

Nebraska Notes

1896 JUNE 1896

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Cedar county people are clamoring for township organization.

Bloomington has a gun club composed of eleven members, all of whom believe they can shoot.

Many fields of oats and wheat near Gibbon are badly mottled with wild mustard. Pull it out by the roots.

Judge A. N. Sullivan and wife of Plattsmouth lately celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Harold Miles, an old Bearice boy, has passed a creditable examination and entered the naval academy at Annapolis.

Paul San loz of Bayard has started the experiment of bee raising. He received his initial "colony" the other day from Colorado.

Cheyenne county breaks the record. Hail stones fell there the other day as large as teacups. So says the Bayard Transcript.

Notice has been served on the boys in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island that no work will be done on Fridays until further notice.

The editor of the Curtis Courier advertises for some spring chickens on subscription. He must intend to break up training for hard times.

The recent circus at Fairbury had the usual complement of fakirs and victims. Several of the latter recovered their lost wads by legal process.

A young man named Mike Muggin, of Eustia, left home very suddenly to avoid having to marry a young lady who loved him more than he desired.

Dr. J. S. Emigh of Red Cloud has just finished a comfortable brick cyclone cave. Most any kind of a cloud furnishes him an excuse for repairing to it now.

Horace Hill of Superior has a badly swollen hand. About a week ago a rooster flew at him and imbedded one of its spurs in his third finger and the wound is slow in healing.

The Wausa Enterprise-Herald thinks the people who last year prayed for rain ought to remember this year to acknowledge the favor so bountifully bestowed.

Marion Vincent and Sherman Le-master of Valley county recently had a battle at close range, and Vincent now mourns the loss of one ear. Le-master bit it off.

A sad case of "drunk and disorderly" is reported from the village of Monroe, where no liquor is sold. It must be shipped in original packages direct to the consumers.

A few of the business men of Beaver Crossing were somewhat bewildered at the action of two tramps that came to town and had some tools repaired at the blacksmith shop.

There are different ways to provide for old age. One of the shrewdest financiers in Gordon has a hand organ, carefully stored away in a bank vault, in keeping for a "rainy day."

David E. Jones of Platte county will be taken to the asylum. He labors under the hallucination that some one wants to hang him and the constant fear he manifests renders life a burden to him and his friends.

The petitions to the Grand Island school board respectfully requesting it to reconsider the action on cutting down the teaching of music and drawing, German and Latin, are being very numerously signed.

Alma has an amateur dramatic club which the Record claims is equal to professionals. They played "The Private Secretary" recently and now the people of Alma think they can perform anything they undertake.

Red Cloud printers are kicking because the Fourth of July celebration committee decided to have its poster work done in Lincoln. They think that with four printing houses to choose from it could be done acceptably at home.

We never could understand, says the Dealer Citizen, why a road overseer, when he puts in a drain box, sets the top of it from two to six inches higher than the road level, unless it is to jolt the back teeth out of those riding over them.

It is just fourteen days from the time a new moon appears until it is full. It is just one hour from the time some men strike Gordon, says the Journal, until they are full and they have been known to be full several times in a month.

Samuel Hogg of Hampton is in hard lines. His team ran away and when he was finally thrown from the carriage, he didn't do a thing but land on a barbed wire fence. He was cut up and will be a long time recovering.

Falls City people think they have the best baseball team in the state. The team has a great record so far, and with the support the people are giving it, bids fair to make a reputation for itself. Clark, one of the pitchers will probably be in the Western association next year.

READY FOR THE STRUGGLE

Republicans at St. Louis Eager to Plunge Into the Smoke.

FAVORABLE TO THE GOLD STANDARD

Such is the Sentiment as Expressed—Many Turned Down.

St. Louis, June 18.—Gold has carried the day. This assertion, made through the United press by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge at an early hour yesterday afternoon, put a new phase on the financial situation and overturned several of the plans which had been formed by those who expected a different result. Mr. Lodge figured that twenty-two out of the forty-five states now forming the union had each selected a member of the committee on resolutions favorable to the gold standard and that two or three western states were likely to follow suit, thus insuring a clear majority.

