miners have thrown down their picks, enough men are still at work, however, to seriously impair their chances unless they ultimately can be brought out. This President Dolan confidently claims can be done. The operators, on the other hand, are in no wise disconcerted and assert that the strike cannot succeed.

According to estimates of the miners' officials, 62 railroad mines are idle and 26 are still in operation. They reported that in a number of cases they had heard no news from certain mines and take it for granted in many cases that they are in operation.

The operators assert that the river mines are nearly all running, while the miners' officials claim that they are all idle. Specials from Monongahela City say that 6,000 out of the 8,000 miners are on a strike.

Big Coal Strike Is On.

COLUMBUS, July 7.—President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers is greatly pleased with the progress of the strike, and regards the outlook as exceedingly bright. An encouraging report was received from the Pittsburg district this morning, which stated that with the exception of two or three mines, where the miners are under contract, all are out. It is stated that District President Dolan of the Pittsburg district reports the miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas company will join the suspension in a day or two. It is thought that when the miners of the above mentioned company quit work it will have the effect of bringing the miners of the other one or two mines out regardless of contracts which they may be under. This will make the suspension complete in the Pittsburg district.

"In some disorganized districts the miners are holding back to satisfy themselves that the movement will be general before taking any part in it," said President Ratchford. "On this point they need have no doubt. Nor should they manifest any weakness by urging others to take the initiative. The movement is for the benefit of the whole, and will require the efforts of all to ensure success."

Speaking of the magnitude of the strike and the interest being taken in it, President Ratchford said: "The enormity of this movement is attracting the attention of the country. Our national legislators and members of the national cabinet express some alarm at the outcome of the present conflict. This is the first time in the history of the mining trade that the regulation of our wages or our trade affairs has given high circles any particular concern. We are pleased to know that even now interest is being expressed in the peaceful solution of this and future difficulties."

THORN COMMITTED THE CRIME.

His Confession Clears the Mystery of the Dismembered Corpse Found In Gotham.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Martin Thorn, the supposed accomplice of Mrs. Augusta Nack in the murder of William Guldensuppe, was arrested last night by Inspector O'Brien and several detectives. Thorn was given no chance to make any resistance.

Positive identification of Martin Thorn, the alleged confederate in the murder and dismemberment of William Guldensuppe, was made today: Mrs. Haften of Woodside, L. I., called at the police station and, after seeing Thorn, said she had seen him about the house in Woodside, where Guldensuppe is supposed to have been butchered. Acting Inspector O'Brien said today that he had in his possession a full confession from Thorn, admitting that he had murdered Guldensuppe, and giving all the details of the crime.

Funeral of "Old Hoss" Hoey.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The remains of William E. Hoey were conveyed to their last resting place in Woodlawn today. None but members of the family followed the body to the cemetery. The floral tributes almost covered the casket from sight. Those who followed were his widow, Helena French; Charles E. Evans and his wife, James Hoey, his brother; Mrs. W. T French, E. D. Mann and several members of the French family.

Endeavorers Pouring Into 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Up to this morning over 6,000 delegates have arrived in the city, registering at the Christian Endeavor headquarters in the Mechanics' pavilion, and were assigned to the places of abode selected for them by the entertainment committee. Trains are expected to arrive every 45 minutes today and tonight, bearing delegates and visitors to the convention

Ready For Transmississippians.

SALT LAKE, July 8.—Everything is practically in readiness for the Transmississippi congress, which meets here a week from today. A public reception will be tendered Mrs. W. J. Bryan by the women's clubs of this city. Mrs. Bryan will join her husband here on the 14th.

Relieved of Terrible Pains.

R. E. Merse, Traveling Salesman, Galveston, Texas, says Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me of rheumatism of three months standing after use of two bottles. J. S. Doan, Danville, Ill., says I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for years and would not be without it. J. R. Crouch, Rio, Ills., says Ballard's Snow Liniment cured terrible pains in back of head and neck when nothing else would. Every bottle guaranteed Price 50 cents.

Sold by The North Platte Pharmacy, J. E. Bush, Mgr. 2

Receiver For Lincoln Bank.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 30.—District Judge Holmes has appointed S. A. D. Shilling receiver for the failed Merchants' bank. The bank suspended a month ago and it was thought at that time a receiver would not be necessary, but the stockholders have disagreed.

