The Wayne Herald-Tribune.

VOL. X. NO. 51. WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AUGUST 6, 1885. WHOLE NO. 519.

Logan Valley

BANK.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

Oldest Bank in the County.

Provided with Burglar Proof Safe, Time-lock and fire proof brick Vault

—Does a General—

Banking Business,

LOANS

On Improved Farms Negotiated on 5 to 10 Years Time

LAND

For Sale on 20 Years time

John T. Bressler, D. C. Patterson.

F. HINRICHS

Has Opened a

Blacksmith Shop,

Opposite the Baptist church, and is Prepared to do all Kinds of

Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing.

All Work Guaranteed.

We Respectfully Solicit a Share of Your Patronage.

WARNER & COYLE,

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

Desire to inform the public that they have now as in the past, a first-class

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

On the north-west corner of First and Pearl streets, and are better prepared than ever to furnish the Very Best of Rigs at lowest rates. Special attention given to the carrying of

TRAVELING MEN,

To and from other points. Remember the place—the Red, White and Blue Barn.

Horses for Sale

at all times. Also Jackson's Common Sense Liniment

All Kinds of Feed for Sale.

Merriman & McMakin,

House, Sign and Carriage Painters

GRAINERS, CALCIMINERS,

—AND—

Paper Hangers.

GRAINING and DECORATIVE PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY

Shop on Second Street east Morton's Livery

WAYNE, NEB.

J. P. GAERTNER

Has just received a Fine Line of

NOBBY NEW FURNITURE!

The quaility of which is unequaled in these parts.

And Prices Lowest.

THE CHICAGO STORE

—Has a Full Line of—

Dry Goods and Notions,

BOOTS and SHOES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

AND GROCERIES.

Come and See us

WHITTON & WOOLSTON.

Not Overloaded.

HENRY LEY

Desires to Inform the Public that his Prices are

LOWER than the LOWEST.

No matter how much his competitors may advertise no one can afford to buy without learning our prices. We have no accumulation of old style shelf worn goods to palm off, but on the other hand our goods are all fresh and new consisting of

An Elegant Line of Ladies' Dress Goods,

Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Etc.

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

A Full Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

A choice line of Jewelry, Clocks and Notions. Remember the place where you can buy anything you want is at

HENRY LEY'S

MAMMOTH STORE, WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

County Directory.

D. W. Britton,	County Treasurer, Wayne.
T. J. Steele,	County Clerk, Wayne.
K. Martin,	County Judge, Wayne.
A. S. Miner	Sheriff, Wayne.
J. S. Blake,	County Superintendent, Wayne.
J. W. Bartlett,	Coroner, Wayne.
Wm. Frazier,	County Com'r, Wayne.
O. T. Drake,	Wakefield.
A. T. Chapin	Wayne.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F., Wayne Lodge, No. 170, meets Monday evening in Masonic Hall.
JNO. T. BRESSLER, N. G.
E. J. MORGAN, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M., Wayne Lodge, No. 120, meets in Masonic Hall the second and fourth Fridays in each month.
JAMES BRITTON, W. M.
B. F. FEATHER, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Presbyterian Church.

Services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath School at 11:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.
REV. G. M. LODGE, Pastor.
J. A. Lindly, Supt. S. S.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services every Sabbath at 11:00 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 12:00 M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.
REV. H. G. PITTSWOOD, Pastor.
WM. MILLER, Supt. S. S.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Evening services at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.
REV. E. H. SCHMIT, Pastor.

Baptist Church.

Services every alternate Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Sabbath School at 11:30 M. every Sabbath. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.
REV. G. J. TRAVIS, Pastor.

DEARBORN'S PHARMACY

East Side Main Street, Corner Third.

Wayne, - - Neb.

WALTERS BROS.,

House, Sign, Carriage & Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Calcimining, Graining and Paper Hanging.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Third Street.

MY WORK SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

C. W. FLORENCE, PHOTOGRAPHER,

SIOUX CITY, - - IOWA

The finest Gallery in the West. Pictures of all kinds taken and finished in the highest style of the art. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gallery and Studio, Fourth St. between Pearl & Water, Two doors from Pearl.

