

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMEL, Publisher. M'COOK, NEBRASKA

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The meridian hotel at Columbus is to be reopened. The Grand Island brewery is about to change hands. There is considerable diphtheria at Ord, but fortunately it is of a mild type. The Lyons postoffice shows an increase of \$40 per month over the business of last year. Walter Graham of Eastern township, Knox county, was killed by the falling of a timber upon his abdomen. Miss Lizzie Williams of Nebraska City has been reinstated as a microscopist in the bureau of animal industry at South Omaha. The stone quarry near Weeping Water has raised wages to \$1.75 per day, and laborers, it is said, are not easy to get at this figure. The German Congregational people of Baltho are raising money to purchase a building, which will be remodeled into a house of worship. Considerable new corn has been marketed at Superior, bringing 15 cents. It is of a fine quality and almost entirely free from worm blight. Daniel Steele, aged fifty-nine years, died at his home in Valentine after a long illness. He had been a member of the Masonic lodge for thirty-five years. Morrison's opera house at Osceola had a close call from fire. Timely discovery of the flames prevented what might have been a serious conflagration. George Knight and Mrs. Barbour were arrested at Arlington by Sheriff Menck. They are suspected of having started the recent disastrous fire in Arlington. The Beatrice Creamery company is going to build a creamery at Elk City, nine miles southeast of Tekumseh. Work on the new building will be commenced at once. James Salling, living ten miles from Lexington, devoted two acres under irrigation to raising onions. His crop was 920 bushels. He has sold them for 75 cents a bushel, or \$690 from two acres of land. The governor has honored the requisition of the governor of Illinois for the return of John Maloney to the Sucker state to answer to the charge of attempted robbery. The offense was committed January 1 and Maloney escaped arrest. The requisition states that he is now in custody at South Omaha. Chief of Police Meier of Grand Island ran down a burglar and the fellow is already awaiting trial in the district court, waiving preliminary examination. The fellow had entered the home of Emil Barth, a printer, and stolen some clothing and a little jewelry. The goods taken were found in his possession. An effort is being made by York citizens to induce the officials of the Elkhorn railroad to put on an early morning train to Omaha in order that people who desire to trade there can go and return the same day. A petition has been circulated among the more influential business men and very liberally signed. In the case brought by Emma J. and John F. Spirk against the Burlington railroad company to recover damages sustained through being ejected from a train in the western part of the state before reaching the destination named in their tickets some time ago, the jury returned a verdict for \$6 damages in favor of the former and \$5 for the latter. The case, which was tried at Wilber, was remanded from the supreme court. At the former trial a verdict for \$500 each was given. The annual report of the treasurer of the Christian Endeavor Society of Nebraska, in session at Beatrice, shows a favorable financial condition. The report of State Secretary F. F. Tucker of Lincoln was an interesting document. It showed the number of societies reporting to be 614; number of active members, 14,167; number of associate members, 4,505. The three denominations having the largest number of societies are the Presbyterian, with 137; Congregational, with 128, and the Christian, with 119. The Board of Public Lands and Buildings is figuring on the feasibility of putting in one central lighting plant to furnish electric light for the five state institutions located at Lincoln, namely, the state capitol, asylum, university, penitentiary and Home for the Friendless. It is estimated that the expense of one central station of large capacity would be no more than for two small plants, and much less than for five. The plan would do away with the large gas bill that has to be paid now for the capitol building. The large livery barn belonging to Barney Bryant at Fairfield, took fire the other night from an unknown cause and was in a few hours reduced to ruins. The barn was built about ten years ago by J. W. Small and was one of the largest, if not the largest, in that part of the state, the lumber alone costing nearly three thousand dollars. The fire was under such headway when discovered that but little could be saved. Thirteen horses and quite a number of carriages could not be reached and were lost. A good portion of the library and instruments of Dr. F. D. Hastings, veterinarian, were burned. John McLaughlin, a farmer living in the northern part of Johnson county, has just finished harvesting his potato crop. From a patch of seven acres he got an average yield of 110 bushels per acre. Sold at 75 cents per bushel he would realize \$82.50 per acre. Link Lavington, who lives about four miles southeast of Shelton, met with quite a serious accident, which will lay him up for some weeks. A horse, which he was riding, slipped and fell, pinioning his right leg beneath it in such a manner as to break it in two places—just below the knee and just above the ankle.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED HERE AND THERE.

