M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

McCOOK, -:- -:- NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

Gering schools have closed on account of measles.

Sveral cases of diphtheria and one death are reported in Utica.

A company has been incorporated to build a creamery at Superior.

The new Congregational church at Crawford was dedicated last Sunday.

Four hundred carloads of ice were shipped from Gothenburg last week.

A number of stockmen near Oakland have lost cattle from the cornstalk disease.

Smallpox cases at Nebraska City are well in hand, and the excitement has subsided.

The dealers in Beatrice succeeded in storing about 6,000 tons of ice during the late cold spell.

People in the vicinity of Superior propose to celebrate the closing of the year with a big wolf hunt.

Reports come from Manila of the death of Private Taylor of the First Nebraska of typhoid fever.

The pastor of the Congregational church at Weeping Water received a gold watch as a Christmas present.

James Casey, a former hotel manager of Omaha, has leased the Midway hotel of Kearney and will take possession January 1.

There is known to be two cases of smallpox in Staplehurst, nine miles northeast of Tamora. The schools have been closed.

Santa Claus appeared all along the line in Nebraska making glad the hearts of old and young. He was much more generous this year than last.

Albert Dierks of Fremont, son of H. J. Dierks, met his death while playing about the cars in the Union Pacific yards. He was struck by a hog chute.

Asa Blackledge was badly hurt at Bloomington by falling from a horse. The road was covered with ice and the animal fell with the rider underneath.

Miss Kitty Bothwell, who teaches just outside of Grafton, was robbed of her purse, containing $30 and return ticket, while waiting in the Lincoln B. & M. depot.

Frank Smith and Otto Hoffman, two neighboring farmers, living northeast of Bloomington, got to fighting when someone handed Hoffman a knife and he cut Smith up very badly.

Sixty years ago last Tuesday Grandpa and Grandma Woodard of Harrisburg commenced housekeeping, having been married the October previous. Mr. Woodard was 19 years old, while his wife was almost 17.

The offices of the Western Travelers' Accident association were closed at Grand Island and the records, furniture, etc., were moved to Omaha where the headquarters will be located in the future. With these offices go the offices of the Equitable Mutual Accident association.

Eli McBride of Unadilla accidentally shot and killed his wife. He was handling his shotgun and it was discharged in some way, the entire load of shot entering her left side on the back, taking away one rib and spattering the wall with her flesh.

The Sidney and North River Telephone company has completed its line to Redington and the following named stations are now opened for business: Higgins, Middlecreek, Davidson and Redington. This same line will connect with La Peer and Bayard.

H. Needham, who sold his farm near Cresco several years ago and went to South Dakota to live, has returned to Nebraska and bought his old farm back. He thinks Nebraska is good enough for him, and is satisfied with trying places which are said to be just as good. Stand up for Nebraska.

A petition is being circulated at the agency, proposed at the request of the Omaha tribe, asking that they be given a separate agent. They maintain that they are neglected and that there is business enough for two agents. Mr. Chase, who drew the petition, says that it will be generally signed by both tribes.

The patients at the state asylum in Norfolk were given a merry Christmas. Each patient received a present of a sack containing two oranges, two apples, six ounces of candy and a quantity of peanuts. In addition to the regular bill of fare the inmates were served with all the turkey and cranberry sauce they could eat.

Postoffice officials have been notified that the Burlington will extend the run of passenger trains Nos. 43 and 44, from Grand Island to Broken Bow beginning January 1, and Chief Clerk J. M. Butler, of the railway mail service, has recommended to the postoffice department that the mail runs be also extended that far.

Ole Seveson, who lives near Cresco, left two of his children at the house while he drove to town. During his absence one of them, aged about three years, got hold of a bottle containing carbolic acid and swallowed some of the contents. Dr. Bush was hurriedly called and applied the usual remedies, and the prospects seem good for the child's recovery.

Stephen Davis, a former resident of Beatrice and for the last year a resident of Diller, was killed at Odell. He had gone there to visit a brother. As he heard the train whistle on which he was to return home, he ran to catch it. As he reached the depot platform the train was in motion, his foot caught under the platform and threw him under the wheels.

At the last session of the Board of Supervisors of Dodge county each supervisor was directed to procure a Christmas dinner at a cost of not to exceed $1 for each family in his district who was worthy and unable to procure a good dinner.

After being out twenty one hours the jury in the case of Bonebright against Holbrook of Nebraska City, brought in a verdict in favor of Bonebright. The case was an action in the district court brought by Bonebright's wife claiming of G. A. Holbrook, druggist, the sum of $1,000 damages for the sale of intoxicating liquors to her husband.

