

# THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Pubs.

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## NEBRASKA ITEMS.

The three-year-old daughter of Hon. Robert Payne, of Nebraska City, was drowned in an outhouse on Monday.

Valentine is having a town well dug. Sacramento Equity: Mr. Joseph Glasgow called a few moments last evening and gave us the particulars of a very distressing accident that happened to a little 9-year-old daughter of James Shillings on last Tuesday morning. She was feeding the cane mill, when by some unknown reason her hands were caught and crushed, one of them, the left hand, entirely ruined, but the right hand may possibly be saved by amputating the fingers at the second joints. The wounds were dressed, but a further examination of them will be made to-day.

Valentine Reporter: Mr. Chamberlin, a cattle man living near McCann, passed through town a few days since with 100 head of blooded calves, one celebrated calf costing \$100. He informed us that during his absence in Chicago one of his blooded cows dropped three calves, two of which are alive and doing finely. This is another evidence of the "productiveness" of Cherry county.

A lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has been instituted at Bellwood.

St. Helena Nonpareil: The first train of cars ran into Hartington Tuesday. Work on the last bridge is nearly completed and the next thing in order will be a depot and stock yards. It is expected regular trains will be running before many days.

Express matter at Auburn going by the Pacific company is now collected and delivered free. This is an innovation that is business in a small place.

Some months since this state was startled by the announcement that Prof. Aughey, of the state university, committed forgery, with circumstances apparently conclusive of his guilt. At a meeting of regents he tendered his conditional resignation. The professor stated to friends he had been the victim of a man who owed him money, and told a long, intricate and improbable story about the mysterious individual who duped him. This was regarded universally as subterfuge, almost everybody believing him guilty. At the supplemental meeting of the board of state regents held in Lincoln Friday, Prof. Aughey introduced evidence clearly establishing the existence of the pretended friend and his innocence. The case is regarded as one of the most strangely romantic in the annals of western incidents, and is the sensation of the hour.

## The Latest Cyclone.

The Kansas City Journal's Springfield (Mo.) special of Monday says: Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon this city was visited by a destructive cyclone. The storm struck the woolen mills, destroying a portion of the buildings and greatly damaging the machinery. Then, passing a little north of east, demolished a number of residences. Striking Division street, at the corner of Booneville street, the storm followed a line between the city proper and North Springfield for three blocks, leveling residences in both towns. Then tending a little northward the tornado passed to Bridgetown, a suburb of North Springfield. The total loss is estimated at between \$150,000 and \$250,000. Probably seven persons were killed and many injured. The new cigar factory of F. A. Hacker and his residence were completely demolished. The family were absent at the time; a number of employees of the factory were injured. St. Mary's Catholic church was wrecked. There is reported great damage at Brookline, and Republic, in the southwestern part of the county, was blown down. Telephone communication with Springfield was also destroyed. Hazel Dell, a school house, west of the city, was blown down. Fifty children were in the building. None was seriously hurt. Their escape was most miraculous. The path of the storm was only a few yards in width, but wherever it struck the ruins are appalling. A public meeting is called for tomorrow. Meanwhile all temporary provision possible is being made. Among the killed are Mrs. Sallie Arnsquit, a young Swede woman, and Miss Sallie Edmondson, a young lady of 18. Confusion is so great that it is almost impossible to give a complete list at present of the killed and wounded.

A special a day later from Springfield, Mo., says: Workmen were busy today clearing away debris left by yesterday's storm. Mrs. Aiken, reported among the injured, died at midnight. Three others are yet out of danger. In the country west of here the storm was severe. The farm-house of Jerome was blown away. His wife is reported still missing. Mr. Ingler and Mrs. Strong are thought mortally wounded. The storm also wrought serious damage in the country east. As far as can be ascertained it traveled about fifty miles, its force being expended chiefly in this vicinity. A large number of farm-houses were blown down. The list of persons dangerously injured are probably complete as reported. The citizens responded liberally, and it will not be necessary to go outside for assistance. The damage to property in the city and vicinity is \$150,000.

CLUTSVILLE, ALA.—Dr. W. Carter says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family for indigestion with great benefit."

Talk to the point, and stop when you have reached it.

Two of Longfellow's daughters are studying in England.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

## GENERAL.

A LaSalle (Ill.) special says: Two of the three furnaces of the Destler glass works burned Monday morning. Loss, \$50,000, insurance, \$7,500. One hundred and fifty workmen are thrown out of employment.