Condemns that Embury a Good Deal of Information Without Requiring Much Space—Foreign and Domestic News Notes on All Subjects. Monday, October 25. Severe earthquakes have occurred in Algiers. Eighty-seven warships are building in Great Britain. The thermometer reached 86 degrees in Omaha on the 24th. Work on new ships of the navy is delayed by lack of funds. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, arrived in New York. There is great exodus from Selma, Ala., on account of yellow fever. General Weyer announces that he will leave Havana October 29. Nebraska is figuring on lighting all of its state buildings by electricity. Deposits in Kansas banks have increased 45 per cent since January 1st. The Prussian department of agriculture has resolved to encourage fruit growing. Mrs. Lily Langtry benefits to the extent of \$1,500 yearly by the death of her husband. The probability is that the Burlington will buy the Grand Island & Northern Wyoming and the Big Horn Southern. James Wallace Knox, the famous turfman and former owner of Nutwood, committed suicide at Kenosha, Wis. Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxembourg, has been selected as provisional commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete. William H. Dole, president of the People's bank of Pomona, Cal., and of the San Antonio Light and Power company and a reputed millionaire, is dead. The porte has demanded the recall of two American missionaries from the province of Aelppo on the pretext that their mission for the distribution of relief is likely to cause disturbance. Tuesday, October 26. Luetgert's second trial will commence October 27. The Yukon river is closed and boats laid aside for the winter. The Spanish note to the United States fills thirty-eight pages. George S. Hobbs, auditor of the Southern railway, has resigned. New York bankers complain of too much idle money in their coffers. Congressman Mercer is putting up some business buildings in Omaha. None of the injured of the New York Central wreck are expected to die. Investigation shows the Chilian government to be perfectly solvent. Silas Hamilton, an Iowa gold seeker, was drowned in Fort Summit lake. St. Joseph's stock yards are to be increased to four times its present size. Francis Turner Palgrave, the poet and essayist, died in London, aged 73 years. Aunt Nancy Daniels, a colored woman, is dead at Sacramento at the age of 119 years. A new device is being tried on the state railway of France which, placed 250 yards from a station, will stop the train at that distance. In Kansas City C. E. Riley, a traveling man, shot and probably fatally wounded "Doctor" Allen, who, he says, was familiar with his (Riley's) wife. Wednesday, October 27. Distant floods are reported in Italy. A fabulously rich gold strike is reported from Georgetown, Colorado. Caroline Talman of New York, who died October 20, left \$126,000 to charity. The ex-treasurer of the Greek nation is said to be short in his accounts about \$30,000. Captain Ray, the army officer sent to Klondike, has made his first report to the War department. A detachment of the West Indian regiment, stationed at Lagos, has started for the frontier of the Hinterland. The postmaster general has appointed John P. Clum of California chief of the mail depredations division in the postoffice. "Kid" McCa and Australian Billy Smith have been matched to box six rounds in Chicago November 13, for a purse of \$3,000. The western roads and the Southern Pacific have finally decided to submit their differences regarding immigration business to arbitration. Wm. Carr of Liberty, Mo., is under arrest for having taken the life of his three-year-old daughter by throwing her into the Missouri river. The Union knitting mill, Hudson, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and many of the 300 persons employed in the mill had narrow escapes from death. Thomas Gold Alvord died at Syracuse, N. Y., of old age. He was speaker in the assembly in 1853 and was elected lieutenant governor in 1865. The world's triple record for a mile was lowered from 1:44 to 1:41 by McDuffie Church and Wower, in the face of a strong wind, at Willow Grove track, Philadelphia. Thursday, October 28. The '98 wheels will be without chains. December wheat sold in St. Louis above one dollar. The horse Guinette made a mile in 2:05 at Louisville. The Washburn railway general offices in St. Louis burned. Nansen, the distinguished Arctic explorer, is in Washington. Good rains have fallen all over the southern half of Kansas. An even twenty met death in the New York Central disaster. During the year the Union Pacific received grants for 995,455 acres. The fever situation at New Orleans continues monotonously the same. Yellow fever is increasing in Memphis and people are fleeing from the pest.

