

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

M'COOK, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

The populist daily paper at Beatrice has suspended.

OMAHA and Lincoln are both going to bid high for the state fair.

The new Christian church at Blue Hill is nearly completed.

Women of Blair have asked the city council to close up the sporting houses.

ADAM McPHERSON, of Emerson, aged 54, died suddenly last week of heart disease.

THERE is a good deal of kicking in many Nebraska towns these beautiful days, but it is mostly by boys at the foot ball.

WAUSA schools are crowded and the board finds it necessary to employ another teacher for the remainder of the school year.

HENRY ASTNER, a traveling salesman for the Grand Island Mercantile company, in jumping from a Union Pacific train fell and broke his leg.

REV. GEORGE HUMMELL has just closed a successful series of revival meetings in Blue Hill, receiving thirty converts into the Methodist Episcopal church.

A WARRANT was issued by United States Commissioner Seymour for the arrest of James Mason of Brownville, on the charge of violating the revenue laws.

ROBERT DOW, an old resident of Sarpy county, died at his home last week after an illness of two weeks. He was 82 years of age and first settled in the county March 7, 1861.

SHERIFF HUBERLE of Otoe county took Philip Berk and W. E. Williams to the penitentiary where they will pass the next fourteen months for obtaining money under false pretenses.

JACK SMITH and Tom Stribling of Fremont were out hunting and among the game they killed and brought home with them was a gray wolf, which they found a few miles northeast of Fremont.

E. BUTTERFIELD, living near Grand Rapids, shot his hand off while reloading a muzzle loading, double barreled shotgun, supposed to have been breech loaded. A physician dressed the hand, leaving only the thumb.

A CAREFULLY prepared statement shows \$15,000 spent in new buildings in Wausa during 1874. Among the items is a \$4,000 crematory, just completed, which is a co-operative concern, belonging to the farmers of that vicinity.

ROBERT LYNN late editor of the Enterprise at Wausa is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the house when the legislature convenes. He has the backing of Senators Saunders and Stuever, who will push his candidacy.

William Katal and Alex Irl of Cedar county, were arrested for selling liquor contrary to law. William Katal pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs. Alex Irl's case was continued for thirty days, during which time he will set up a defense.

SAMUEL R. IRVIN and his wife, Alice, of Hastings, were charged with committing an abortion on their daughter Etta, a girl about 15 years old. The girl had become enceinte from too great familiarity with a lively stable employe who boarded with the family. In attempting to rid the girl of her shame they came within an ace of taking her life.

PETER O'ROURKE, a farmer living near Florence, was on his way home the other evening. When he arrived at the crossing of the Missouri Pacific railway he heard the evening express whistle and saw it coming, but thought he could cross the track before it struck him. His wagon was tossed over into the ditch, and he was picked out of the wreck with an injured side and a bad scalp wound.

REV. J. W. ROBINSON, who for several weeks past has been traveling through the east soliciting aid for the drought sufferers of this state, says the Fremont Tribune, returned from his trip last evening and is stopping with his son, J. T. Robinson. While gone he succeeded in raising almost \$9,000 in cash and goods, which amount will very materially aid in decreasing the suffering among the people of that district.

The governor honored the requisition of Governor Altgeld of Illinois for one William Banks, alias Graham, under arrest at Omaha. On March 1 Banks, in company with John Dutton, William Metowan and King William, alias Black Hussar, made an assault upon Policeman Cass Smith in Chicago, and robed him of his star, revolver and pouch for the same. The gang was indicted, tried and convicted in Cook county. Banks subsequently escaped.

FRANK WALLBRIDGE, of Nebraska City, aged about 15, together with his brother and a companion, was out hunting about three miles west of that city. While sitting down under a tree resting the gun in Frank's hands accidentally exploded, the charge passing through his left hand, lacerating it in a horrible manner. A number of shot lodged in his shoulder and arm. A portion of the charge passed so close to his brother's head as to render him unconscious for a time.

The man who gave the tip which resulted in the arrest of Seelye, the New York bank cashier who did his bank for \$350,000, was formerly a resident of Lincoln, and is remembered there as a young man of bibulous propensities, which kept him in hard lines. Herman McFarland, the man in question, it is said, got into the good graces of Seelye without knowing who he was, and was helping him to spend his cash in great style when the latter told him in a moment of confidence who he was.