Window glass manufacturers at Bellefonte, Penn., on Monday notified the Pittsburgh manufacturers that they could not fill an order for glass, as their men threatened to strike if more shipments are made. This is due to an order from headquarters of the workmen. Bottle glass blowers have issued a circular to druggists and patent medicine dealers, threatening to boycott them if they buy bottles made by non-union workmen.

An Ogden (Utah) special says: Frank Wilkes, of Zanesville, O., grandson of Commodore Wilkes, of the United States navy, herding sheep near Pleasant Valley station, became lost and died of starvation and exposure.

A LaSalle (Ills.) special says: The coal miners' strike, which began July 1, terminated Tuesday morning, 400 men returning to work. The strikers had demanded that mine owners discharge their non-union men, but this was not acceded to.

The executive committee of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church began its session in New York Wednesday. The following appropriations were recommended: Africa, \$4,000; South America, \$20,000; Central China, \$31,000; Foo Chow, \$15,000; North China, \$25,000; West China, \$12,000; Germany and Switzerland, \$24,000; Sweden, \$22,000; Norway, \$14,000; Denmark, \$10,000; North India, \$64,000; South India, \$1,000; Bulgaria, \$15,000; Italy, \$27,000; Mexico and Japan, \$35,000.

At 1:30 Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the four story livery stable connecting with the Commercial house at Sioux Falls, D. T., causing its complete destruction and also consuming thirty-six valuable horses and a number of carriages. The fire spread and resulted in the destruction of the Commercial house and three adjoining brick buildings. Loss, \$100,000; insurance estimated at \$25,000.

Last September the commissioners of public land in Wisconsin offered for sale some 160,000 acres of public lands at auction. The bidding was spirited at first, but soon a land pool was formed of land speculators to buy valuable piece lands at a minimum price, and by a combination to prevent open competition. The reports of this pool came to the ears of the commissioners, and they made investigation and found the pool had bought lands at the minimum price. They held an auction among themselves and resold at a large advance on the price. It is said from \$50,000 to \$100,000 above the price realized to the state was secured. The commissioners, after a hearing, were convinced that a fraudulent combination was made and have set aside the sales. The lands belong to the education and drainage funds of the state. The action is generally approved.

George Keath, a boy 14 years old, employed by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, drew his pay on November 1 and disappeared. His heart-broken mother frantically mourns him as dead. Any information concerning him will bring her great relief. He is described as short and stout.

A passenger train on the Salem & Lowell railway was derailed by a cow, and the locomotive and entire train went off the track. The engine turned upon its side and was wrecked. Engineer Alpha Clement was probably fatally wounded.

Over three hundred stone cutters and others are laid off at the new capital at Albany. The funds are exhausted.

At Atlantic City, N. J., three children of Geo. E. Barnes, while driving, were killed by a freight train.

## CRIME.

A special from Richmond says: Monday morning a disturbance took place in Fredericksburg, which almost brought about serious trouble. Captain Morris Rowe, a prominent white citizen, while discussing the Danville riot, was overheard by a negro named Street, who denounced the statement about the riot as a "funder" (meaning a democratic lie). The negro knocked Rowe down. Rowe succeeded in getting him off and beat him pretty soundly. The affair attracted a large crowd of whites and blacks, and for a time serious trouble was anticipated but prevented. There is feverishness in nearly all districts in the state, says the special, and fears are entertained that other riots will occur in several places. More arms have been sold in the state in the past ten days than ever before in a time of peace, except probably just after the war.

## ROBBED AND MURDERED.

A Chihuahua (Mexico) special states that Joseph Hipp, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, Wis., while on his way from the Mexico Central terminus at Laredo to Durango, was robbed of \$8,000 and murdered by road agents. Two days after his wife was outraged.

A Luling (Tex.) special says: One hundred armed masked men surrounded a house in which was confined John L. Martin, who confessed to murdering his wife. The guard gave him up on demand. Martin's body was found hanging to a tree in the outskirts.

H. Clay McGee, a farmer, living ten

miles south of Kansas City, killed his wife and a daughter, aged 20, by shooting, on Thursday, and then suicided by taking morphine. His younger children returning from school found the bodies. McGee was a man of violent temper and committed the deed while in a rage, it is supposed.