Henry George Dead

SUDDENLY SUMMONED IN THE EARLY MORNING.

Death Thought to Have Been Due to Apoplexy, Brought On, Perhaps, by Too Hard Campaign Work—Mrs. George Prostrated Over the Sad and Sudden Event. Sudden Death of Henry George. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Henry George, the candidate of the Jeffersonian democracy for mayor of Greater New York, died in the Union Square hotel at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning. Death is thought to have been due to apoplexy. Mr. George arrived at the hotel about 1 o'clock in the morning. He had just come from several large mass meetings in the boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn. The work of the night seemed to have told on him. He complained of being tired, but his friends and relatives who awaited him thought it only the natural fatigue that follows such hard campaigning work as Mr. George has been doing. Not long after reaching the hotel he retired. Mrs. George awaited him. It was about 2:30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an arm chair. "I am not feeling quite comfortable," said Mr. George to his wife. "Won't you go back to bed?" inquired Mrs. George, anxiously. "I will sit here awhile," was the response. Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into semi-consciousness. Mrs. George was now thoroughly alarmed and called her son, Henry George, Jr., from an adjoining room. Frank Stevens was also called in. Mr. George was now unconscious. A call was sent to Dr. Kelly of 117 East Fifty-ninth street, and he came without delay. Mr. George was still unconscious. All efforts to revive him failed. Without a sign of recognition to those around him he passed peacefully away at 4:45 o'clock. Henry George was born on September 2, 1829. He received a common school education and then went into a counting room. He was also a sailor and afterward learned the printer's trade. In 1858 he reached California, where he worked at the printer's case until 1866, when he became a reporter and afterward an editor, working at different times on the San Francisco Times and Post. He returned to New York in 1880 and went to England and Ireland the following year, where he was twice arrested as a suspect, but afterward released when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon economic questions, notably his work entitled "Progress and Poverty," published in 1879. His other works are: "Our Land and Land Policy," 1871; "Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1893; "Property in Land," 1884; "The Condition of Labor," "An Open Letter to Pope Leo XIII.," 1891, and "A Preplexed Philosopher" (Herman Spencer), 1892. In 1886 Mr. George was nominated by the united labor party for mayor of New York, polling 68,000 votes, against 80,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the democratic nominee, and 60,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy, republican. After his nomination for mayor by the Jeffersonian democrats a month ago, Mr. George made an extremely active canvass, speaking several times every evening and working from early to late at his headquarters. He gave to the campaign its most sensational incidents, its attacks on Richard Croker and Senator Platt, whom he threatened to prosecute for various crimes such as levying blackmail upon city contractors and aspirants for office, should he be elected mayor. His candidacy gave to the coming election its greatest element of uncertainty, for, according to expert politicians, it was practically impossible to estimate how much of Bryan's vote of last year would go to George instead of Van Wyck. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon. Weather Bureau Expanding. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Chief Moore of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, calls for an appropriation of \$1,044,050 for the next fiscal year and says this will admit of the establishment and equipment of new stations in important centers of population. An investigation has been made as to the influence of climate, season and weather on sunstroke and the conclusion reached that sunstroke became imminent during the summer months when the mean temperature of any one day or of several successive days equals the normal maximum temperature of the period. Twenty experimental kite-flying stations are contemplated this year and confidence in the great value of the ultimate result is expressed. Prof. Andrea's Balloon. CHRISTIANA, Oct. 30.—Dispatches received here from the island of Vardi in the Arctic ocean off Finmark, which, with Vardoehus, is the most northern fort, says the public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Prof. Andrea's balloon floating September 28, near Prince Charles promontory, Spitzbergen. The news has caused considerable depression among the friends of Prof. Andrea. Brakmo, the Arctic explorer, proposed to sail for Prince Charles promontory in order to investigate the truth of the story told by the crew of the whaler. Thirteen Killed by Explosion. TORRES, Mex., Oct. 30.