STATE TEACHERS' MEETING

A Warm Time Over the Report Recommending a Ticket.

THE OUTCOME FINALLY.

Some Points in the Discussion of Various Subjects—Papers Read by a Number of Delegates—The Recommendations for Legislation.

There was a warm time at the annual election of the State Teachers' association in Lincoln. The nominating committee brought in a report recommending the election of the following officers: President, C. F. Beck; deputy state superintendent of instruction, executive committeeman, J. W. Dinsmore of Beatrice; secretary, Annie E. Neeland of Box Butte; treasurer, J. E. Dalzell of Lexington. The fight for first place, which loomed up last night, at once became apparent. No sooner had the report of the committee been read than the amendment was offered substituting the name of Prof. Charles Fordyce of Wesleyan university for that of C. F. Beck. When the association emerged from the fire of motions, appeals and points of order which followed, it was found that the Fordyce faction was at the top of the heap.

An amendment was adopted creating a section for superintendents and principals of schools. The constitution was also changed to allow each section to select its own members of the educational council as had been the rule until last year.

The first paper on the program was "How Can We Prevent Overcrowded Courses of Study?" by Superintendent J. T. Morey of Kearney. He accepted the parallel often drawn between the school system and a machine and agreed that the results were much the same in that each tried to turn out articles of uniform quality and polish. The manufacturer and superintendent alike are made miserable by the genius with his constant claims for new things with merits yet to be tested. Mr. Morey dwelt at some length on the acknowledged defects of the present cramming system, and gave much advice to patrons, teachers and school boards, but left the problem he was supposed to solve in the same unsettled state as in the beginning.

The address by Miss Sarah C. Brooks, supervisor of primary work in the schools of St. Paul, Minn., was heard with much interest. She took for her subject, "School Environment." Miss Brooks laid great stress on the help to be derived from good pictures. Accurate copies of great paintings may sometimes be secured at small cost, but even these are often beyond the reach of schools. Photographs are valuable because they follow nature closely in everything except color, and we expect to have that later. The great point in the selection of pictures is that they shall be true to nature, that the child may not form wrong impressions. The custom of celebrating the birthdays of prominent men and women was warmly commended.

Prof. U. S. Conn of Wayne took up the question as to how far economy should be taught in the public schools. As a remedy for the lack of thrift in many pupils the savings bank plan was urged. This had been tried in several localities with more or less success. Superintendent Moulton of York, who discussed the paper, said he did not agree wholly as to making the getting of money so important in the eyes of the child. More than enough of that greed for financial gain comes to him from outside forces. He favored teaching economy in regard to the care and use of school property.

The educational council submitted a report from its committee on legislation, recommending the passage of schools laws in the order of their importance as follows:

1. Free high school attendance law.
2. Effective compulsory education law.
3. Bill establishing school district libraries.
4. Bill for providing suitable and separate out-houses.
5. Removal of six-mile limit, to enable the formation of large districts.
6. Teachers' examination quarterly.
7. Bill relating to endorsement of county certificates.
8. Bird day concurrent resolution.
9. Kindergarten certificates in State Normal school.
10. Requiring districts to file itemized reports.

Against Any Pardon.

Lincoln dispatch: The Mills case from Harlan county has again come to the front on account of the strong efforts being made to induce Governor Holcomb to either pardon or parole Mills. The first movement in this direction was made a copule of months ago and many of the grand army people took an interest in it. It seems that there was no politics in the move, as one of the most prominent workers to secure the pardon was also one of the most prominent fusionists of this county, and who is known to stand very close to the governor. The plan advanced by the workers in Mills' behalf was that the family of the imprisoned man is in destitute circumstances, that his wife is in delicate health, and that the offense upon which the sentence was based was exaggregated. It is said that Governor Holcomb felt disposed to grant a parole on account of the good showing made.

The news of the movement created a great stir in Harlan county, however, and it was ascertained that the sentiment there was strongly against Mills. Prominent people from that county have recently called on the governor snd entered strong protests against any act of clemency.

He Must Answer.

"They have arrested me, but I have done nothing to justify such treatment," remarked F. J. Vanderberg, who was brought to Omaha from Sioux City by Deputy United States Marshal Tracy, turned over to Marshal Thummel and lodged in the Douglas county jail to await trial in the United States court.

