

THE M'COOK TRIBUNE

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MCCOOK, ILL. : : : : : NEB.

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.
-The city of Crete has \$10,000 in its treasury and no debts.
-Hebron is soon to vote on the question of issuing water bonds.
-Rev. Kathan preached his farewell sermon in Grafton last Sunday.
-Holt county's fair will be held at O'Neill October 1 to 4, inclusive.
-George Shank, of Pawnee county, had his leg broken in a runaway.
-The Falls City schools started out with an enrollment of 525 pupils.
-Long Pine is happy over a \$100 premium received at the state fair.
-The farmers' picnic at Harrisburg has been postponed until September 26.
-Twenty-five counties made exhibits of their products at the state fair.
-West Point sold its \$7,000 city hall bonds to an eastern savings bank at par.
-The Plattsmouth schools opened with 950 pupils enrolled and in attendance.
-The attendance at the state fair was 30 per cent heavier than ever before on the second day.
-The Methodist conference of Nebraska will hold its meeting in Hastings, Sept. 10 to 15 inclusive.
-There is more cheese manufactured in Kimball county than any other western county in the state.
-E. W. Sims, of Madison county, lost three head of cattle, supposed to have been bitten by a mad dog.
-A full set of instruments has arrived at Prague for the new brass band which has just been organized.
-Martin Eckert, a former resident of Omaha, was killed in Salt Lake last week by the cave-in of a sewer.
-William Waite of Ruby, Seward county, possesses a curiosity in the shape of a three-legged chicken.
-Mrs. Henry Yano, of Lincoln, was painfully, but not dangerously burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.
-Corn is still king and the sugar beet is his noble queen are the words of Secretary Furnas in reference to Nebraska products.
-James Walsh of Douglas county carried off the first premium for early and late potatoes and for the best fifty ears of corn at the state fair.
-There was a bloody fight in a Lincoln restaurant the other night, in which one man was so badly used up that it is thought he will die.
-All but a few of the boys shipped to Nuckolls county from New York city have turned out bad. One was last week sent to the reform school.
-Hay will be a rather scarce article in York county this year. The farmers will cut up corn fodder, principally, to winter their cattle and horses.
-Mrs. Moore, wife of a former publisher of the Auburn Granger, died in Boston last week, aged 51 years. She had been an invalid for many months.
-The most successful fair ever held in Saline county closed at Wilber. On the third and fourth day 1,500 people were estimated to have been on the grounds.
-There are three personal liberty leagues organized in Plattsmouth, some of them having a large membership. They are the German, Bohemian and Scandinavian.
-Mr. and Mrs. S. H. H. Clark have given Doane college \$250 to pay for putting water from the Crete waterworks into Merrill hall, the young men's dormitory.
-Near Cedar Bluffs miscreants went into an apple orchard of Mr. Meacham and completely robbed the trees of all their apples and also destroyed the grapes growing there.
-Thieves broke into Coates' store at Paxton and stole \$50 worth of goods, principally clothing and jewelry. Two arrests were made but the detained parties established their innocence.
-L. O. Sechrist, of Hebron, who some months ago was thrown out of the third story window of an Omaha hotel, has so far recovered as to appear on the streets in an invalid's chair.
-Holt county showed at the state fair a rose geranium tree that stands twelve feet and its foliage spreads over six or eight feet. It is two years old and is owned by Dr. Carrigan of O'Neill.
-O. P. Lorraine, a book-keeper, was attacked by a vicious dog at Beatrice, and his clothing nearly torn off him by the animal. Other than damage to his raiment Mr. Lorraine escaped unharmed.
-Fire destroyed the stable of John Tanner about five miles west of Ogalala. The fire was communicated to the building from a prairie fire which had been started from sparks of a passing locomotive. The fire also destroyed a quantity of hay for Mr. Searle. The railroad company will be called upon to foot the damage.
-The late Chas. H. Dewey of Omaha, who died recently in Michigan, was worth half a million dollars. In his will he remembered handsomely his friends and did something for philanthropy besides.
-A little thing like an increase in the family, says the Juniata Herald, never keeps some people from enjoying a holiday. Five births occurred in the city of tents at the reunion at Grand Island last week.
-May Russell, a servant girl of Geneva, while in Lincoln last week, entered a store, and, grabbing a cash box, made down street. She was captured, locked up, and soon thereafter had a violent epileptic fit.