The Ohio men somewhat reluctantly recognized that Mr. Lodge was speaking by the card. George A. Robertson, editor of the Cleveland Recorder, who has made a specialty of fashioning the views of the Ohio leaders on this matter, saw ex-Secretary Foster and asked him if he did not know that the people all through northern Ohio were for silver. He replied: "The people of Ohio are republicans and they will stand by sound republican doctrine. Free silver is a heretic and they do not want it."

General C. H. Grosvenor who is regarded as almost the mouthpiece of McKinley, said: "The platform will be all right. There will be no occasion for the east to complain on that score. It will be discussed a good deal more, but it is practically settled; the declaration will be for gold; and even Mark Hanna could not dispute the fact that the gold standard plank was in the ascendant."

It is somewhat singular that Illinois, which turned the scale in favor of McKinley by instructing for him instead of for Cullom, took a leading part in shaping the course of the middle western states yesterday by adopting a gold plank by the decisive vote of forty-two to six.

The action of the Idaho state delegation may perhaps be significant of an intent to bolt. It selected all the usual officers appointed by state delegations except some one to wait upon the nominee for president and vice-president. Beyond this and the exceeding soft money plank adopted by the Iowa delegation, who favored "gold, silver and paper kept on a parity by the enactment of laws to accomplish it," there were no very significant financial features in the meetings of the state delegations which occupied much of the day.

MANY TURNED DOWN.

In the selection of national committeemen for next year, however, many men of national repute were turned down. William M. Hahn, so long a potent factor in Ohio politics, disappeared from the list, as does also the equally well known Gen. James S. Clarkson of Iowa, and ex-President Harrison's friend, J. N. Huston of Indiana. Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri sustained another defeat at the hands of his old opponent, Mr. Kerens, and Col. William Lamb, chairman of the state committee of Virginia and leader of the Reed forces in that state, was compelled to retire from the national committee in favor of a gentleman holding different views. The case of Joseph H. Manley of Maine is still held under advisement by his delegation with an intimation that they will probably consider his recent offense in giving up the Reed ship as one of the lead rather than of the heart and will continue him in his committee membership.

Yesterday's proceedings seem not only to have settled the financial plank, but the tariff plank, also, of the next national republican platform. A sketch of the proposed tariff provisions, which it is said was either drawn up by Major McKinley himself or was submitted to him for approval, proposes an increase of duties all along the line sufficient for the needs of the treasury and the re-imposition of protective duties on wool and sugar. The first four paragraphs of the platform are devoted to a denunciation of the democratic policy, to which is ascribed the commercial and industrial depression that has prevailed during the last three years, and a laudation of the republican policy of protection which had prevailed for thirty years previously.

There is a strong recommendation for the renewal of reciprocity agreements. There is also a recommendation for the imposition of 10 per cent duty on imports in foreign bottoms as foreshadowed in Governor Foraker's statement published yesterday morning.

The language of the platform is described as forceful, alliterative and full of catchy phrases such as are calculated to bring down the house.

All the talk among the advanced silver men last night is to bolting after their minority free silver report from the committee no resolutions is voted down, as it will be, of course.

Not a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The resolution introduced by Senator Allen extending time one year to which the settlers on the Otoy and Missouri lands may pay for the lands failed to become a law for the reason that the president has refused to sign it. It is said that the chief executive takes the view that he has authority to sign the bill within ten days of the day of passage even after Congress has adjourned.

SUMMARY OF CONVENTION.

St. Louis, June 18.—After a ten-hour session in torrid heat and distressing noise the eleventh national republican convention nominated a ticket pre-ordained from the first by the Ohio political managers who practically controlled the gathering and named William McKinley of Ohio and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey for president and vice-president respectively of the United States.

No effort was put forth to carry out the much talked of purpose of conferring the second place upon Gov. Levi P. Morton. Mr. Hobart went through on the first ballot with many votes to spare, just as soon as the word was passed round, after McKinley had been safely landed, that Mr. McKinley's friends desired the election of Mr. Hobart.