A shooting affray occurred at Sterling, Ill., Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. Night Policeman Henry Hodge was shot while in bed, as he stated, by his wife, two shots taking effect in the right side of the neck, the third one in the forehead above the nose. After the second shot Hodge jumped out of bed. His wife following, he ran behind her, seized her arms, and she, pointing the revolver upward, shot him in the forehead. Officer Gilbert arrived a few minutes afterward and remained until 8 o'clock, when Hodge stated his wife had not shot him, saying he had done it himself. Dr. Anthony was summoned, but was unable to find the bullets. The wounds are not considered fatal. The case is undoubtedly jealousy.

James Truaxtell, charged with the brutal outrage of Mrs. Connes, a married woman, near Chiles, Kentucky, was arrested several days ago and privately taken to be identified by the victim. This was done Friday. The next morning Truaxtell's body was found hanging from the Cincinnati Southern railway bridge over the river. He had been taken from the officers and then disposed of by a mob.

Augusta Koebler, a girl of 20, committed suicide at Milwaukee Saturday night by taking rat poison. Before committing the act she confessed to her mother she was in a delicate position and charged Wm. Tiedemann, a married man, as responsible.

## WASHINGTON.

The annual report of the director of the mint shows: Gold received and operated upon during year, \$40,000,000; silver, nearly \$39,000,000; coinage of the year valued at \$66,200,704; total gold coinage, \$35,938,927; silver, \$28,535,450, of which \$2,811,119 were standard dollars. Profits on coinage of silver dollars, \$3,701,333; net silver profits the last five years, \$13,860,810. The silver circulation, the directors says, is in excess of the requirements, and expresses the belief that equal coinage of both gold and silver by all nations is desirable, and suggests congress consider the question whether the law directing monthly coinage of two millions of silver dollars should not be modified or repealed. The director recommends the coinage of gold dollars and the three-cent nickel piece be discontinued and the repeal of the act authorizing the coinage of trade dollars, and the latter coins be sent to the mints and exchanged for other silver dollars. The production of gold currency the calendar year will be \$32,000,000, and the silver \$49,000,000. The estimate of the circulation of coin on October 1, 1883, is \$544,512,699 gold, and \$35,291,323 silver.

The chief signal officer in his annual report says: The service has been seriously crippled by diminished appropriations, and urges that congress be more liberal in the future. He recommends a separate office on the Pacific coast, and decided improvement in the service in that important region.

General Wright, chief of engineers, in his annual report urgently recommends that congress make ample appropriation for putting the sea and lake front in condition for defense in case of war. He advises that at least \$500,000 be expended in San Francisco. Among other appropriations recommended are the following: Rivers and harbors on the Pacific coast, \$1,978,000; gulf coast, \$3,854,000; lake region, \$6,474,900; western rivers and harbors, \$9,083,435. The above estimates do not include the Mississippi river commission work.

Secretary Teller, in replying to a communication from Attorney General Brewster in regard to the appointment of an expert from the pension bureau to assist the district attorney in the preparation of cases against pension agents charged with illegal operations, says he fully sympathizes with District Attorney Corkhill in his efforts to punish parties for swindling soldiers and recognizes the duty of the government to bring all such offenders to justice. An expert will be detailed to examine papers, and all means at the command of the department will be placed at the disposal of the attorney-general to punish the offenders, whether guilty of attempting to defraud the government or applicants for pensions.

## FOREIGN.

### ENGLAND.

Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise arrived at London Monday and were heartily cheered as they drove to the town hall, where the corporation presented an address and a lunch. The marquis in replying to the address, warmly extolled the dominion of Canada and its people. He said he had experienced great pleasure in the friendly relations maintained by Canada with the United States, and trusted the friendship now existing would ever endure.

### ENGLAND.

Chief Justice Coleridge has consulted Charles Russell and other leaders of the English bar regarding the differences of procedure in the high courts of England and America. One of the points discussed was the admission of foreign lawyers to practice in the English court.

It is probable that the government will introduce at the next session of parliament the household suffrage bill, which shall apply throughout Great Britain and Ireland alike. The bill for the redistribution of seats in the commons will probably follow.