Vanderberg is under indictment, having been charged with using the mails to defraud. Last winter he came here as the promoter of a commercial college in which he was the president, secretary, board of directors and the whole thing. He sent out large quantities of letters, promising to furnish by mail the necessary instruction for acquiring a business education. He charged from $6 to $15, and at the same time agreed to furnish books which give all the information required. For this money he sent out some leaflets and circulars, and that was all that his students ever received. In November, 1887, he was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Homan, and when his room was searched several bushels of letters from his dupes were secured. All of these, which had contained money, drafts or postal orders, had been opened. The others had not been touched. He was taken before a commissioner, and after having been given a hearing was held to court in bonds of $1,500. At the last session of the grand jury he was indicted, and when officers went to locate him it was discovered that he had jumped his bond. A search was made and it was learned that he was in Iowa, where he was arrested.

There is an indictment against Vanderberg in Iowa, where he is accused of the same crime that stands against him here. If he is not convicted in Nebraska, he will be taken to Iowa for trial.

Nebraska at Washington.

Special to the Lincoln Journal: An interesting rumor is afloat that one of the members of the delegation of the upper house will shortly contract a marriage with the daughter of a leading citizen of Omaha. This was hinted in one of the Washington papers yesterday, and is causing amusement among his colleagues. Another item of gossip of interest to Nebraskans is that the widow of an ex-senator of our state who resides in the east will shortly marry a prominent citizen of Saline county.

General Colby, commanding the Second brigade of the Second division of the Fourth corps at Anniston, Ala., is in the city on a short leave of absence. General Colby is anxious that his brigade shall not be mustered out of the service until the last, and hopes that he will be successful in his efforts to prevent such action on account of the excellent standing which the brigade has at the war department.

A. H. Swart, formerly editor of the Tecumseh Chieftain, and later editor of the Dixon, Ill., Star, has been appointed as a temporary clerkship in the war department.

Charles G. Hoyt of Beatrice, Neb., of the Indian commission is making a visit to Washington in connection with the ratification of the Fort Hall Shoshoko Indian treaty.

Judge Strode has asked of the war department to muster out Sergeant Frank S. Hulchison, company A, Third Nebraska Volunteers. Sergeant Hulchison is ill and desires to quit the service.

All in Readiness.

A Lincoln correspondent writes: The senate chamber and the representative hall are now in trim condition ready for occupancy. Members of the legislature frequently call and try their voices in the big halls. This is generally done by yelling at a workman who may be engaged in brightening up the brass ornaments on the speaker's desk. If the workman yells back it is a sign that he has heard and the caller is at liberty to pick out a seat where he stands. One old member, however, did some of the newer ones by keeping perfectly still. No motion was apparent except a slight movement of the left eyelid. He explained that he was simply practicing on catching the speaker's eye, as he had found that plan more effective than a loud noise. He admitted, however, that the signal code might be changed at this session, but did not believe he would be slow in catching on.

New matting has been laid in the corridors so that the tramp of feet will not disturb the legislative quiet. Oil carpets have been renovated and all the furniture shines with a fresh coating that is guaranteed not to stick to the trousers of even the heaviest member.

Inquiries at the hotels reveals that most members have written that they will occupy their rooms Monday. Many members now in the city believe the early bird is most successful. They think nearly all members will be in Lincoln by Saturday night.

The System Criticised.

In the Nebraska Educational convention Hon. Henry Sabin, ex-superintendent of the Iowa schools, spoke on the subject: "A New Gospel of Education," and showed up what he deems the fallacies of the system now in vogue. He made a plea for less talk about character building and more work to assist character growth. Surround the child with good influences and nature will see to his character. He is entitled to more than scientific teaching, for he is an immortal, responsible being. Out of instruction comes strength. Every child should draw from it power to do its very best, the enthusiasm which makes life worth living, and courage to face every situation. Mr. Sabin found much good in some of the new methods, but urged that they should not hide the teacher. The living impersonation of the teacher behind is what makes any method worth using. The growing tendency to push the child faster than he can well go was cited as one of the worst evils of our present system. Two important things have yet to be learned—first, respect for the individuality of the child, and second, respect for the individuality of the teacher.

Rejoins His Regiment.

Corporal John Jacobs, of the Twelfth regular infantry, who fought in all of the Cuban battles, has been home at West Point for several months, and left last week to join his regiment, which is stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He came home on thirty days' sick leave in August, but had to have his leave extended several times on account of his severe illnes. He expects to leave soon for Manilla.

Union Pacific engine No. 1306 hauled a string of seventy loaded freight cars from Grand Island to South Omaha. Taking forty feet as the average length of the cars in the train the total length would be nearly half a mile. The engine handled the train with ease.

RUSSIA AGAINST OUR CANAL

The Government Urged to Support the Panama Measure.

IS BITTER AGAINST AMERICA.

