

# THE END HAS COME.

## FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

### Legislation Pushed Through in the Closing Hours that Should Have Been Attended to Months Ago—Conference Reports Agreed to—Passage of Appropriation Bills—The President's Signature Placed to Measures that Got Through the Two Houses.

In the senate on the 2d the credentials of Senator-elect Kyle of South Dakota were presented and filed. The postal subsidy bill was passed. Mr. Sherman offered a resolution electing Senator Manderson of Nebraska as president pro tempore, to hold office during the pleasure of the senate, and Mr. Gorman offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the senate to Mr. Ingalls for the "eminently courteous, dignified, able and absolutely impartial manner in which he presided over its deliberations and performed the duties of president pro tempore." Both resolutions were agreed to and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Manderson. The house bill relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian islands was passed, as was also the house joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river, to be immediately available. The conference report on the bill as to claims for Indian depredations was here presented and agreed to. A resolution was offered continuing the select committee on Pacific railroads debts during the recess of the senate, with power to sit at Washington; agreed to. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Carlisle made a point of order against the committee amendment allowing sorghum sugar manufacturers the use of distilled spirits free of tax. The point was submitted to the senate and the amendment was ruled to be in order. Yeas 29, nays 23. The amendment was then agreed to. Mr. Stewart offered an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the collection and publication of information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation and extending the limit of time from July 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892. Mr. Paddock moved to amend by inserting his pure food bill—excluded on point of order. The bill was passed and the senate proceeded to consideration of the general deficiency bill. In the house the conference report on the bill to repeal the timber culture law was agreed to. Mr. Southwick of Maine asked unanimous consent for the passage of the senate bill granting a pension of \$2,500 to the widow of Admiral Porter. Mr. Bunn of North Carolina objected. Subsequently Mr. Bunn withdrew his objection and the bill passed. The senate bill was passed granting the Missouri and Northern railroad the right of way through the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana. After the passage of a number of unimportant bills, the rules were suspended and the senate bill passed for the erection of a new mint building in Philadelphia at a cost of \$2,000,000, as was also the senate bill for the erection of a new custom house in the city of New York. Mr. Harris moved to suspend the rules and pass (with amendments) the senate bill to provide for an inspection of live cattle, hogs and carcasses and products thereof, which are subjects of interstate commerce. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to. Yeas 161, nays 70.

In the senate on the 3d amendments providing for payment to the Pacific railroads was agreed to without division. The general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up and all the amendments were agreed to bulk except as to four which were reserved, including the French spoliation claims and the Pacific railroad claims. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of citizens of Oklahoma who were rendered destitute by drought. A paragraph was inserted, directing the secretary of the treasury to resettle and pay the claims of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina and the city of Baltimore on account of advances made in the war of 1812, and appropriating \$2,500,000 for that purpose. The bill then passed and was sent back to the house with the senate amendments. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to, as was also the conference report on the copyright bill. The senate bill to incorporate the national conservatory of music of America was taken from the calendar and passed. The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the copyright bill was agreed to. All the house pension bills that were on the calendar passed. After debate, the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The conference report on the agricultural bill was presented and agreed to. In the house pending action on the conference report the legislative bill was presented. An agreement is reached on all questions except the senate amendment making senators' clerks annual employees. The report was adopted and a further conference ordered. The house non-concurred in the senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill and a conference was ordered. On motion of Mr. Grout of Vermont the bill was passed providing for the payment of the bonds of the District of Columbia falling due July 1, 1891 and 1892. The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. The senate amendments to the deficiency bill were non-con-

ceded in and a conference asked. Mr. Morrow of California presented a disagreeing conference report on the pension appropriation bill, and a further conference was ordered.