For Assaulting a Woman.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 1.—William Shreeve, charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Sarah McKnight, a woman 70 years of age, living near Syracuse, pleaded guilty in the district court today and was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Schrader Reaches Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 30.—Schrader, the divine healer, has arrived in Lincoln and announced that this city would be his home for an indefinite period. He declared that Lincoln was destined to become remarkable and that he would heal the ailments of 10,000 people before he left, if he ever did leave.

Will Celebrate For a Week.

VALENTINE, Neb., July 2.—The Rosebud Indians are preparaing for an elaborate celebration from July 1 to 6. Over $3,000 have been raised for purses and food to entertain the visiting guests from Pine Ridge, Cheyenne River, Lower Brule, Crow Creek, Yankton and Santee. Reuben Quick Bear is manager and grand marshal and about 300 are assigned for committee work.

Furious Attack of Hounds.

ALLIANCE, Neb., July 2.—Frank Wiltsen, a wealthy ranchman of the sandhills, was terribly bitten and lacerated by dogs. While on his way from his ranch to Alliance he stopped at Smith's ranch to water his team, when a pack of half a dozen stag hounds, kept by Smith for protection of his stock against gray wolves, attacked him, almost tearing his arms and legs to shreds. He will probably die.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Charles E. Winters Chosen President By Republican Clubs.

OMAHA, July 1.—The state league of Republican clubs met last night at Boyd's theater for the purpose of electing officers and delegates to the national meeting at Detroit.

Resolutions were passed renewing allegiance to the St. Louis platform, pledging faith in the Dingley tariff bill, commending President McKinley for every official act thus far, praising the Republican contingent of the Nebraska congressional delegation.

The delegates at large from the state of Nebraska to attend the national gathering of Republican league clubs were chosen, one from each congressional district and were as follows:

First, E. I. Brown, Lincoln; Second, Charles Green, Omaha; Third, J. M. Shively, Fremont; Fourth, Colonel W. H. Edgar, Beatrice; Fifth, M. A. Hartigan, Hastings; Sixth, L. A. Dorrington, Chadron.

The election of Charles E. Winters of Omaha to be president for the ensuing year came very easy, and Mr. Winters, upon being presented to the convention, made a bright brief speech.

Ed J. Mock of Hastings was re-elected secretary by acclamation, and Brad D. Slaughter of Lincoln was chosen vice president for the coming year. Mr. Graham of Gage county was elected treasurer.

M'KEIGHAN MEMORIAL.

Political and Personal Friends of the Dead Congressman Meet at Hastings.

HASTINGS, July 1.—The memorial services for the late William A. McKeighan, who for four years represented the Fifth district in congress, were held at Cole's park yesterday afternoon, and were attended by thousands of people. After prayer by Rev. L. P. Rose of Hastings, the address of welcome was delivered by John C. Stevens. Hon. J. S. Gillim of Red Cloud responded, and among other things said that the people who knew McKeighan best loved him most. John H. Powers spoke of McKeighan as a soldier who had enlisted when but a boy of 19, leaving home and friends to imperil his life for his country, and said he was a common soldier in war and was for the common people in politics.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island was the next speaker, receiving quite an ovation.

Governor Holcomb was then introduced and paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. McKeighan as a public official. He was followed by Hon. W. J. Bryan, who delivered the memorial address of the day.

At the close of Mr. Bryan's address the monument fund committee gathered in the contributions and a large sum was realized.

The storms and winds of trouble and sickness assail the mariner on life's seas. He must be clear-headed and strong-bodied if he would successfully combat them.

The man who works with his hands, and the man who works with his brains, must have a healthful, wholesome body, or he will fail. A blacksmith can't do good work if he is weak and sick from impure blood, poor digestion and weak lungs. The lawyer cannot strongly plead his client's cause if the brain is full of impurities and his nerves are racked by sleeplessness and unrest.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a money maker because it puts body and brain in perfect trim for work. It makes stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys do their proper work. It helps the food to digest and supplies blood and nerves and brain with just the material each needs. Weak and nervous men and women become strong and vigorous with its use. For thirty years it has been recognized as the best of all tonics and blood makers.

Nine-tenths of all the ills that human flesh is heir to are due to constipation. If people never became constipated, or promptly relieved that constipation by a resort to the right remedy, the doctors would starve to death. Headache, heartburn, sour stomach, biliousness and a thousand other ills are due to constipation, and constipation is promptly and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe and do not get you up at night. Druggists sell them. Nothing else is "just as good."