The chief supporters of the other unsuccessful candidates for the presidency, Mr. Lodge for Reed, Mr. Hepburn for Allison, Governor Hastings for Quay and Mr. Depew for Morton, came out in ringing little speeches moving to make McKinley's nomination unanimous and pledging him the loyal support of their respective states. When to these assurances Mr. Platt added his personal promise of friendly co-operation the cup of happiness of the McKinley men was full.

Mr. Depew was at his best in moving to make McKinley's nomination unanimous. He happily said he felt he was now nominating a sinner. It was quite evident he did not feel in the same frame of mind when he placed Mr. Morton in nomination, for he, most usually for him spoiled one of his best points. When leading up to what it was supposed would evoke a burst of applause for Blaine, he inadvertently substituted the name of James A. Garfield for James G. Blaine and was indignantly corrected by the bystanders.

Another amusing little slip was perpetrated by the permanent chairman, Senator Thurston, who, by the way, made a most excellent presiding officer. The incident clearly showed the way his mind was running. When nominations for vice-president were called for and Judge Fort took the stand, the chairman introduced him as "Mr. Hobart of New Jersey," the man whom the McKinleyites had determined to nominate. When the laughter this blunder occasioned called his attention to it, he adroitly passed it off by saying: "Mr. Hobart of New Jersey will now be nominated by Judge Fort."

Whatever enthusiasm was lacking in the early days of the convention was supplied when the nominations were made. A more boisterous scene of yelling, plume and banner waving and other manifestations of ecstasy has seldom been heard or seen than that which for nearly half an hour occupied the convention after the nomination of Mr. McKinley.

To be Garrisoned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—By an order issued at the war department yesterday the new army post, Fort Crook, Neb., will be garrisoned before the beginning of the next fiscal year. The entire Twenty-second regiment of infantry will be transported from the various posts in the department of Dakota to Fort Crook. The Second infantry, which has been stationed at Fort Omaha, will be scattered among the posts in the department of Dakota and Fort Omaha will be abandoned. The change of base for the Twenty-second will be a most welcome one. It has been moved around from post to post in the various departments in the west and headquarters have been at Fort Keogh, Mont., for the past sixteen years.

Debs Talks War.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Eugene V. Debs, president of the American railway union, signified his first appearance in Philadelphia by delivering two scathing diatribes at labor meetings he addressed yesterday. He unhesitatingly accorded the highest legislative and administrative bodies in the land, including the president, congress, the supreme court and federal courts, and in conclusion declared: "If it is necessary for us to go to war to preserve our rights let us go to war. I would rather have the necessary change from the existing order of things accomplished peacefully and constitutionally, but I insist upon the change. As for myself I would rather die with a noose about my neck or be shot to death than die a slave."

A Dangerous Habit.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 19.—Matt Matteson, a miner in the Homestake at Lead City, met with an accident which will probably result in his death. He was carrying a stick of giant powder in his bootleg, a habit miners have, when for some reason it exploded. The flesh was stripped from the bone, the ankle and the thigh, and the bone shattered and broken almost its entire length.

James Wobben was fatally injured while at work in Wasp mine No. 2, Yellow Creek. He was engaged in breaking ore in a tunnel, when a mass of rock fell from the roof, burying him. His chest was crushed in and he received other injuries.

Massacre Story.

TUNIS, June 19.—Rumors are being persistently circulated here that the Marquis de Mors who, it was recently stated, had started for the Soudan for the purpose of renewing friendly relations with certain Arab chiefs with the idea of obstructing the British expeditions, has been assassinated by Snousia tribesmen and that thirty of his followers have also been killed. The scene of the massacre, according to these reports is a point thirty miles south of Tripoli.

IMPORTANT TURF EVENT

St. Louis Ready for the National Derby.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR PURSE.

A New Wheel Favorite Who Can Ride.