ALEX HOLZ.

Contracter and Builder,

Brick Layer and Plasterer,

Wayne, Neb.

Special attention given to the building of brick and veneered buildings, and all work guaranteed to be first-class.

BEE HIVE

Blacksmithing and Horse-shoeing.

Repairing a Specialty. Give us a call

JOHN PHILLIPS

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the HERALD-TRIBUNE

The Farmer's Life.

BY H. C. DODGE

The farmer leads an E Z life;
 The C D grows will rot;
And when at E V rests from strife
 His bliss is all A B lot.

In D D has to struggle hard
 To E K living out;
If I C frosts do not retard
 His crops there'll B A drought.

The hired L P has to pay
 Are awful A Z too;
They C K rest when he's away
 Nor N E work will do.

Both N Z can not make to meet
 And then for A D takes
Some boarders who so E T eat
 & E no money makes.

Of little U C finds this life,
 Sick in old A G lies;
The debt he O Z leaves his wife
 And then in P C dies.

Figurative Astronomy.

Astronomy is 1 derful
 And interesting 2;
The earth volves around the sun
 Which makes a year 4 you.

The moon is dead and calm,
 By the law of phys 6 great;
It's 7 where the stars alive
 Do nightly scintill 8.

If watchful Providence be 9
 With good in 10 tions fraught
Did not keep up its grand design
 We soon would come to 0.

Astronomy is one derful,
 But it's 2 80 4;
I wan 2 grasp, and that is why
 I'd better say no more.

FRUIT, NOT NAME.

Little boy,
Parents' joy,
Took the colic—
Paregoric,
Doctors came
Without number,
Boy died game—
Cucumber.
—Chicago Tribune.

Egyptian Zairgeth.

A Magic Square That Will Answer Your Questions.

Below is given a full description, from the Philadelphia Press, of the amusing magic square, called "Egyptian Zairgeth:"

D	W	W	A	W	O	H	A	B	H
I	O	I	S	O	T	D	T	T	W
W	O	A	A	A	I	E	N	I	I
T	S	D	N	T	H	I	A	A	E
O	T	T	N	T	U	W	T	D	H
T	I	A	E	S	F	L	I	N	U
E	L	N	J	C	A	D	T	O	C
R	O	H	Y	E	O	W	Y	P	E
F	R	W	E	D	I	O	I	A	E
L	N	S	C	T	L	G	H	E	H

Divide a square of pasteboard into 100 similar squares, lettering them as above. (It will save you trouble to cut the above diagram and paste it on a card.) Then ask some person to express secretly in writing a wish, to be answered by the Zairgeth. Let him select any letter on the Zairgeth. This you write down, and, proceed horizontally from left to right, as in reading, write down every fifth letter from that chosen, taking each line consecutively untill the letter first selected is reached which is not again to be used. Put a little mark over the first letter you use from the top line. When all the letters have been written, begin to form the sentence from the jumble of letters by starting with the letter that has the mark above it; write the sentence and pass it to the wisher, who must at the same time pass you the paper containing his wish. For example, suppose the wish expressed to be, "I would like to travel in foreign countries," and the letter selected from the Zairgeth is "A" [third letter from left on sixth line]. You write down that letter and every fifth letter from it, with this result:
AINTHYWISHWAITANDATT

As the letter "W" is the first one taken from the top line, commence the sentence with it, and it reads thus:
"WAIT AND ATTAIN THY WISH."

A Cat That Stood by His Friend.

A gentleman well known here gave to a friend the following facts: His father owned a tom cat and a dog, a firm friendship existing between the two. His grandfather living a short distance away, also owned a fine tom cat, and between the two cats there also prevailed friendly relations. But one day the grandfathers cat came down and savagely pitched into the dog; after a sharp fight the cat was getting the better of the dog. The other cat had watched the entire contest, but when he saw that the dog was likely to get thoroughly whipped he rushed in, and the cat and dog gave the other cat a most unmerciful whaling.—Ex.