-Sioux county had an exhibit in a log cabin at the state fair.
-The Nebraska terminal railroad and elevator company of South Sioux City has filed articles of incorporation. The object of the organization is to furnish terminal railroad facilities. The capital stock is \$500,000.
-When James Brady and three other Missouri Pacific section men were returning to Nebraska City, the car was thrown from the track by an obstruction and Brady sustained a broken arm and serious bruises.
-Saunders county farms are changing hands. A farm in Saunders county with ordinary improvements will sell today at from \$35 to \$45 per acre, while cultivated land without improvements is worth from \$25 to \$35.
-The Farmers' and Merchants' bank is the name of a new money loaning and depository institution at Gresham. The capital stock is \$10,000. R. S. Hirsch and ten other gentlemen constitute the stockholders.
-The difference of opinions which has existed among the members of the Wahoo city council with regard to the selection of plans for the new city hall has been amicably settled and the bonds will now be sold and the work of building proceeded with at once.
-Improvements made at the state fair grounds the past year for the benefit of exhibitors was loudly commended by visitors, and if corresponding improvements are made during the coming year, Nebraska will have one of the finest equipped fair grounds in the country.
-The Wilsonville exposition society announces October 2 and 3 as the date of their annual "Harvest Home," which has met with such success in former years. His Excellency, John M. Thayer, and Ex-Governor Furnas, according to the Review, have consented to be present.
-Mrs. Anna Wagner, a widow living in Fairfield township, Harlan county, filed a complaint of bastardy against Chas. Stampfer. Constable Knowlton took the train for Grand Island that night and found his man. The prisoner admitted his guilt and was held to the district court.
-The body of Jeremiah Sullivan, a young farmer residing in Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, was found lying by the roadside about a mile from his home. It is thought that he was thrown from his horse and dragged. His neck was dislocated and he was otherwise injured.
-The game law of the state says: "It shall be unlawful for any person to go upon the premises of another person or corporation for the purpose of hunting, trapping, netting, ensnaring, or killing any animal or bird at any season of the year, unless by consent of the owner or owners of said premises."
-A Lincoln man named Milford came near losing his life the other day. He fell in front of a street car, with his neck directly across the track, and it was stopped just in time to save his head. The wheel left its dusty imprint on his throat, and, thanks to the vigilance of the driver, he saved his head and his life.
-Commander Veazey of the Grand Army was given a reception at Fremont. He made a brief talk, complimenting Nebraska for its wonderful growth and prosperity. He was deeply gratified at the prospects of a still brighter future and the consequent peace and happiness of 50,000 of his comrades, who are tilling Nebraska soil.
-While E. P. Peck of Cedar Bluffs was starting a fire under his lard kettle with coal oil the oil in the can caught on fire and exploded tearing the can to smithereens and burning him severely about the face and neck and came very near causing a serious conflagration. Had not it been for his presence of mind, three buildings would have undoubtedly been consumed by the fiery element.
-The Union Pacific was represented in the trades' display at Lincoln by a locomotive engine which was built especially for the purpose at a cost of \$5,000. It was complete in all parts, running gear, etc., was fired up in the parade and was in charge of an engineer and fireman. The motive power was concealed and the engine seemed to run on the streets by its own volition.
-The second town on the Randolph extension and the one that is thought will be the terminal point of the line, is being platted this week, says the Hartington Herald. It will enjoy a more euphonious cognomen than its rival down the road by making a bid for fame and popularity under the pleasing appellation of "Bloombfield." The State bank of Hales town will remove to Bloombfield as soon as the new town is established.
-The four youthful burglars who robbed Gillan & Co's hardware store in Auburn several months ago, taking knives and revolvers to the amount of about \$100, appeared before Judge Broady at a session of the district court at Chambers held here last week. They pleaded guilty to the charge preferred against them and were sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year each. The boys, shackled together, were taken to the penitentiary.
-An Adams county farmer gets after the county fair, says the Juniata Herald, saying that while the floral hall, amphitheatre, race track, etc., are complete and spacious—sufficient to accommodate from 2,000 to 3,000 people daily—there were only about 200 on the ground, the majority being children, bicycles and dogs. He was disappointed and surprised at the lethargy and indifference manifested by the farmers in attendance. The lack of interest and enthusiasm gave it the appearance of a funeral rather than a farmers' holiday.