In the senate on the 4th the house bill for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories was passed. The house bill for the issue of the commission of Phillip C. Johnson as rear admiral in the navy and to deliver it to his widow was passed. In the meantime the conference report on the agriculture bill was agreed to and the partial conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to, a further conference being ordered. At 6:15 the senate took a recess till 9 a. m., at which hour it resumed its session with the vice president in the chair. When no other business remained to be done, the vice president arose and said: "I am admonished by the dial that the life of the Fifty-first congress is ended and that the hour of separation and farewell has again arrived. The record is made up and has gone into history. No one of us can be unmindful as we part of the fact that all are not with us who answered the first roll-call of this congress. I acknowledge with grateful sensibility the courtesy and kindness which, even in critical and complicated situations, the members of the senate have been accustomed to accord me and the honor conferred by the resolution just adopted in my absence from the chair. With the earnest hope that each member of this body may be blessed in every relation of life, I now declare the constitutional period of the Fifty-first congress having been completed, the senate stands adjourned without day." In the house the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to, thus disposing of the last general appropriation bill. Mr. Funston of Kansas moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill for the erection of a public building at Kansas City, Kan., at a cost not to exceed \$150,000. Lost. The speaker stated that the enrolling of the agricultural bill appropriating \$150,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the west had been inadvertently detained. He therefore asked unanimous consent for the passage of a joint resolution rectifying the mistake. All business being done Speaker Reed declared the house adjourned without day.

### Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has signed the direct tax bill; the act to prevent bookmaking and pool selling in the District of Columbia; the act amending the act for the relief of volunteers and regular soldiers of the late war, approved March 2, 1890; the act granting a pension to the widow of General William H. Hoffman; the act to establish a circuit court of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States; the act in regard to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian islands; the act providing for the safe and humane transportation of cattle; the act for the erection of United States prisons and for the improvement of United States prisoners. The act amending the laws in regard to the immigration of aliens; the act granting a pension to the widow of Rear Admiral Porter; the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce, and the act to regulate the granting of leases of lands at Hot Springs, Ark.

The president approved tonight, among other bills, that to provide for the inspection of live hogs and carcasses and products thereof, subjects of interstate commerce; also the joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river and making same immediately available; also an act providing for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations.

### The Seed for Drouth Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—I saw Congressman Pickler of South Dakota in President Harrison's room the other morning. He wanted to ascertain what would be done with the \$150,000 appropriated on the agricultural appropriation bill, by mistake, for the purchase of seed grain for the drouth sufferers in Nebraska and South Dakota, etc. It will be remembered that this was incorporated in the agricultural appropriation bill through an error of the engraving clerks of the house.

"The money will not be disbursed at all," said Major Pickler, after talking to the president, "for the reason that it was not the intention of congress to appropriate the money, and, you see, the president having authority to correct such an error, he will do so. It was the fault of Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the committee on appropriations, that we do not get that money," continued Major Pickler, "and I wish you would emphasize that fact. The committee on agriculture were all in favor of it, and the members of the committee on appropriations all favored it excepting Cannon, who has always had an aversion to our country and never let an opportunity escape to kick us. A chairman of a committee having a bill in charge can strangle almost anything at the last moment of a session. Cannon exercised that power most arbitrarily. The next congress will do nothing."

### Enlarging the Mansion.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mr. Milliken reported favorably a bill for the erection of an extension to the white house, in accordance with the plans proposed by Mrs. Harrison. The whole structure, when completed, is to cost not more than \$950,000.

The body of Emma Abbott, the singer, was secretly cremated at Pittsburg.

### Manderson at Odds With Morgan.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—It has just leaked out that on the last day of the session of congress there was a decidedly spirited colloquy between Senator Manderson and his former protégé, Rev. Mr. Morgan, the commissioner of Indian affairs, which resulted in the senator ordering the commissioner from the committee room.

Although Manderson had nothing to go with Morgan's appointment, he is responsible for his confirmation by the senate, and has been his staunchest defender. While Morgan's nomination was pending there was a great deal of opposition in the senate from the Grand Army because he was court martialled and dismissed from the service during the war and from other sources for other reasons, but Manderson took an interest in him because he once taught school in Nebraska and pulled him through. Morgan made proper acknowledgments at the time and has since professed great respect for the senator, but nothing can reconcile them now.