An esteemed exchange, the Christian at Work, has the following society item, which contains a moral: "Yes, brethern," says the clergyman who is preaching the funeral sermon, "our deceased brother was cut down in a single night—torn from the arms of his loving wife, who is thus left a desolate widow at the early age of 24 years." "Twenty-two, if you please," sobbed the widow in the front pew, emerging from her handkerchief in an instant. —Ex.

There is an ice deposit at the mouth of the Sandy River, in Oregon, which is twenty feet high, half a mile long, and extending back an unknown distance. It was formed by high water from the Columbia driving it into the Sandy, and, having since been covered with sand to the depth of two to five feet, the sun has little effect upon the frigid mass, and it will probably remain all summer.

"Speakin' of productive soil!" said the man from Dakota, the half has not been told. A few weeks ago my wife said: Why, John I b'lieve you're gone to growin' again. I measured myself an' I hope Gabriel 'll miss me at the final roundup, if I hadn't grown six inches in 2 weeks. I couldnt account for it for some time, till at last I tumbled to the fact that there war holes in my boots, and the infernal soil got in thar an' done its work.—Detroit post.

"Whew! Got a fellung on your right han,' too? I should tink you'd be mos' wild now wid bofe on um." "No, sah, I git 'long lots bettah wid bofe 'an I did wid one, 'cos you see dis one on dis yeah han' hurts so bad I 'pletely forgits I hez one on tudder han', an' de one on de lef' beats so rantankiusly it distrac's my mind 'tirely from de udder fellung. —Harpers Bazar.

Hard times are being severely felt by Scotch landowners as well as by English and Irish agriculturists. It is said that some very valuable Scotch estates are in the market, and that one firm of auctioneers after selling the most valuable lot by private contract is instructed to sell an estate of over half a million sterling.

A brazen idle—The tramp.

The Tongue River Indians are all married men.

The weather said: Wilt thou! yesterday, and everything wilted.

Speech is certainly silver at the telegraph office. Ten words for a quarter.

If all the railroads of the world were joined one to another they would go around the earth on its longest circumference more than ten times.—Chicago Journal.

Gentleman [to grocer]—Two gallons Santa Cruz, one gallon Old Tom, two gallons Maryland Club, four dozen Pommery Sec, four dozen Milwaukee, and six boxes Reina Vics.
Grocer—Yes, sir. That all sir?
Gentleman—Er-do you keep fishing tackle?
Grocer—Yes sir: full line, sir.
Gentleman—Put in a couple of fish hooks.

At a negro wedding, when the minister read the words "love, honor and obey," the groom interupted him and said:
"Read that agin, sah; read it wunce mo, so's de lady kin ketch the full solemnity of de meanin'. Ise bin married befo'."

At the mineral exposition at Zacatecas, Mexico, is a piece of silver ore weighing 430 pounds, taken from the San Autonion mine, and valued at $2,500.

A recent visitor to South America tells of sandal-wood trees that would sell in the United States for $5,000 apiece, but the natives are unaware of their value.

The enormous consumption of milk in London is illustrated by the fact that one dairy company alone reports that its sales in the past year amounted to the sum of $188,790.

Buffalo Bill recently said to an audience at the conclusion of his exhibition: "You have seen more of life on the frontier this afternoon than you would in ten years living on the frontier."

A prominent railroad man argues that the country is now so well supplied with freight cars that no new ones will be needed for several years. Several car factories recently closed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps puts forth the theory that in the race for immortality the same conflict takes place as in the physical world. The fittest only survive in the process of spiritual evolution.

Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, kindly affords the following information: "Incidental force falling on an aggregate containing like and unlike units segregates the like units and separates the unlike."

Tired.

That tired, languid feeling, with loss of ambition and strength is Caused by impure blood and poor circulation. Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will cleanse the blood, create a new supply and restore health and vigor. One hundred doses for one dollar and warranted by Dr. Love, Druggist.