DIVISION OF STATES.

BURTON'S BILL FOR REGULATION OF THE SAME.

What the Measure Provides for Congressional Districts—The President's Efforts for Relieving the Money Market—The Tariff Bill Under Discussion—Close of the Nebraska State Fair—Ingalls' Bill for Regulation of Alaska.

A Bill to Regulate the Division of States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Representative Burton of Ohio introduced in the house a bill to regulate the division of states into congressional districts. The bill provides that within twelve months after the passage of the apportionment act states shall be divided into congressional districts by a districting board in each state, composed of four resident members, two of each political party, to be appointed by the governors. The districts are to consist of continuous territory and no district is to have more than one member. A district is not to be divided unless its population exceeds by one-tenth the number necessary to entitle it to representation except in states electing representatives by towns, and no district is to contain more than one-twentieth more or less inhabitants than the number necessary to entitle it to a representative. The districts are to be composed of compact territory bounded as nearly as may be by civil subdivisions or natural boundaries. There is to be a national board of five members, four politically divided and the other a judge of the supreme, district or circuit United States courts, appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, to act in case of failure to act or agreement of the state boards. The districts made by these boards are to remain intact until the next census apportionment.

Believing the Money Market.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 13.—That the president is taking a deep interest in the financial situation is shown by the fact that he devoted nearly two hours this afternoon to telegraphic correspondence with Secretary Windom at Williamstown, Mass., and Assistant Secretaries Batchelor and Nettleton at Washington as to the best means of relieving the present stringency in the money market. One of the results of the conference was an order for the prepayment of interest aggregating \$5,000,000 on currency 6s and for an advance in the rate of 4 per cent. bonds to \$1.25. Another question considered was the propriety of suggesting the extension of bonded per cents under the new tariff law, but no conclusion was reached on this point. The latest advice received by the president were to the effect that money was easier at the close of business and the outlook more favorable.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—This morning the ways and means committee held a session to discuss the senate amendments to the tariff bill. As the bill itself had not reached the committee no formal conclusions could be noted and the proceedings were confined to a general discussion. It seemed to be practically agreed that the amendments should be considered by the committee instead of acceding at once to the request of the senate for a conference, but there was a pronounced disposition on both sides to hasten action in committee as much as possible. The committee will meet again tomorrow and formally consider the bill and amendments.

Nebraska State Fair.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 13.—The state fair, the greatest in the history of Nebraska, ended yesterday. The drizzling rain and the chilly, forbidding morning kept away a great many visitors. Not over 8,000 were present during the day and the work of removing exhibits commenced early in the morning. The agricultural displays, as usual, attracted a great deal of attention and favorable comment. In fact, the display is regarded by old timers as one of the finest ever seen in this part of the world. The award to the counties making the best exhibits was made and resulted in Custer county carrying off the \$250 for the third time, gaining thereby the gold medal for taking the premium for the third consecutive year and being barred from further exhibits. The awards were as follows: First, Custer, \$250; second, York, \$200; third, Douglas, \$15.