A St. Petersburg Paper Says All Has Changed by the War With Spain and America's New Territory in the Far East.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The New York Herald's European edition prints the following: Russia is evidently beginning a campaign against the Nicaragua canal. The Novoe-Vremya of St. Petersburg publishes an article not only warmly advocating the Panama scheme, but filled with bitter dislike of the United States. The writer says the predominance of the United States would have been desirable for Russia a few years ago, but all this has changed since the last war.

The writer goes on to say that, having despoiled poor Spain, the United States has become a colonial party and an Asiatic power.

"Forgetting the Monroe doctrine of America for Americans, which implies the other doctrine that American dominion must be confined to America, the Yankees," he says, "are now entering into open competition with us in China and Corea. They have no scruples over an alliance with their traditional enemy, England, and with Japan for this purpose.

"For this reason Russian statesmen and diplomatists ought to give their support to the French undertaking when it comes to seriously regarding the neutralization of the Panama canal and placing it under the general control of the guarantee of the European and American powers."

The writer declares the Panama route would be more beneficial to Russia than the Nicaragua route.

This latter claim he backs, even supposing its completion possible, would be a purely American undertaking, whereas the Panama canal remains in the hands of our allies the French or it may become an international enterprise, with the addition of a strong American element in its shareholders.

Russia must, therefore, be on her guard against the United States, especially in view of the enormous wealth of its Pacific shores and the strategical position occupied by American bases in the Sandwich Islands, the Philippines, the Samoan and the Hawaiian islands.

CUBA TO BE UNDER BUREAUS

The Cabinet Decides to Drop General Brooke Across the Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—After a long cabinet meeting Monday and a speech in discussing matters in connection with the future government of the law in Cuba. It was decided to put the administration of the law and enforcement upon the shoulders of the bureau officers, the municipal and provincial governments in the island to be in charge of officers headed by commissioned men.

Three Transports for Cuba.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 31.—Three transports left this city today for Cuba. The Manitoba sailed for Matanzas with General Sanger, brigade headquarters, hospital corps and the Twelfth New York regiment. The Minnewaska departed for Santiago with General Bates and staff and the Sixth Ohio. The Saratoga got away for Havana with a battalion of the First regular infantry.

Alger Would Pay Off Cubans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The suggestion that the United States pay the soldiers of the Cuban army of liberation on condition that they lay down their arms and disperse, will be warmly indorsed in a communication which Secretary Alger will send to Congress. The decision of the secretary has the approval of the President.

The Soldiers Blew Out the Gas.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 31.—Corporal Marshal Williams of Company F, Ninth Illinois regiment, was found dead in a house today, asphyxiated by gas. His companion, Corporal James Newman of the same company, is unconscious. It is supposed they were intoxicated and that they blew out the gas.

The Dog Back from Alaska.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 31.—Jerry Murphy, a miner living in Calumet, sold his big St. Bernard, "Barney," to a Klondike party eighteen months ago. The dog was taken to Dawson City and performed good service. Last night "Barney" reappeared at Murphy's home in Calumet. How he got back from Alaska is a mystery.

A Big Drop in Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 31.—A fall of 51 degrees in the temperature in Southeast Kansas last night is reported by Weather Observer Dillard of this town.

Nine Months of Pana's Strike.

PANA, Ill., Dec. 31.—It is nine months to-day since the union miners left the pits which are now operated by negroes. The strikers received $1,000 from the state organization today to continue the struggle.

Oppose Uniform Texts.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—At the closing of the Southern Educational association to-day, a resolution declaring uniformity of text-books harmful to the best educational interests were adopted.

M'CRILLIS TO GO TO JAIL.

A Justice Holds Gilfillan's Slayer Without Bail.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 31.—The arguments in the preliminary hearing of John D. McCrillis, charged with the murder of W. J. Gilfillan, were completed at 6 o'clock last night and at 10 o'clock this morning Justice Garland rendered his decision, holding the defendant without bail.

Attorney Gray created something of a sensation by charging the justice with having been imposed upon by letting himself be taken to the home of Mrs. Gilfillan, widow of the dead man, for the signing of her testimony. "The attorneys for the prosecution were there," said he, "but neither I nor John McCrillis knew anything about it. But I do not blame you. They took advantage of your age and condition."

The eyes of the venerable justice filled with tears as he said: "I had no intention of doing anything wrong. I only went there to save her from having to come down town again. It was at my suggestion it was done and I take all the blame."

Rising from his seat the justice turned to McCrillis and said: "John, I have tried to do my duty in this matter," to which McCrillis replied with a firm voice: "It is all right, Judge Tommy. I have no complaint to offer."