"La!" said a gushing, sweet girl graduate, visiting in the vale of Podunk, as she gazed on a stretch of orchard trees in bloom. "La! How pinky sweet and deliciously, delicately fragrant those apple blows are. They enchant one awfully!" Y-a-a-s, said the honest farmer who held the deeds to the booming acerage. Them blossoms is smellin good. But great scott, ye orter get a sniff of 'em in the fall arter they've been stilled inter juice! Yum, yum! Ten minutes with a gallon on 'em then is wurth a hull month with an orchard on 'em now!

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

498-1y For sale by all Druggists

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

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Physician and Surgeon,
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Physician and Surgeon,
WAYNE, - - - NEB.
Gives his entire attention to the practice of medicine, and will attend promptly to all calls.
Office over Citizens' Bank.
Local Surgeon C., St. P., M. & O. Railway.

R. B. CRAWFORD, Oldest Resident Physician in Logan Valley. W. C. WIGHTMAN.

CRAWFORD & WIGHTMAN,
Physicians and Surgeons,
WAYNE, - - - NEB.
Will promptly attend to calls, day or night, or call by letter or telegraph. Office always open. One door north of Logan Valley Bank.

TOLLINGER BROS.,

Contractors AND Builders.

Wayne, Neb.

Contracts taken, plans and specifications prepared, and all work taken by us guaranteed.

Farmers' : Hotel

WAYNE, NEB.

ALEX SCOTT, Propr.

This House is CONVENIENT TO THE DEPOT

Has good Stables in connection. Tables as good as any house in the city. Give us a trial.

W. O. GAMBLE,

REAL - ESTATE - AGENT,

Wayne, Neb.

R. B. CRAWFORD,

PIONEER

REAL - ESTATE - AGENT,

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WAYNE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

[illegible] & McNEAL, Publishers.

WAYNE. - - - NEB.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.—The President of the United States has issued his Proclamation announcing the death of General Ulysses S. Grant, and making his order appropriate honors in connection with the obsequies of the illustrious dead. This tribute of respect from the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, to the life and character of the Hero, and Statesman; and in recognition of the eminent services rendered to the country, voices the Nation's sense of lasting gratitude, no less than the present sense of sorrow, bereavement and loss. "There are three kinds of praise, that which we yield, that which we lend, and that which we pay. We yield to the powerful from fear, we lend to the weak from interest, and we pay it to the deserving from gratitude."

General Grant—now cold in death—has deserved a Nation's gratitude, and the paean of praise, will not be with held. Grief is confined to no section of our country, and too from other lands, have come the words of sympathy and appreciation.

Now, therefore, to the end that we as a people may forget no portion of our privilege to honor and memory of a life so replete with useful and healthful example, I, James W. Dawes, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do recommend that all classes and conditions, so far as may be practicable, engage in the observance of memorial services upon the day that shall be so named and set apart.

I hereby direct that the several state departments be closed to public business on the day of the funeral, and that the state officers attend the memorial services at the state capital in a body, that the national flag be displayed at half-mast from the capitol until after the day of the burial, and that the capitol building be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand. Done at the capital this 24th day of July, A. D., 1885.

JAMES W. DAWES.

By the Governor.
E. P. ROGGEN, Secretary of State.

NEBRASKA POSTAL SERVICE.—Washington special to the Omaha Herald: The following information regarding the postal service in Nebraska is furnished by the superintendent of the railway mail service:

Star Service Changes. Route 3598, Sidney to Deadwood, revoke order of July 27, 1882, as modified by order of August 12, 1882. Satisfactory evidence having been presented by contractor from postmasters and surveyor that distance was not decreased. From August 1, 1885, change service so as to run from Fort Robinson by Crow Butte and Chadron, to Buffalo Gap, on main line, omitting Cascade and Hot Springs from main line, and furnishing their mails by side service from Buffalo Gap in due connection with main line.

Changes in Star Route Schedules—Route 34278, Eight Mile Grove to Plattsmouth. Leave Eight Mile Grove daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p. m. Leave Plattsmouth at 12 m.