The trouble was about Buffalo Bill. Morgan refused to allow Colonel Cody to have any more Indians for his Wild West show. Manderson attempted to induce him to reconsider his decision. Morgan was stubborn and, after a long interview, gave as his only reason that some person had told him Buffalo Bill was a very bad man and exercised an evil influence over the Indians. The senator asked the name of the person. Morgan refused to give it. The senator asked the privilege of confronting him. The commissioner declined. Manderson said he had known Colonel Cody intimately for twenty-two years, and pronounced the statements of the anonymous witness unmitigated falsehoods. He called the attention of the commissioner to letters from Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Crook, Terry, Howard, Schofield, Miles, Mackenzie and other generals of the army, testifying to the honorable character, usefulness and ability of Colonel Cody, to letters from eight or ten governors of states, a dozen or more senators, a whole quorum of representatives, a score of Indian agents, bearing witness to the same effect, and said that his colleague, Mr. Paddock, and himself with all the Nebraska delegation cordially and earnestly endorsed Colonel Cody and would go on his bond for anything.

"Now I want to know," demanded the indignant senator, "if you propose to accept the evidence of one anonymous witness, whom you will not permit us to see or even tell us his name, against the testimony of the ablest and most honored officers of the United States army, the Nebraska delegation and all the other witnesses I have cited?"

The commissioner said the anonymous witness was a person in whom he had great confidence, and declined to alter his judgment.

"If that is the kind of judge you are," said the senator, "you are unfit to decide anything. You are unfit to be trusted with official responsibility, and I want nothing more to do with you. You may leave this room as rapidly as you can."

The commissioner left, but after reaching his office he wrote an insolent letter to Mr. Manderson, in which he intimated that the latter had a pecuniary interest at stake, and referred to Colonel Cody as his "client."

This letter the senator handed to Secretary Noble, who overruled the decision of the commissioner and gave Buffalo Bill permission to take a hundred Indians from the reservation.

What occurred at the interview between the secretary and Commissioner Morgan is unknown, but the secretary was very indignant at his treatment of Senator Manderson, and apologized for it.

### Disaster on the Rail.

PEORIA, Ill., March 9.—The Jacksonville and Southeastern fast passenger train, which left here at 1:30 yesterday morning, met with a terrible accident at Havana.

The train consisted of a baggage car, coach, chair car and two sleepers and was an hour and a half behind time, owing to the terrible storm raging.

At Havana there is a sharp curve a mile and a half from the depot, and the engine struck the curve at a switch and left the track, all the cars following, piling up in great confusion.

The half-dressed passengers clambered out of the windows of the cars, barefooted, and made their way through the sleet and over the icy road, for the nearest house.

The passengers who were in the coach extricated their injured companions.

Under the engine was Fireman Sadler, who was instantly killed.

By the side of the fireman was Engineer Barkenhead of Peoria, with one arm and a leg cut off.

The wreck immediately took fire and burned with great rapidity. It was with the utmost difficulty that some of the passengers were rescued, and one or two were severely burned.

The loss to the company, including death and accident claims, will not fall short of \$100,000. An unusually small list of passengers were aboard the train. The people in the sleeper were not injured, but had to make their way for a mile through the terrible snowstorm to shelter.

Two electrical companies have sued the city of New York for \$1,075,000, which sum, they claim, represents the damage done by Mayor Grant's raid on poles and wires in 1889.

Jay Gould is said to have bought a controlling interest in the Kansas City suburban belt line.

The remarkable secrecy observed during the cremation of Emma Abbott has caused a change in Pittsburg city regulations. Hereafter a public permit must be taken out in case of burial.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

The president has approved the direct tax bill.

Leonard Jerome of New York died in Brighton, England.

The public debt was increased \$2,994,750 during February.