SAYS the Fremont Tribune: Six head of horses belonging to H. E. McHenry were sold on foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. A standard bred mare brought the highest price, being sold for \$5.50, two others sold for \$1 each and one for 75 cents. Who says these are not hard times?

ABOUT 200 men and teams are now at work on the irrigation ditch between Arcadia and Loup City. A large part of the ditch is already completed, and if the weather continues favorable the earthwork will be done by January 1. About 20,000 acres of good land as can be found in Nebraska, will be placed under irrigation by this ditch.

THE next meeting of the North Nebraska Teachers' association will be held at Norfolk on April 3, 4 and 5, 1895. A good program is being arranged and will be announced early. Reduced rates on all railroads and at hotels. A large attendance is expected.

In the irrigation convention at Kearney John Powers read a paper advocating a canal for irrigation and navigation from North Dakota to the Mexican line, to be owned by the government. He was informed that the plan was not feasible, but believed that it was. Rev. A. K. Wright of David City, formerly of Colorado, said he did not believe long irrigation ditches would prove successful, as the water would soak away and evaporate before it reached the lower end. He advocated small farms of from ten to twenty acres, and did not believe large farms could be irrigated profitably for the raising of corn, wheat or oats.

D. A. CAMPBELL, state librarian, has completed his biennial report and submitted it to the governor. In this report the librarian, by means of tables, shows in detail the number of books on hand at the present time and the number which have been acquired during the last two years. The library now contains 35,088 volumes, and of this number 4,088 have been added during the years 1893 and 1894. The manner in which the library has been growing is described in detail, and it is shown that in the law division, besides the current reports of other states and the federal courts, which have been obtained by exchange, many valuable additions have been made by purchase.

The Norfolk sugar factory will finish working the season's crop of beets the latter part of the present month, when it will have converted about 25,000 tons into sugar, for which the total sum of \$125,000 has been paid out to the farmers who raised the beets. The factory has been in constant operation day and night since the beginning of the "campaign" and 350 tons of beets are put through every twenty-four hours, which will produce fifty-five to sixty thousand pounds of fine sugar. One hundred and ten men are working on the night shift, an equal number on the day shift with the addition of about eighty helpers, making in all some 300 men who find employment in the huge concern.

The Fremont Tribune says that no opinion in the Carleton murder case will be handed down by the supreme court during the present month, as was anticipated. The court at its last sitting adjourned until January and there will be no opinion filed until the court meets again next month. Carleton's attorneys, Messrs. Frick & Bozell, have raised some pretty knotty questions for the court to decide and that honorable body of distinguished jurists is taking its time to sifting the legal phases of it very finely. Carleton is getting used to life in the county jail and keeps up his spirits in a remarkable manner. He expresses perfect confidence that he will get a new trial on error and a final acquittal.

Mr. D. H. STEARNS, of Omaha, manager of agencies for the Stearns Fruit and Land company, received a letter dated December 14, at Portland, Ore., from Mr. F. K. Arnold, president of that company, in which Mr. Arnold says: "I brought the matter of Nebraska relief before the Chamber of Commerce Monday afternoon and had a committee of five appointed. We went out yesterday afternoon and in less than two hours got a carload of potatoes on Front street and in cases of salmon from George T. Myers, a wired Governor Crouse that we would ship a carload Saturday and follow with other donations. All the members of the committee took hold with energy and realized fully the vast importance of what we have undertaken."

Nebraska Dairy Interests. The first session of the tenth annual meeting of the Nebraska Dairyman's association convened in Lincoln on the 18th. The address of welcome was delivered by Chancellor James H. Canfield. The response was by Hon. D. P. Ashburn.

In the opening of his report the secretary called attention to the fact that the passing year had witnessed the most disastrous crop failure in the history of the state, a failure so complete in many counties that on hundreds and thousands of well tilled Nebraska farms they did not raise a bushel of grain and not a ton of hay. On these farms live stock had almost ceased to have a value, the dairy cow alone remained, she being the only one who, in a crisis like the present, will pay for her keeping and something beside.

The subject of oleo was touched upon and that article vigorously denounced. It was termed the greatest enemy of the dairy industry. Of the 33,894,861 pounds of butter manufactured in this state in 1891, 27,818,978, or 82 per cent were made on the farms. These farmers are met in greater numbers at farmers' institutes than at any other meetings of like nature, and there was no question that much good had been done the dairy industry in this state in localities where such institutes had been held.