Route 34261—Nebraska City to Brock. Leave Nebraska City Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m. Leave Brock at 7 a. m.

Route 34197—Orleans to Beaver City. Leave Orleans Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m. Leave Beaver at 1 p. m.

Changes in Star Route Mail Service—Route 34290, Dorp to Arnold. Leave Dorp Fridays at 1 p. m. Leave Garfield at 8:10 a. m. Leave Garfield Saturdays at 8:30 a. m. Leave Arnold at 1 p. m.

Route 34408—Ainsworth to Brewster. Leave Ainsworth Saturdays at 7 a. m. Leave Brewster Fridays at 7 a. m.

Star Service Changes—Route 34289, Long City to Westville; permit service to be performed on this route without additional expense to the department.

Postmasters Commissioned—A. Ferguson, North Platte; E. H. Krier, Plum Creek; J. W. Deary, Bloomington; J. N. May, Ewing; T. B. McPherson, Arapahoe; John T. Nickerson, Beaver City; Samuel T. [illegible], Greenwood; Samuel L. Brass, Juniata.

THE DISTILLERY FIRE.—When the Herald went to press yesterday morning with the second edition, the fire at Willow Springs distillery was under control, and the loss was estimated at $80,000. It is believed now that $50,000 will cover the damage and this is protected by insurance. The still house proper is almost intact, while the alcohol house, fermenting house and rectifying and refining house under the same roof are almost a total loss. With the rectifying house was destroyed the two copper and iron columns, each costly and elaborate pieces of apparatus, one an Iler and Sassenback invention now being patented. The elevators, engine, boilers and heavy machinery are intact.

It is supposed, however, that there must have been an escape of gas from the alcohol kettle as Mr. Woodward was making his round of inspection with a closed lantern, and that this gas caught fire and exploded. The "kettle" is a ponderous closed brass receptacle and contained at the time 200 barrels of 188 proof alcohol, which would have been drawn off next day. This alcohol burned up, and created the intense heat under which the heavy copper and iron plates of the columns were warped and twisted as if they had been tin foil.

The Willow Springs distillery company had not intended to shut down, although this is the dull season, for they were doing a large business in alcohol and cologne spirits. It is hoped that they will be able to rebuild at once and to start up in from thirty-five to sixty days. There are 130 men employed, a majority of whom are thrown out of work, but who will be employed as was done when the distillery was burned last year, in rebuilding.

Mr. O. M. Woodward, employed as "spirit runner" on the night shift, who was fatally burned in the fire, died at 6 o'clock last night. Doubtless he had inhaled flame, besides being burned over a third of the surface of his body.—Omaha Herald.

STATE IN GENERAL.

The Fairmont creamery now employs a large force of workmen and teams and is turning out six hundred pounds of choice butter per day.

The county commissioners of Douglas county received notice the other day from Lincoln that a rebate of something over $6,000 had been allowed Douglas county on the tax for the sinking fund.

The drainage of the Platte valley in Dodge county is to be entered upon on an extensive and comprehensive scale.

Miss Sarah A. Hadly, of Lincoln, was drowned on Sunday last in Salt Creek, whither she had gone in company of her brothers. She is supposed to have slipped in from a high embankment. The body was recovered.

A. B. Charde, of Oakland, with an interesting party of friends, started the other day for a long trip into the Lake Superior country of Wisconsin, Minnesota and British America.

Washington special: W. W. Cones, of Wisner, will be appointed to the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agency, vice Wilkinson resigned.

The Frontier Cattle company, which owns a large ranch and thousands of cattle in the Powder River country, has bought 4,000 acres of land near Herman, with a view to establishing thereon breeding grounds. The object is to bring cattle there every summer and feed them awhile, then sell them at the Omaha stock-yards.

Twelve hundred feet of handsome ornamental decorations have already been received by the firemen of Grand Island, which will be placed on the street arches and at other places about the city during the tournament.

A transcript of the minutes of the school land investigation committee has been printed and is now gratuitously distributed over the state.

An addition is being built to the cannin establishment at Beatrice.