—A disastrous explosion occurred in the Amarihos shaft of the Grand Central mine at Minas Prietas. Thirteen men were killed outright and three sustained probably fatal injuries. In some undetermined manner a large quantity of giant powder blew up in the fourth level of the shaft. So great was the force of the explosion that out of four men who were stationed fully 200 feet distant three were killed instantly. Six of the recovered bodies are totally unrecognizable. The Grand Central mine was recently purchased for \$1,000,000 by an English syndicate.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It is Named by the Proclamation of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President McKinley today issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation as follows: In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High. Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions loved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation. For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, for national Thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift, for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second. Wm. M'KINLEY. By the President, JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State. UNION PACIFIC DEAL. Attorney General McKenna Talks at Length About It. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Attorney General McKenna, in speaking of the present Union Pacific situation, said: There has been a great deal of misapprehension in the matter of the separation of the sales of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific properties. The fact is, we have not separated them in any sense in which they were not separated, except that the time between the sales has been lengthened out. Formerly the Union Pacific property was to be sold November 1 and 2, which rule will now go on, and Kansas Pacific on the 3d, 4th and 5th of November. That sale has been postponed until December 15. The reorganization syndicate did, it is true, guarantee, if the government would proceed to foreclose, that bids on the two properties aggregating \$50,000,000, would be made; but there was no statement as to what part of that sum should rest on the Union Pacific and on the Kansas Pacific, respectively. Now we have been assured our full claim on the Union Pacific and beyond that point the government can not, of course, bid. On the Kansas Pacific property, the sale of which has been postponed, there must be a bid of \$12,000,000 or no sale. That upset price was made by Judge Sanborn's division of the interests. This sum will give the government about \$5,000,000 and the bid may run very much above that figure. The government will get dollar for dollar of its debt on the Union Pacific, and in consequence of that result the Central Pacific must, in settlement of its indebtedness, pay the same. It can not escape from that now, and this administration thinks it is entitled to the credit for bringing about this condition of affairs. Who would have thought, even as late as a month ago, that the United States would ever get out all the money she had put into the Union Pacific? I venture that nobody except the president and myself. I think we have done very well. We started with a proposition from the organization committee to pay \$45,000,000 for the road. Now it has agreed to pay \$58,000,000 for the Union Pacific alone, leaving the Kansas Pacific line to be disposed of separately. At most, if the Kansas Pacific be sold at its lowest possible price, under the terms of Judge Sanborn's decree, the government stands to lose \$7,000,000. But the government will get very dollars of its debt on that line, as well as that on the Union Pacific. The road is a good one—a profitable local line if nothing else, and well worth the \$20,000,000 necessary to clear off the government debt. The reorganization committee in its prospectus provides for the placing of over \$30,000,000 of securities for the Kansas line—a fair indication, certainly, of their idea of its value. McKinley Goes to Ohio. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President McKinley left Washington at 4:30 for Cincinnati for the Ohio trip which has been planned for several days. Secretary Porter accompanied him. The president will stop in Canton, and the party will return to Washington next Thursday. After a search for heirs extending over a score of years, the vast estates of Imbalay Clarke, now appraised at \$25,000,000, seems about to come to its rightful possessor, the daughter of Clarke, a mine owner, who died in Australia over twenty years ago. Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The cabinet held a short meeting Friday, lasting only about an hour. No new business was brought forward and the only matter considered was not of a departmental nature, but an abstract of the Spanish reply which Minister Woodford had cabled to Secretary Sherman. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It is not unlikely that all bets on the mayoralty contest will be declared off as a result of Henry George's death. It is estimated that something like \$150,000 has been wagered on the stock exchange.

THE REPLY OF SPAIN.

THE LONG EXPECTED DISPATCH FINALLY ARRIVES.