Attorney Gray announced that just as soon as the evidence could be typed application would be made to Judge Perkins of the circuit court for bail. The defendant will not be moved until he gets bail, the testimony in chief signed.

The case comes up to Judge Perkins before Monday perhaps, and as the crime, if it is proved, was signed here by all means let it go.

PLACES FOR NAVAL LEADERS.

[illegible]

BE ALLIED THREE WEEKS

[illegible]

Eloped With His Former Wife.

WAYNESBURG, Mo., Dec. 31.—William Henderson, the Columbus township farmer, who was recently divorced, eloped with his former wife, Cora Henderson, last week Friday and was married at Independence. Mrs. Henderson eloped last summer with the Rev. R. E. Howell, the Columbus preacher, after he had hired a man to burn his house for the insurance money. The pair were captured at Chanute, Kan. Before his trial Howell committed suicide at Olathe. His accomplice, Pinson, was convicted, sentenced to two years and pardoned. Henderson at once secured a divorce. He began to call on her at the home of her brother, Jeff Coffman. They left Coffman's house at night.

Fortified in His Log Cabin.

ELDORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Dec. 31.—Three officers who tried to arrest an old man named Allen for obstructing the highway were resisted yesterday. Allen barricaded himself in his log cabin and from loop-holes fired on the officers. Two of them were wounded. A large party, armed with Winchester rifles, has surrounded the house, but Allen shows no signs of surrender.

Esterhazy Expects to Come Here.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Paris dispatch to the London Standard says: "A telegram from Rotterdam announces that Comte Esterhazy has been staying there since December 19. His departure for America is regarded as imminent."

Fourteen Frenchmen Killed.

VICTORIA, Dec. 31.—The Warrimoo, from Honolulu and Australia, brings news of a report at Suva that a lieutenant and thirteen men of the French warship Euae had been killed in the New Hebrides by natives.

Good Proprietary Remedies and Bad.

By S. J. Edwards, M. D.

[From American Journal of Health.]

Had Darwin pursued his researches into the domain of proprietary remedies he might have aptly paraphrased his famous dictum and remarked that "the fittest survive." The proprietary remedy comes and goes with as much regularity as the budding and fall of the foliage of the year. Some remedies are perennial, however, and public esteem will never suffer them to disappear. These survive because they are in direct contrast to the ones which have no basis of merit to support them, and which meet with their just and natural doom—oblivion. There is always room for what cures; but the public wearied of the recurring appearances of nostrum after nostrum, which are tried only in vain, has grown to have little patience with the impudent pretensions of quacks and their products. Medical science admits that proprietary remedies are in some instances meritorious, and endorsements are given to such by the medical and hygienic journals for the legitimate reason that it is known that beneficial results have followed their use, and will again.

Simple enough is the position of medical and health journals in this connection; they gratuitously give publicity to meritorious remedies. They labor also to guard people from the impositions of unscrupulous purveyors of worthless preparations. Moreover, the reason why a health journal approves or rejects a proprietary remedy are based upon facts that cannot be refuted. When evidence exists that a thing cures and has done so in spite of the fact that other things equally good do not, they are justified in stating the same publicly. The contrary course would be unjust, because it would prevent the public from getting the best that is to be seen. The most prejudiced should see the wisdom of this position. No better example of the government being wrong in a matter of this kind can be cited than the action of the patent office in refusing to issue a patent for the Bacon Vegetable Compound, which proves to be a most valuable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended.

The Lancet, the British medical journal, approves of rational proprietary remedies and has been quite liberal in its recognition of them. Its editorial recently said that there are many proprietary medicines which are of great service to the community, and which, if they were not to be had, would be missed to the injury of the public health. The Lancet does not hesitate to say that the use of such remedies is a sign of the times, and that it is a good one, because it shows that people are beginning to take the care of their health into their own hands. That's the kind of a sign that has produced

A Parisian journalist, Adolphe Hoppe, having noticed that the people who suffer from gout and its kindred ailments delight in discussing their sufferings, has come to the conclusion that this idiosyncrasy might supply the place of a magazine. He has now given practical effect to his notion, and the first number of the "Revue des Rhumatisants" has appeared. The object of this original publication, as we read in its motto, is "to amuse and (if need be) cure" those to whom it is addressed.

Col. Vifquain, who succeeds William J. Bryan in command of the Third Nebraska regiment, has been created a mandarin and invested with the Order of the Double Dragon by the emperor of China. "In recognition," says the Chinese ambassador, "of the valuable services he rendered his majesty's subjects while United States consul general at Panama."