Ingalls' Alaskan Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Senator Ingalls' bill to apply the general laws of Oregon, so far as applicable, to the district of Alaska, and authorize the United States circuit court of Oregon to try cases arising in Alaska, was today sent to the senate judiciary committee, Chairman Platt (of the territories committee) reporting that his committee did not properly have jurisdiction over the bill. The object of this measure is to secure the judicial determination by the United States supreme court of the rights of the United States in Behring sea.

Shot in the Court Room.

HAYESVILLE, O., Sept. 10.—A terrible tragedy occurred here last night during the trial of the case of George

Barngrover against Joseph Hiller before Squire Vandamont.

Mr. Hiller died some months ago, leaving a will in which he divided most of his property between two of his sons and two daughters to the exclusion of other children. There has been talk of contesting the will and much bitterness has been manifested. This was the cause for a suit for damages under an alleged breach of contract between Joseph Hiller and Barngrover, who was one of the sons-in-law of Mr. Hiller. During the trial Constable J. N. Allen, another son-in-law, stepped to the door, when a pistol shot was heard. Allen came staggering into the room and fell across a chair, exclaiming, "Hiller did it." Before the terrified spectators could realize what had happened, the murderer was seen standing in the middle of the crowded court room and fired a second shot which took effect in the right breast of George Barngrover, passing entirely through his body. The excitement was indescribable, the court room being crowded with men and women. As Hiller rushed from the court into the darkness he was heard to remark, "I have loads for two men." It is understood that he meant by this remark John Hiller, cousin to the murderer, and an important witness in the case, and Attorney W. F. McBeth, who has charge of the case for the plaintiffs. The town is aroused and is searching for the murderer, who is still at large.

Kansas Democrats.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 10.—The democrats and resubmissionists' state convention met yesterday. The resubmissionists compose a faction of the republican party which opposes prohibition, favor high license and is striving to obtain, through the legislature, a resubmission of the prohibition amendment to the vote of the people. To attain these ends they formed a separate party and fused with the democrats. Both conventions met at the same hour in different halls. The democratic convention elected John S. Sheridan of Paola temporary chairman and a recess was taken. During recess a subcommittee conferred with one from the resubmissionists on resolutions and reported a platform to the full committee.

On reassembling the democratic convention made the temporary organization permanent and adopted the platform. It declares opposition to paternalism in government, state and national affairs, deprecates the tendency manifested by preacher politicians who pose as leaders of the republican party in this state to make religious belief a test for political preference, declares the federal election bill the legitimate offspring of the party which filched the presidency; favors a tariff based upon public necessities; the free coinage of silver; a liberal pension law; expresses sympathy with labor in its struggle with insatiate power, whether in factory or on farm; opposes summary legislation and demands an early resubmission of the prohibitory amendment, believing that prohibition has brought upon the people of the state incalculable evils, and declares emphatically in favor of high license and local option; declares in favor of the exercise by the legislature of its powers to regulate the operation of railroads in the state. Another plank asks the people of Kansas to repudiate Senator Ingalls, "the man who denounced reform in politics as a dream, declared that the decalogue has no place in politics and expressed the belief that the use of money and the employment of hired Hessians in campaigns was justifiable."

There were two candidates for governor—ex-Governor Charles Robinson, a resubmissionist, and ex-Governor Glick, the only democratic governor elected in the state. When the determination to fuse with the resubmissionists became evident Glick withdrew and Robinson was nominated by acclamation. He was the first governor after the admission of Kansas to the union. In 1882 he ran for governor on the greenback ticket and this year was one of the leaders in forming the resubmission faction of the republican party.

The ticket was completed as follows. Lieutenant governor, D. A. Banta of Great Bend; treasurer, Thomas Kirby, Abilene; auditor, Joseph Dillon, Kearney county; superintendent of public instruction, M. H. Wood, Anderson county; chief justice of the supreme court, M. B. Nicholson, Geary county.