St. Louis, June 20.—The premier event on the American turf will be brought off today at the fair grounds track, when the national derby, guaranteed worth \$20,000, will be raced for by a splendid field of track aristocrats. Mike Dyer arrived yesterday morning with his two cracks, Ben Brush and Ben Eder, and Byron McClelland brought in Prince Lief and Nimrod. Ben Brush and Prince Lief are given top weights, 127 pounds, while Don Carillo and Argentina are burdened with only 119 and 117, respectively. All the others are imposed 122 pounds. Last night it appeared that Dyer's entry, the two Bens, will get to the post favorites, with Lief and Loki well played. The betting will be lively. In recent trials, the derby distance, one and a half miles, was covered by Lief in 2:35, Eder in 2:37 1/2 and Ben Brush in 2:41, though each was under different track conditions.

A New Wheel Favorite.

DENVER, Colo., June 20.—O. B. Hachenberger, the comparatively green bicyclist, won the twenty-five mile match race against W. W. Hamilton, the hero of many road and track races, on the one-third mile track of the Denver wheel club yesterday. Time, 1:07:17.

Ever since Hachenberger won the Decoration day road race last year upon an old and heavy wheel he has been a hot favorite with the Denver people, and he has gradually come out of obscurity and has had some training. The wheelmen, however, had steadily maintained that Hamilton, with his experience at track racing and years of training, would prove the best man in a track race, and after months of discussion and careful preparation the two men were brought together yesterday under the most favorable conditions. Both road wheels of eighty gear and were in the best condition for the great effort to be made. They were started from opposite sides of the track and the race was swift from the start, the first five miles being made in 11:52, the first ten in 24:16, the record for the distance. Hamilton led for five miles, when his opponent passed him, and after that Hachenberger seemed to be able to spurt or drop behind as he pleased, and finished one lap ahead. Six thousand people saw the race.

The one mile professional, paced race, was run by C. I. Himstreet in 2:07:15. This is the fastest time ever made on a track paced by a single wheel. The other events were a one mile novice, won by J. H. Spencer, and an amateur two mile invitation, won by R. D. Gammon in 4:47:45.

Trade Review.

NEW YORK, June 20.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say in their review of trade: "Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 228 last year, and twenty-eight in Canada against thirty-one last year."

There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone higher than they were after the artificial break ten days ago. Wheat and cotton are in better demand. There is more confidence in monetary circles and the tendency toward shrinkage in great industries seems in some measure at least to be checked. While the outcome of the democratic convention is uncertain and the great crops are not yet wholly beyond danger, a sure and strong improvement could hardly be expected, but the tone in business circles has grown distinctly more hopeful. Clearing house exchanges for the past week are 3.4 per cent less than in 1893.

The boot and shoe industry not only holds its place as the most prosperous of the great industries, but reports some gain both in order and price.

Textile manufactures do not gain. There is rather more hopefulness, which is felt in the arrest of the decline in wool. Prices average no lower than June 1, and sales do not decrease. Manufacturers await orders which clothiers hope for soon, but are not yet ready to give, and the only changes in prices are declines of 5 to 10 per cent in some very low grade goods. The only change in cottons is a reduction in bleach shirtings and standards to the lowest price ever reached, though the change discloses no weakness, but a belief that the time has come when sales can be effected by reduction, and large sales are now reported. Stocks of dealers are bound to be so low that replenishment would now make a great change in the condition of the industry.

The waiting in iron and steel brings a slightly lower average of prices, the lowest since April 1, and only 1.8 per cent above the lowest of the year, though the combinations make no change in quotations.

Warrants Issued.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Warrants for the arrest of Captain Dickman of the steamer Laurada and Col. Emilio Nunez the Cuban leader, were issued today charging them with taking part in a filibustering expedition to Cuba on that vessel. The Laurada arrived here a few days ago from a southern trip and it was on this voyage that the offense is alleged to have been committed. Captain Dickman was arrested this afternoon, and held in \$1,000 bail.