Right, justice and a due regard for the health of the people demanded certain legislation at the hands of the incoming members of the state legislature. Nebraska has no law relating to the sale of impure or adulterated milk worthy the name. Omaha has attempted by municipal regulation to prevent the sale of impure milk, but a visit to the office of the official charged with the enforcement of the ordinance showed that over 80 per cent of the samples were from milk which had been adulterated either by a removal of a portion of the butter fat or by the addition of water. The receipts of the association for the year had been \$2,385,000 expenditures, \$1,577,47, leaving a balance of \$707,62.

The attendance this year is the largest in the history of the association. FREMONT LODGE No. 23, A. O. U. W. sent a large box filled with clothing, bedding, etc., to the drought stricken people of western Nebraska. In a few days a purse containing between \$50 and \$100 will also be sent.

It is the understanding among interested persons that the adjournment of the federal grand jury at Omaha does not end the inquiry of the Capital National bank failure, but on the contrary the matter is to be probed further with a view to indicting officials of the bank. There is a rumor to the effect that funds are now available and the grand jury will probably convene again about the first of the year.

QUIT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CONGRESS LAYS OFF TO ENJOY CHRISTMAS.

SENATORS MAKE A LITTLE BLUFF.

Some of Them Talk for a Time About Not Adjourning, But They Soon Got In Their Feet and Joined the Procession of Christmas Merry-makers—Financial Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—There was but a small attendance in the senate when that body was called to order to-day by President pro tem Harris, a number of the members having left for home in anticipation of the holiday recess.

After some routine business, the house holiday adjournment resolution was formally presented and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri said that it was perfectly manifest to those familiar with the transaction of business in the senate that it would be impossible to keep a quorum here between now and January 3. A similar condition of affairs would exist in the house. He and never asked the senate to do anything for his comfort, nor would it be any comfort to him to have the senate adjourn for the time proposed. In view, however, of the existing conditions, he asked unanimous consent that the resolution be considered.

Mr. George of Mississippi objected, and for the purpose of bringing the matter before the senate, Mr. Mansfield of Nebraska moved the reference of the resolution to the appropriations committee.

Mr. Morgan then said that he believed that it was the duty of the senate (as on former occasions) to sit during the holidays and he proposed to take such steps to test the sense on the question. He did not do this to delay or annoy senators, but simply to have the time counted on the question. If the senate adopted this resolution one-third of the session would have expired and not a single appropriation had been passed. In taking the step, he had the support of a number of other senators. The senate had decided emphatically that no rule should be adopted to facilitate business, so that in the two months remaining after January 1 the business transacted would be what a small minority of this body should permit. He then named a number of important bills which would give rise to considerable discussion, among them the Carlisle financial bill now pending in the house and the item in one of the appropriation bills making an appropriation to collect the income tax.

Mr. Anderson of Nebraska, in a brief speech, expressed the hope that no factious or personal opposition would be made to the resolution if it was formally reported by the appropriation committee. In answer to a question by Mr. Frye he pointed out that even debate on a bill could be stopped if the point of no quorum was made.

Finally Mr. George withdrew his objection and the adjournment resolution was placed before the senate and passed.

Mr. Morgan had the floor to reply to Turpie's remarks on the Nicaraguan canal bill. He said, however, that the latter's speech had not appeared in the Record until to-day and he was satisfied that he would not be obliged to reply to complete his remarks before adjournment. He was willing to yield to a motion for an executive session, which prevailed, after which, at 1:45 o'clock the senate adjourned until Thursday, January 3, at noon.

Sugar Growers Want Bounty. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator Blanchard to-day presented a petition numerously signed by cane sugar growers of Western Louisiana for the payment of the bounty of 1894. They represent that they are poor people, that relying upon the government to pay the bounty they contracted obligations which, in view of the repeal of the bounty law and the refusal of the treasury to pay the bounty, are certain to bring ruin upon them unless relief is furnished.

The Currency Debate Still On. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Few members were on the floor when the house convened this morning. A few bills were passed by unanimous consent before the regular order was demanded. One grants American registers of the banks of North Carolina and Arch of Washington. Debate on the currency bill was resumed and Mr. Coombs of New Jersey spoke for and Mr. Bell of Texas against the bill.