## ENGLAND.

An explosion occurred at 8:30 Wednesday morning in Monkfield colliery, Lancashire. One hundred and ten men were in the colliery. The shaft became blocked. Many miners were imprisoned thereby, and there is little hopes of rescuing them. The saved were taken through Whirney Hill shaft, a mile from the blocked shaft. Twenty persons were rescued. Some were badly hurt. It is impossible to estimate the number killed. Parties are searching for the missing miners. In the search they traverse a distance of three-quarters of a mile before reaching the scene of the explosion. Twenty-four bodies have been taken out of the mine.

## RUSSIA.

It is reported the thirty-seventh division of the Russian army will be mobilized. The men on furlough are summoned to return, and the contingent of 1877 is recalled for immediate service.

## ENGLAND.

A London telegram of the 11th says says a meeting in celebration of Luther's birth was held at Exeter hall, and papers upon the life and services of the great reformer were read by the Dean of Chester and Professor Stoughton. A portrait of Luther, crowned with laurel, was exhibited. Lord Shaftesbury, who presided, sent a congratulatory telegram to the emperor of Germany upon his championship of the principles advocated by Luther, which was as conspicuous as his leadership of armies to victory and freedom. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon was the principal speaker at the meeting at Exeter hall. The archbishop delivered a sermon upon Luther at Westminster Abbey. The Oxford convocation, by a vote of 132 to 94, declined to adopt an address to Emperor William of Germany, in connection with Luther's birthday. Services were also held in the Staffordshire potteries district. At Prewe members of all religious denominations formed in procession and marched in the divisions, with bands of music to town hall square, where they united in singing the anthem "Old Hundred." At Nottingham many residences and streets were decorated.

## IRELAND.

Major General Guise presided at the Luther demonstration in Metropolitan hall, Dublin, on the 11th. Several addresses were delivered. There was a special service in St. Patrick's cathedral at night. In Belfast, Lord Waverly presided over the celebration. In other towns in the north of Ireland the day was equally observed.

## ITALY.

Religious services in honor of Martin Luther were held at Rome, on the 11th, in the chapel of the German embassy and attended by a majority of the German residents.

## GERMANY.

The festival at Berlin on the 11th in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birthday of Martin Luther, opened by a gathering of 80,000 school children, who, in fifty-three divisions, and accompanied by bands of music, marched to the various churches and attended religious services in honor of the reformer, whose bust was placed before the altar in each edifice. The emperor and crown prince, and officials of the Imperial University, and all the city officials and clergy proceed from the town hall to St. Nicholas church in a great procession. The streets were packed with people. The emperor was received with marked enthusiasm. The city was decorated with flags and banners. Telegrams were received from many towns in Germany stating that all celebrated the day with great enthusiasm. During the services in the Church of St. Mary, in Berlin, a woman was killed outside by a piece of iron falling from the tower. The Berlin and Frankfurt bourses closed on account of the festival. At Hamburg the festival was celebrated by the unveiling of a colossal bust of the reformer and a popular fete in the moorweide. In Bremen, the market square was transformed into a grand festival for demonstrations. At Leipzig a great monument, bearing the statues of Luther and Melancthon, was unveiled in front of St. John's church. At Erfurt, where Luther first entered the Augustine monastery, at Eisenach, where Luther was confined ten months in the castle of Wartburg, and at Nordhausen, the corner stones of monuments were laid.

## A Plattsmouth Sensation.

The city of Plattsmouth had quite a sensation on Sunday afternoon, and excitement ran high for a while, and has not yet subsided. A little girl, aged thirteen years, daughter of Edward Grissell, foreman of the B. & M. car shops, went to the office of Dr. Richmond to procure some medicine for her sick sister, and while there it is claimed the doctor outraged her. Upon reaching home she at once informed her parents, and her father would have probably hunted up the doctor and killed him had he not been prevented. The arrest of the doctor soon followed, and he was lodged in jail. There was some talk of lynching him, but the probability is that the citizens will allow the law to take its course.

Monday Dr. Richmond waived examination, and he was held for trial in the sum of \$2,000. He has lived in Plattsmouth several years, and it is said that he has borne a fair reputation as a man and as a physician. He is about 40 years of age, and is a single man.

That evening the B. & M. railroad men held a meeting in regard to the outrage, but it was not learned what they decided to do. The doctor did not give bail, preferring no doubt to remain in jail for his own safety.

Fans are covered with the dress material and hand-painted.