At the Convention

St. Louis, June 17.—The first session of the eleventh republican national convention, which opened shortly after noon yesterday in the hall erected for that purpose by the patriotic citizens of St. Louis, was not relieved by a single accident to lift the interior temperature above the level of monotony, which characterized the exterior of the building. There was an immense assemblage, a great waving of fans in a torrid heat, an hour or so of prepared oratory, the deliverance of which failed to reach more than one-fifth of the vast audience and a prompt adjournment to 1 o'clock.

The reports of the committees on credentials and platform. Other committees were, of course, appointed, but these two were the only ones upon which public interest centered. The credentials committee early made manifest a purpose to pass off the night in a discussion of the Delaware and Texas cases, which were specifically referred to their adjudication by the national committee. In each of these cases the delegates-at-large had been excluded, the national committee being unwilling to decide between the contending factions. In the Delaware case Senator Thurston's open denunciation of Mr. Adickes complicated matters. In the Texas contest was involved the legitimacy of the new "lily white" movement, which is perplexing republican organizations in the south. The action of the committee in setting apart three hours and a half last night for the consideration of these cases is taken as an indication that it will confine its attention to matters specifically referred to it and let the other contests stand as settled by the national committee.

THE PROBABLE OUTCOME.

Prophecy is peculiarly a profession in connection with a body that has already undergone so many lightning changes as have come over the course of this convention but this seems to be the program. This is to say, to decide the Delaware and Texas cases and the few disputed district cases in New York, California and some other states which have been in terms referred to the credentials committee by the national committee, and then by a sweeping omnibus resolution to adopt the temporary roll call as the permanent one in all other contests. Such a plan, if adopted, will, of course, elicit strong opposition from dissatisfied contestants. But as few of them will have spokesmen on the floor of the convention they will probably have to air their grievances on the outside.

TALE OF THE TICKET.

Aside from the work of these committees the curious movement started to force Levi P. Morton into the position of tail to the McKinley kite before his name has ever been laid before the convention for the higher office, to which his state has nominated him, engrosses attention. The facts in this matter, carefully verified, seem to be about as follows: Certain New York republicans (not including Mr. Platt) repeatedly visited Mr. Hanna's headquarters yesterday to solicit that gentleman's co-operation in bringing about the nomination of Governor Morton. Mr. Hanna in turn questioned these gentlemen as to their knowledge of Governor Morton's intentions. He referred them to the governor's telegram to Mr. Depew Saturday last, in which he stated without qualification that he would not take the second place on the ticket. In these circumstances Mr. Hanna desired to know what reason these gentlemen had for believing that Governor Morton had so suddenly shifted his position.

To these inquiries an equally frank reply was made. They had no assurance from Governor Morton that he would accept, but they were satisfied he would not decline the honor if it were given to him that they felt no hesitancy in securing his nomination, knowing that he would not run counter to the convention's wishes.

Mr. Hanna thereupon informed his visitors that he was taking no hand in the contest for the vice-presidency. He was here, he said, to name Mr. McKinley as president. In this view of the case he did not think it advisable to embarrass the candidate's chances by taking part in the contest over the second place. He did not hesitate to say, however, that so far as his individual preference was concerned it inclined to Mr. Hobart of New Jersey.

It was openly stated last evening that Mr. Platt was in receipt of a dispatch from Governor Morton which stated in effect that so far as the vice-presidency was concerned, he was in the hands of his friends, but in which he failed to declare in so many words what action he would take if the convention should name him. Information reached the United press last evening that some of Mr. Morton's friends who have been working up an interest in his behalf, yesterday cabled Mrs. Morton, who is in Europe, to use her influence with the governor to take second place. Her reply, received at a late hour yesterday afternoon, contained an emphatic negative, the substance of the dispatch being that she wished him to have the first place or none.

Two Women Thieves Captured.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Dora Donnegan and Jennie Monroe, said to be two of the most expert thieves in the country, were arrested just as they were preparing to enter the Planters hotel by Detective McCarthy of Chicago and O'Connell of St. Louis.

The woman had their baggage with them and apparently intended to register. Dora Donnegan was convicted of stealing diamonds in Chicago and served a term in Joliet.