Many Britishers Caught. LONDON, Dec. 24.—The first meeting of the creditors of J. T. M. Pierce & Co., were held to-day and proofs were furnished of the sale of bogus Yankton, N. D. school bonds. In Belfast it appears \$150,000 of these bonds were placed in Manchester, \$125,000 in Huddersfield, Glasgow and Bradford, respectively, \$125,000; and in London the bonds were placed to the amount of \$250,000. The creditors proved debts against the firm amounting to \$700,000.

Spain Ready to Give In. MADRID, Dec. 24.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday, Senor Abarruzza, minister of the colonies, declared that the government was prepared to agree to remitting the fines imposed in Cuba on American shipping. He added that negotiations are proceeding between Spain and the American minister for "the concession to the United States" of "the most favored nation treatment."

MRS. W. W. ASTOR DEAD. The Wife of the Head of the Noted Family Passes Away Suddenly. LONDON, Dec. 24.—Mrs. William Waldorf Astor wife of the head of the Astor family died suddenly at her home at Cliveden on the Thames to-day.

THE CHARGES DENIED.

New York Police Officials Contradict Captain Schmittberger.

New York, Dec. 24.—Police Inspector and Andrew S. Williams, asked to-day for a statement regarding Captain Schmittberger's sworn statement that money collected from law breakers had been regularly divided with him and other officials, responded with a volley of epithets and advanced upon the reporter with clenched and upraised hand. "Get out of here," he roared, "I won't talk to anybody."

Inspector McAvoy, who is also implicated in bribe-taking by Captain Schmittberger's testimony, asserts that he never received money from Schmittberger.

Superintendent Byrnes would not talk of the incidents of yesterday and took refuge behind the locked door of his private office.

Commissioner Sheehan was emphatic in his denials of the statements affecting him which were embodied in Captain Schmittberger's testimony.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The National Board Makes an Excellent Report of the Year's Progress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The annual report of the board of ordnance and fortifications sent to congress by Secretary Lamont contains descriptions of the various experiments and tests made during the year ended October 31. The year, the board reports, was one of positive satisfactory advance. The new American disappearing carriages for eight inch and ten inch high power guns were declared unequalled for rapidity of action by anything heretofore invented. The supply of sea coast guns was constantly increasing and the mounts were fully developed for each of the calibers. The development and test of auxiliary defenses, such as submarine mines, movable torpedoes, rapid fire guns and change and position finders are said to have reached a stage where the nation has only to make a choice of the best. All were in good condition and a high state of advancement.

A Proposed Constitution for Russia. BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The Vorwarts prints what it claims to be a draft of the new constitution which the People's Rights party has prepared for Russia. It provides for an imperial parliament and a diet for each province. Each member of the imperial parliament, it is proposed, is to represent 300,000 people and to be elected by universal suffrage. The czar is to remain the supreme head of the state.

CHARGED WITH AN ASSASSINATION.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Dec. 24.—Thomas Kincaid was arrested here last evening charged with the murder of William Ward, who was assassinated at his home near Williamstown about six weeks ago. This morning Jim Kyle was also arrested. Both are young men who live in the Williams town neighborhood. The police claim to have strong circumstantial evidence against them.

A Bad Band of Thieves Entrapped.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 24.—The members of a band of thieves known as the Dan Pointer gang, whose depredations have extended over all this section, were captured by the Wichita police this morning in a deserted shanty on the outskirts of town. For whatever they could lay their hands on and farmers by the score suffered on the loss of horses, cows, hogs, grain and harness.

Jamison Beaten Again.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 24.—The supreme court denied the application of W. T. Jamison, who was counted out of the office of prosecutor, for a writ of mandamus to compel the canvassing board to meet again and go over the election returns and certify the result as it actually was and not as it appeared to be from the face of the forged and altered returns.

A Thief Quietly Nips Diamonds.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 24.—Some time during Thursday afternoon a thief, who took advantage of the presence in the store of a crowd of holiday customers, quietly took a tray containing diamonds to the value of \$3,000 from the show window of Sweeney & Fredericks, jewelers, and escaped.