It Comes in Installments and Occupies Many Hours in Transmission—Secretary Porter Declines to Make Public a Statement of Its Contents—The Matter Will Rest Until Congress Assembles. Cablegram From Minister Woodford. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The event of the day at the State Department was the receipt of the long-expected cablegram from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representations in the interest of peace in Cuba. This message began to come in installments at 2 o'clock this morning, and it was nearly noon today before it was all in. It was not the length of the message that occupied the wires all the time, but the fact that it was all in groups of figures and that it was probably being filled in, small batches as it was turned into the complicated State Department cipher in Madrid. All of this work had to be done at the State Department, and the message translated from the cypher back again into good English. This occupied nearly all day, so that it was 3:30 o'clock before the first fair copy of the message was turned out. It was not so long in fact, there being a little less than 1,000 words in the message, for Mr. Woodford, instead of cabling the whole of the Spanish answer to his note, had contented himself with reducing the matter to a brief outline. The first copy was taken at once to the president, not being entrusted to a messenger, but being delivered by Chief Clerk Michaels in person at the white house. After due opportunity had been allowed the president to read the message an application was made for a statement of its contents or nature. This was declined by Secretary Porter and it was said that under the circumstances would be made public before the consideration of the cabinet. From official information that has reached certain officers in advance of Mr. Woodford's message it is evident that in neither language nor subject matter is the message likely to be taken as offensive. It may be, it is true, regarded as insufficient to meet the issues presented by Mr. Woodford in his note, but officials of the State Department say that in view of what has already been accomplished by the new Spanish ministry and cabinet in reforming a basis in Cuba, in removing Weyer and in projecting what appears to be a liberal measure of autonomy, our government will certainly rest, at least until congress assembles, and afford the new Spanish government time to carry out its plans. COURTS CONFLICT. The Ballot Matter in Iowa Creates Some Trouble. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 28.—The supreme and district courts have come in direct conflict over the ballot case and tomorrow will see the attempt of the Polk county district court to enforce an order in direct opposition to the supreme court. The attorney general and auditor of state, members of the election board, appeared before Judge Spurrier in district court and were commanded to at once show why they should not be attached and jailed for contempt, in refusing to revise the certificates of nomination as ordered by the court. Attorney General Remley asked till 5 o'clock to make a showing, which was granted. He went direct to the supreme court and presented a petition for a supersedeas to stay the lower court from committing the board to jail. This was heard by Justice Decker and the supersedeas granted. When 5 o'clock came the board failed to appear before Spurrier and the proceedings in supreme court being explained to him Judge Spurrier declared that the writ of the supreme court was worthless; that his own court had the right to enforce its order and that he should not recognize the supersedeas. He issued notice to the election board to appear before him at 9 o'clock in the morning and said if they failed to do so he would find means to compel attendance. He is expected to commit them to jail and then they will bring habeas corpus proceedings in supreme court for release. Secretary of State Dobson was not in court and the officer who searched for him reported that he was believed to have left the state to avoid the process. Election Regarding Railroad Rates. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The interstate commerce commission today, in opinions by Commissioner Prouty, announced decisions in the cases of the Kentucky railroad commission against the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway company and the Southern Railway company, and J. A. Gustin against the Illinois Central Railroad Company and others. In the Gustin case freight rates from Memphis, New Orleans and other southern and southwestern points to Kearney, Neb., made up of rates to and from Omaha, were alleged to be unreasonable, unjust and unlawful, but no joint through rates were published or filed. The railroad companies either did or did not admit that the shipment and carriage was continuous and no proof was submitted by complainant showing that the carriers make a through route in fact by their course of business. The decision was that the commission has no power to compel a through rate, and no issue of law or fact having been presented over which the commission has jurisdiction, the complaint should be dismissed. Receipts in Fair Sector. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Karl Decker, who rescued Miss Cisneros from a prison in Havana, was the guest of honor at a dinner given in his honor by his fellow newspaper workers of Washington. Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, Mr. Decker and others made speeches. Silver Senators in Chis. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Consul Read at Tien-Tsin, reports to the State Department that Senators Pettigrew and Carter and ex-Senator Dubois arrived in Tien-Tsin October 11 and proceeded to Peking the following day.