## THE ELECTIONS.

By Thursday morning returns were in sufficient to indicate which way it went. In Nebraska, Reese (rep.) for supreme judge, was elected by about 10,000 majority over Savage (dem. and a. m.). All the republican candidates for regents of the university were elected. The vote on judges of the district court is hard to get, but it is likely Broady (dem.) beats Colby (rep.) in the First district, with possibly three other districts in doubt. The balance has gone republican. The county elections are decidedly mixed, on account of local prejudices rather than partisan feelings.

In Massachusetts Butler is defeated, Robinson (rep.) having about 10,000 majority in a total vote of over 300,000. Ames (rep.) is elected lieutenant governor by 12,000 plurality, and the rest of the republican ticket was similarly successful. The republican majority in the legislature will be about forty.

In New York, Carr (rep.) is elected secretary of state by about 16,000 majority. Maxwell (dem.) is elected state treasurer by a bare majority. Russell (rep.) for attorney general, may pull through, but it is doubtful. The legislature will on joint ballot stand 90 republicans to 69 democrats.

In Pennsylvania, the chairman of the democratic state central committee at an early hour Wednesday declared the overwhelmingly large republican majority in the city of Philadelphia destroyed all his hopes, and while the country districts of the state were giving democratic majorities larger than expected, the final result would be 10,000 republican majority and possibly twice that. The latter figure is claimed by the chairman of the republican central committee.

Returns indicate that the democrats have carried Virginia from 10,000 to 15,000. The senate stands: democrats 22, coalitionists 13, doubtful 5. The house of representatives is: democrats 60, coalitionists 19, doubtful 11. When the doubtful counties are heard from the democratic majority on joint ballot will probably reach 25.

Returns from a number of counties of Maryland are incomplete, but sufficient is known to insure the election of the entire democratic state ticket. The estimated majority for McLean in the state is 12,000. The republicans gained three senators. The democrats gained senators in Frederick and Washington counties. This with five democratic and eight republican senators holding over, will make the senate stand 14 democrats and 11 Republicans, with Calvert county yet to be heard from, but probably republican. The house of delegates will be democratic by probably twenty or more.

Connecticut elects seven republican senators and one democrat senator. Senators holding over, five republicans and seven democrats. The senate now stands sixteen republicans and eight democrats. The lower house, with ten towns to hear from, stands 165 republicans and 90 democrats. Republican majority on joint ballot, 65.

The latest returns in New Jersey give Abbott (dem.) about 5,500 majority, the senate twelve republicans and nine democrats. The assembly is twenty-six republicans, thirty-four democrats, a democratic majority on joint ballot of five.

In Minnesota Hubbard (rep.) for governor will have about 14,000 majority.

## National Republican Convention.

ATCHISON, Kan., November 7.—Col. John A. Martin, secretary of the national republican committee, to-day sent out the following call:

A meeting of the republican national committee will be held at the Arlington house, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, December 12, 1883, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon the date and place for holding the next republican convention. The committee will also elect a chairman, vice Gov. Marshall Jewell, deceased. At the meeting of the committee held in Washington the 17th of January last, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the call for the next national republican convention shall be so broad and liberal as to invite co-operation without imposing any other tests of the fealty of all citizens who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving free, popular education to the masses of people, securing free suffrage and honest counting of the ballots and effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who are willing to support the nominees of the convention.

The committee also fixed the basis of representation for the next annual convention and the manner of electing delegates by adopting the following order:

The republican national committee of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state, and two delegates from each congressional district. The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular delegates to a state convention called on not less than two days' published notice, and held not more than sixty days before the time fixed for the meeting of the national convention. Republicans of the various congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions, called on a similar notice and held in districts at any time within fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the state conventions, or by sub-divisions of the state conventions into district conventions, and such delegates shall be chosen in the latter method, if not elected previous to the meeting of the state convention. All district delegates to be accredited by the officers of such district convention. Delegates shall be allowed from each territory and from the District of Columbia similarly chosen. Notice of contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which also shall be made public, and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the national committee. A full attendance of members is earnestly requested.

(Signed) J. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

Roman pearls were never more in fashion than at present, worn twisted about the neck in triple rows. The newest strings show delicate sheeny tints of heliotrope pink, gold and mauve sea-green and silver, and rose and pearl in the softest and most exquisite tints.