Business Manager Hart Resigns.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 24.—Mr. Frank Hart, business manager of the Times, has tendered his resignation to take effect January 1. Mr. Hart has been connected with the Times for eleven years, during which time he has filled nearly every position in the editorial department.

A College Building Set on Fire.

ALVA, Ok., Dec. 24.—The new \$20,000 college building, the finest in the territory, was burned to the ground Thursday night. The building had just been completed. It is thought that it was burned by a conspirator who was angry because he did not get the contract.

Five Years for an Embezzler.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Dec. 24.—W. J. Quinn, ex-treasurer of Mesa county, who pleaded guilty to embezzling \$16,000 of the county's funds, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. He lost the money in Denver gambling houses.

Convicted of Using Poison.

LINN, Mo., Dec. 24.—Emil Davis has been convicted in the circuit court of the murder of Frank Henderson on January 8 last by giving him poisoned whisky. Davis resented Henderson's intended marriage to his sister.

Mansur Safe in His New Position.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Charles H. Mansur of Missouri, as assistant comptroller of the treasury, an office created July 31, 1894.

Hungary's Ministry Resigns.

BUDA-PESTH, Dec. 24.—The Hungarian cabinet ministers have sent a special messenger to the emperor at Vienna to tender their resignations.

TALK ON IRRIGATION.

THE ALL ABSORBING QUESTION IN THE WEST.

What Was Brought Out by Some of the Speakers in the Convention at Kearney—How Irrigation Interest Has Grown in the West—How the Soil Will Produce if Moisture is Present—What the Legislature Will be Asked to Do in Fostering the Interests of Irrigation—Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The Irrigation Conference.

KEARNEY, Neb., December 21.—At the irrigation conference William Stafford of Julesburg gave his experience with irrigation by means of windmills and reservoirs. A good reservoir can be built by banking up the sod, turning in the water and allowing stock to tramp down the wet ground. It will soon hold water as well as cement. He did not think water could be pumped with profit if raised more than fifty feet, and he believed that pumping water was too expensive for practical farming of more than ten or twenty acres. All kinds of soil cannot be handled the same way, and each man must determine for himself how his land should be treated. In raising potatoes the water should be run by the side of and below the potato, rather than on top of them.

Mr. Benson of McCook said he had had a great deal of experience with alfalfa, and had raised hundreds of acres with irrigation, but with only ten to thirty feet of water. He cautioned people not to sow more than an acre the first year as an experiment.

W. R. Akers of Scotts Bluff county said alfalfa and stock were the most profitable things a farmer could raise, and would not sow over fifteen pounds per acre.

Silas Clark of Cottonwood Springs spoke on "Construction of Canals by Farmers and Farmers' Companies." He said the farmers were digging a ditch in his neighborhood and had organized with a capital of \$100,000. Farmers had the privilege of subscribing for stock in amounts not to exceed \$500, but must work that out before getting any more. That stock represents nothing but water, and all the work is paid for in stock. Excavation is let at 10 cents per yard. The canal will irrigate 28,000 acres.

W. R. Akers, senator-elect from Scotts Bluff county, showed how the subject had grown in favor in Nebraska and emphasized the fact that there was an abundant water supply to irrigate the whole state, and it could be utilized much better than in the states of Colorado or Wyoming. He also spoke strongly in favor of farmers building and owning their own ditches, instead of turning the work over to a syndicate of capitalists. Akers has been drafting a bill which he proposes to introduce in the senate this winter, and outlined it to the convention. It has some features of the Wyoming irrigation law and some of California. He said there were two kinds of irrigation necessary. One was known as flooding and the other as furrow. The first was for small grain and the last for potatoes and crops planted in rows. No general rule could be applied to irrigation, as it depended on the soil, slope of the land, and crops.

Each man would have to experiment and determine what was best for his own case. Mr. Reese of Falls City gave his experience with irrigation in the southeastern part of the state, and said he was satisfied there was plenty of water under the surface of Nebraska to irrigate the whole state, and man has accomplished many greater difficulties than reclaiming this land. He also extended a cordial invitation from the city council of Falls City for the meeting of the state irrigation convention with them. He hoped the next legislature would appoint a special committee to investigate and draft suitable laws. In his opinion prairie fires were a great damage to the soil, and advocated turning over the buffalo sod and damming up the drains, as this would all help to moisten the atmosphere and produce rainfall. Windmills can be used successfully if allowed to run all day and night, and he had known one man to irrigate twenty acres in this manner, but the best and most satisfactory way was by means of reservoirs or ditches. A good plan would be for certain days to be set aside by a community for plowing days, or, as he called it, "damming days."