A Mystery Solved.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 12.—Allen Irvin, alias Matthew Hankins, who committed suicide in Lincoln, Neb., Tuesday, formerly lived in Mason City. Was a well known character and he has evaded the officers here since July, 1884. On the evening of July 4 of that year he shot and killed Frank Steele, near this city, and since then nothing has been known of him. Hankins and Steele and one Simmons, with a prostitute, drove to a house of ill-repute in the country near this city, where they spent the evening dissipating. Steele was driver of the vehicle, and a quarrel arose over the paying of fare. Simmons, on refusing to pay, was thumped by Steele, after which he liquidated. Steele then proceeded to collect fifty cents from Hankins, who ran around the hack, Steele following in hot pursuit. Jumping into the carriage, Hankins pulled his revolver and shot Steele four times. One of the bullets lodged in the abdomen, producing a mortal wound. Hankins then escaped.

The Maine Legislature.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The Advertiser estimates that the legislature will stand: Senate—republicans 28, democrats 3. House—republicans 117, democrats 34.

NO QUORUM PRESENT.

THE HOUSE THEREFORE DOING BUT LITTLE BUSINESS.

A Resolution Calling for Information as to Lands of Subsidized Railroads—Conference Report on the Railroad Land Grant Forfeiture Bill—A Record of Others in the Senate and House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The senate on the 8th, after agreeing to the conference report on the river and harbor bill without discussion and without an ye and nay vote, resumed consideration of the tariff bill. The debate on the bill and amendments to be limited to thirty minutes for any senator on any one subject. A number of changes and amendments in the bill reported from the finance committee were made. The sugar section was taken up, the immediate subject under consideration being the finance committee amendment imposing duties on all sugars above 13 Dutch standard. The question was further discussed by Senators Hale, Hoar and Everts in favor of the amendment, and by Senators Plumb, Hiscock, Allison, Sherman, and Gibson against it. One of the arguments made against the amendment was that with a bounty of one cent a pound on molasses sugar, all the sugar from Cuba would be imported in the form of molasses. The section was adopted. Yeas, 29; nays, 23. Senator Manderson offered an amendment for the admission, free of duty, of machinery for the manufacture of beet sugar and for the refunding of duties collected on such machinery since January, 1890. Senator Eustis moved to amend the amendment so as to extend it to machinery for beet or sorghum sugar. Senator Manderson opposed Senator Eustis' proposition, and so did his colleague, Senator Padlock. The amendment gave rise to a good deal of discussion, the two Louisiana senators asserting that the cane sugar and the beet sugar machinery were precisely the same; the two Nebraska senators asserting the contrary idea, and Senators Higgins and Everts insisting that there was no necessity for the amendment, as the machinists of this country were competent to produce the machinery. No business of importance was transacted in the house.

In the senate on the 9th the tariff bill was again under discussion. All the reserved amendments having been disposed of, the presiding officer announced that the bill was now before the senate for amendment. Senator Plumb called for a separate vote on the committee amendment striking out of the bill the provision for a bounty of \$1 per pound for silk reeled from cocoons produced in the United States. The amendment to strike out was agreed to; yeas 52, nays 5. (Senators Edmunds, Hearst, Mitchell, Plumb and Teller). Several amendments were offered and rejected and the question was, "Shall the bill be engrossed and ordered to a third reading?" On that question the yeas and nays were taken and resulted: yeas 38, nays 25—a party vote. In the house, the Virginia election case of Langston vs. Venable was called up, but without definite action the house adjourned.

In the senate on the 9th Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over, calling on the secretary of the interior for a statement concerning the land claims of the Northern Pacific railway company. Also a resolution embodying instructions to the senate conferees on the land forfeiture bill in relation to the lands of the Northern Pacific and other companies. They were laid on the table for further action. The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on its passage, six hours being allowed to close the discussion, after which a vote to be taken. Mr. Hoar referring to the reciprocity proposition said he had voted for it yesterday with some hesitation, and would not have done so if he thought the scheme contained an amendment which was all that was likely to come out of entering on the policy. The vote was then taken and the bill passed, yeas 40, nays 29. In the house no business was done on account of lack of a quorum.