TWO TURBULENT TEXANS

Grant and Cuney Talk to the Credentials Committee.

FIERCE FACTIONAL FIGHT

Grant Given the Ground—Other Contests Settled.

St. Louis, June 17.—The credentials committee resumed its session at the New Jersey headquarters at 10 o'clock, the contest between the Grant and Cuney factions for the four delegates at large from Texas being immediately taken up. The claim of the "lily white" faction to representation from Texas was deferred until the Grant-Cuney case was settled. Under the order of business yesterday forty-five minutes was given each side. General Grosvenor of Ohio opened for the Grant faction, basing his argument principally on usurpation of power by Chairman Cuney of the Texas convention.

E. H. Terrell appeared for the Cuney faction and John Grant presented his own case. Dr. Grant presented the record of the Second convention showing that 641 members of the first convention answered to the roll call in the second convention. This was denied by the other side. Mr. Cuney closed the argument in a ten minutes' speech.

At 12:20 the debate was closed and the committee went into executive session. A motion to allow forty minutes' debate before taking a vote was defeated—20 to 21. Then a motion to proceed to an immediate ballot was carried—22 to 14.

Judge Thompson of Ohio moved the seating of the delegation headed by John Grant. Mr. Sutherland of New York moved a substitute that the delegation headed by Mr. Cuney be settled. The substitute was lost—aye 16, nays 29.

A motion to give the lily whites, who were ruled out by the national committee, a hearing was voted down.

The resolution presented Tuesday that the temporary roll presented by the national committee be made the permanent roll of the convention with the exception of Delaware and Texas, which would be made, was taken up. A resolution adding the Twelfth Missouri district to those to be heard was introduced.

Congressman Thompson objected to the consideration of the Missouri case on the ground that if one was heard the committee could have an excuse for not hearing all the cases that were heard by the national committee, and said that it would take two weeks to hear them.

The committee was about to take a vote on the question of adopting the remainder of the temporary roll as prepared by the national committee when Mr. McCannan of Oregon made a vigorous appeal for the hearing of the contest between the Filley and Kerns factions in Missouri, taking the ground that it differed from all other contests and that to ignore it would jeopardize the prospect of republican success in Missouri.

Mr. Knight of California, where there is also a contest, opposed hearing any further cases.

Congressman Hepburn of Iowa then moved to take up the contests on the delegates at large from Louisiana, the Ninth district of Texas and the Fifth district of Georgia. An interminable debate followed. The motion was lost on a viva voce vote.

The roll call on the original resolution to adopt the temporary roll as the permanent one, resulted in ayes 31, nays 18, and all further contests were shut out.

Chairman Fort was authorized to report to the convention at 2 p. m. that the temporary roll prepared by the national committee be adopted as the permanent roll and that the names of Higgins' delegates from Delaware and the Grant delegates from Texas be added to the roll.

Atrocious Murder.

ELKHART, Ind., June 18.—An atrocious murder was committed in this city Monday night, the victim, Miss Jennie Walters, dying yesterday morning in agony. Milton B. Wells, the accused murderer, is in the county jail at Goshen. The families live in adjoining houses and are prominent. According to Miss Walters' ante-mortem statement, Wells, who recently became a widower, called her to his house and when she entered he threw kerosene oil over her clothing, igniting it as quickly as possible afterwards. Then he accused of shooting the burning woman. The young woman escaped to the veranda of her home, where she fell exhausted, bleeding and afebrile. The flames were quickly smothered by persons attracted by the shooting. In some unknown way, Wells' house at the same time began to burn and the rear part was destroyed. Miss Walters was popular and pretty and her dramatic reputation was more than local.

California Democrats.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 18.—The democratic state convention reassembled at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and after effecting permanent organization adjourned until 3 p. m., when a further adjournment was taken until 8 p. m. in order to enable the platform committee to complete its labors. The Fourth congressional democratic district has renominated James G. Maguire of San Francisco for congressman. The 8th district has nominated L. J. Maddux of Stanislaus.