Judge Emery, national lecturer, said that this semi-arid region needed irrigation as much as the arid regions farther west, as there was just rainfall enough here to bring farmers to this state, but not enough to make crops a sure thing, hence the suffering and failures which we are now experiencing. With irrigation and small tracts of say twenty to forty acres, more people could be accommodated and better success would result. In fact, the tenacity of those most familiar with irrigation is to the fact that it is more practical for small tracts than for large ones.

E. R. Moses of Great Bend, Kansas, related some of his experiences with irrigation and cited several instances where poor men had come out west and with irrigation and small tracts of land had accumulated a competency.

The convention closed this evening with an address by President Fort, remarks by D. W. Campbell of Denver, Representative John Brady, and an informal questioning of different speakers. President Fort spoke of the abundant and unfailing supply of water commonly called the underflow and said that it was sufficient to irrigate at least three-fourths of the entire state; that all kinds of soil, except heavy clay, and all kinds of farm crops could be irrigated with profit. The convention passed resolutions thanking Mr. Fort for the manner in which he had prepared and conducted the convention and to the citizens of Kearney for their hospitable entertainment. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, I. A. Fort, North Platte; secretary, A. G. Wolfenbarger, Lincoln; treasurer, Jas. Whitehead, Custer; and M. Gering of Gering, C. B. Savage, Sargeant; Isaac Ledoyt, Hastings; R. B. Powell, Omaha, and E. L. King, Culbertson, executive committee. A vice president was elected from each county represented.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A Sweeping Condemnation Issue by the Pope.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The edict of Pope Leo placing under the ban the secret societies known as the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance has created greater comment and more extended discussion than anything emanating from Rome since the appointment of Mgr. Satolli as apostolic delegate.

Hereafter the Roman Catholic who joins any of the three societies mentioned does so under pain of excommunication, and every influence will be exerted on those already affiliated to resign. This action on the part of the church is the result of the council of the archbishops of the United States held in Chicago on September 12, 1893. There the relations between the church and the secret societies were carefully discussed, and at the conclusion documents were forwarded to the pope recommending the action against the three orders in question, whose principles were held to be a decided anti-Catholic tendency.

The pope, upon receiving these papers, laid them before a conference of cardinals, the indorsement of the American prelates' action resulted, and the pope fixed his seal to a decree of condemnation. This decree was forwarded to Mgr. Satolli for promulgation in this country, where the interdicted orders exist. It was in the form of a letter in Latin to the archbishops and bishops in the United States, who, in turn, were to notify the priests, who would communicate to their parishioners. It will be quickly made public all over the country.

A DEAD WOMAN'S EYES.

Photography Shows an Impression of Her Murderer on the Retina.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Photographic science may have given the first tangible clue to the identity of the murderer of Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis. Several have been the subjects and clues followed up, without success, but yesterday the impression of the murderer was found on the retina of Mrs. Shearman's eye. The photograph was taken by Fred D. Marsh, a local photographer, and to him is due the credit of having originated the idea of examining the organ. The existence of the impression of the murderer on the eye was first discovered by means of a powerful microscope. Unfortunately the features of the man could not be seen, as the view obtained shows only the back and a very little of the side. An apparently big man is presented, with bushy whiskers and wearing a long overcoat. The trousers appear to be badly wrinkled. The coroner has taken out both of the eyes of the murdered woman and another photograph will be taken by a skilled photographer. No impression was discoverable on Mrs. Davis' eye.

New Presidential Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Quay yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase the land contained in block 29 of Columbus heights, a suburb of Washington, as a site for a residence of the president of the United States. The bill limits the price to \$3 per foot and the total appropriation to \$1,000,000.

Crazed by the Council Bluffs Tragedy.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 23.—Frank Trumbull, an attorney of Council Bluffs, who was present at the recent triple shooting affair in the Council Bluffs bank, in which Clerk Huntington shot two security officers and himself, has become insane here. It is thought his mind was shattered by the scene at the bank.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Hides, etc., in OMAHA, CHICAGO, and NEW YORK.