In the senate on the 12th the resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to lands of the Northern Pacific railroad and the other companies whose roads were not completed within the period fixed by the granting act, was agreed to. The conference report on the railroad land grant forfeiture bill was taken up. The main proposition is contained in the first section forfeiting to the United States all lands heretofore granted any state or corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with a portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted, and all such lands declared a part of the public domain; provided that the act is not to be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station ground of any railroad company heretofore granted. The matter was not disposed of at the time of adjournment. In the house Speaker Reed was again in the chair. Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia made a point of no quorum. The speaker, without taking a note of the point, stated that the question was on ordering the previous question on approving the journal of Tuesday and directed the clerk call the roll. The vote stood—yeas, 87; nays, 44. No quorum. On motion of Mr. McKinley the house adjourned.

argument in opposition to it. He was followed by Mr. Sanders in favor of the conference report, the main point of his contention being that lands actually patented to railroad companies could not be taken from them because they turned out to be mineral lands. Mr. Hearst took a contrary view and insisted that mineral lands were especially reserved by the original grants. In the house the clerk proceeded, under instructions from the speaker, to call the roll on the question of ordering the previous question on the approval of the journal of Tuesday's proceedings. During roll call a message was received from the senate announcing the passage of the tariff bill with amendments, and by direction of the speaker it was referred to the committee on ways and means. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 113; nays, 34—the clerk noting a quorum. The question recurred on the approval of the journal. The quorum disappeared and a call of the house was ordered. The hundred and seventy-five members responded to their names, but on the approval of the journal these had dwindled to 143—no quorum—and on motion of Mr. McKinley the house adjourned.

The President at Work.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 9.—The president started in to work early yesterday. He sent a budget to Washington in the first mail, the nomination of Charles Scoville of Indiana being the first appointment made by the president since his arrival here. He also issued an executive order in pursuance of the section of the naval appropriations bill providing for the appointment of a commission to select a suitable site for a dry dock on the Pacific coast north of the northern boundary of California.

The president's system was somewhat run down when he reached here, but he is feeling much better now. His appetite is good and his spirits bright, and the languid feeling which oppressed him in Washington has almost entirely disappeared. The president and party afterwards took a long drive, visiting the villages of Loretto and Gallitzin. At Loretto is located the famous Catholic convent established nearly a hundred years ago. The president inspected the whole church attached to the convent and Father Ryan gave a brief history of the place. The president intends to pay another visit to the place to look over the convent. The party returned to Cresson in the afternoon, having enjoyed their ride greatly.

Suicide of a Newspaper Man.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—Matthew W. Hankins, committed suicide at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in his room in the Baldwin block on O street, by shooting himself through the heart with a thirty-two calibre revolver. Hankins, or as he was known in Lincoln, Allen Ervin, was the city circulator of the Omaha World-Herald and also a student of the state university. From letters left behind from his cousin, N. G. Alexander, a stock dealer of Delavan, Ill., it appears that he was wanted in Bloomington, Ill., for the murder of a man, name unknown, on July 4, 1884. Hankins was but twenty-two years old, and the killing happened while he, with a number of boys, was celebrating. He came to Lincoln eighteen months ago, and has been connected with the World-Herald the greater part of that time. He was a quiet, secretive young man, making but few friends outside of his college mates. He never spoke of his past life or his relatives, and the only clue aside from his letters was the following note lying by his side:

To Whom it May Concern: The address of my brother is R. L. Hankins, South Chicago. My sister's address is Jane C. Hankins, Salem, Ill. As the hour of death approaches I take it very cool. This step I have used every endeavor to keep from, but I take spells in which I have no control over myself whatever and tonight I am smiling and tired.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, oats, and livestock across different locations like Omaha, St. Louis, and Kansas City.