A reunion of the blue and gray at the World's fair is proposed.

A meeting in New York city decided to erect a statue to Sherman.

A group of silver mines in Ontario has been sold for \$10,000,000.

Speaker Reed was thanked for his services by a strict party vote.

Two hundred and seventy-eight persons were massacred in Madagascar.

The glass trust has absorbed several of the leading goblet factories in Ohio.

Senator Vest got the Mississippi river improvement resolution through the senate.

Judge Lehr of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been discovered to be worth \$14,000,000.

The snow-fall in Montana during the past month has been an unusually heavy one.

The senate defeated the free ships amendment offered by Mr. Vest, by a party vote.

Ex-Gov. Oglesby's house near Elkhart, Ill., was burned and Mrs. Oglesby painfully burned.

Winter wheat in western states has improved on an average of 1 per cent since February 5.

Gen. Sherman's sons have applied at New York for letters of administration on his estate.

President Harrison may visit the Pacific slope this spring, visiting several southern states.

New York business men propose to raise \$35,000 to erect an equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman.

There is great excitement in Chautauqua county, Kansas, over the spread of smallpox among farmers.

Senator Morgan asked leave to withdraw from the foreign affairs committee, but consent was refused.

Senator Manderson of Nebraska was elected president of the senate pro tempore, succeeding Mr. Ingalls.

Stevens and Boudet, convicted Minneapolis census stuffers, were fined \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively.

Damaging evidence was produced against the Italian assassins of Chief of Police Hennessy of New Orleans.

Western members of the Iowa farmers' alliance have declared war on the Northwestern road, on live stock rates.

The product of the beet sugar factory at Watsonville, Cal., during 1890 was 2,128 tons which netted \$102 per ton.

A statue of John Wesley was unveiled in London on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of his death.

An Emporia (Kas.) funeral was interrupted by the priest, who would not allow the coffin to be opened in the church.

Comptroller Lacey issued a call for a statement of the conditions of national banks at the close of business February 28.

Banker Hegglund of McPherson, Kas., returned home, after a mysterious absence, fatally shot. His bank has suspended.

The Bowman Evangelical conference at Allentown, Pa., has expelled Rev. D. A. Barr for gross slander and defamation of character.

Alliance men are reported to be contemplating the formation of a grain and live stock trust in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska.

Gould & Co., of Philadelphia, the oldest furniture firm in the country, has assigned. Liabilities between \$225,000 and \$250,000.

The president nominated Richard S. Berlin of Nebraska to be a member of the Missouri river commission, vice W. J. Broatch, resigned.

The steamship Chester arrived at New York with the crew of the Iowa, who had been rescued from their sinking ship in mid-ocean.

The Brussels treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade and the traffic in spirits and firearms was defeated in the senate executive session.

Five laborers traveling through the northern part of Montana were caught in the blizzard in the mountains and four perished. The other man is badly frozen.

It is believed in England that Gen. Boulanger is responsible for the hostile expressions of the French toward the Empress Frederick during her visit to Paris.

The preliminary statement of the Pennsylvania system for last year shows: Gross earnings, \$133,521,000; net, 41,518,257, the largest the company ever made.

The Delaware legislature has directed the secretary of state to enter judgment against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Herbert, who owes the state \$34,000.

Ramiastora, manager of the province of Belandora, Madagascar, presenting a popular petition for a cessation of cruelties, massacred 278 men, women and children of the first families.

The conferees on the diplomatic appropriation bill settled the only remaining question in dispute by striking out the proposition for a cable between the United States and Hawaii.

Secretary Noble approved the recommendation of the Indian agent at Yuma, Ariz., that \$1,000 be expended for the relief of those Indians who sustained losses to their property on account of the recent flood.

Mr. Connell introduced in the house of representatives (by request) a bill to provide a system for the creation of money and to provide for its loaning to states and territories, and from the states to counties and by the counties to citizens.

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