Nineteen demure little Indian maidens, barefooted and attired in wooden dresses, were in Omaha the other day in charge of a priest who was taking them from their homes in the Turtle mountains of Dakota to be educated near Denver. The girls were all the way from 6 to 10 years of age, and the priest said their parents were so reluctant to part with them that he was kept working for three weeks to secure the number.

The proceedings of the third annual convention of the state firemen's association, held in Lincoln January 20 and 21, 1885 and of the second tournament, held at Omaha July 23-27, 1884, has just been issued in pamphlet form.

The republican state central committee will meet in Omaha on the 4th of August.

Nebraska has 233,455 children of school age.

Washington special: Some days ago one Therman was appointed postmaster at Blue Hill, Neb., which is a $500 money order office in Webster county. As soon as he was notified of his appointment he wrote a tart letter to the department saying he did not want the office. C. L. Dawson was appointed.

Lightning struck the house of F. J. Austin, at Palmyra, but no severe damage was done.

Emblems of mourning were shown in all sections of the state when intelligence of the death of Grant was received.

Traveling agents are canvassing the country selling groceries to farmers, but the general opinion is that buyers can do better with home merchants.

C. A. Potter, the stenographer, returned to Omaha the other day from the Pine Ridge agency, where he has been employed in his professional capacity taking the testimony adduced before the Indian investigating committee, of which the Hon. W. S. Holman, of Indiana, is chairman. The evidence of Agent McGillicuddy and several others about the agency was taken.

The Ainsworth News says that several days ago James Seaman probed the ground to a depth of 125 feet near the Niobrara river through solid slate stone, and went 400 feet below the table-land of the county in search of coal, and it is actually believed that his prospect for meeting with success is assured. He has sent to Lincoln for a drill and drill rods, and with the assistance of two other men, about twenty rods below the Mead ferry, he expects to soon reveal the fact that hereafter coal can be purchased in Brown county at a price not to exceed $2.50 per ton.

The Omaha Dairy association, founded on the Elgin plan, began active business the other day with nearly 200 subscribers to its 25 shares of stock.

Fremont has resolved that $25,000 in water works would be a good investment. It is proposed to issue twenty year seven per cent bonds.

Settlers are making for the Cheyenne river region, following up the proposed line of the Black Hills extension of the Sioux City and Pacific railway.

Jacob Miller, a laborer working on the state capital building, was severely injured by falling from a platform.

Nuckolls county holds its fair on the 23d, 24th and 25th of September.

A movement is on foot to organize a militia company at Lincoln to be known as the governor's guard. They will be armed with the most approved pattern of guns.

Mr. Joseph Curtis, a well known citizen of Nemaha county, died last week from an accident. He was riding a mule bareback which threw him and hurt him internally.

Senator Manderson is about to leave for a trip to Utah and Montana. He makes this journey, it is said, on his own motion as a member of the senate committee on territories, to take a look at ex-Senator Paddock and his commission in the land of the saints, and to gain points on Yellowstone Park, ahead of those of Senator Vest, who visited the park some years ago and thinks it has not grown since he was there.

Grand Island insists that it can prove the Hastings census to have been padded.

Fremont expects great benefits to accrue to that town by the building of the Black Hills branch of the Sioux City and Pacific railway.

The state board of equalization, says the Lincoln Journal, has completed its labors. Delegations waited upon the board during its sittings from the counties of Douglas, Gage, York, Webster, Kearney and Thayer. The following are the levies agreed upon for the various state purposes: General fund, five mills; sinking fund, one to six-eighths of a mill; school fund, one mill; state university fund, three-eighths of a mill; capitol building fund, four-eighths of a mill; institute for feeble-minded building fund, one-eighth of a mill; veterinary surgeon and live stock commission fund, one-half mill.

From Lincoln it is reported that the large number of school district bonds coming in to be registered indicates that building and other preparations for the opening of the school year are unusually active. Sixty-one school district bonds had been registered by the secretary of state up to the 28th of July for that month, and more were coming in. The bonds vary in denomination from $100 to $1,000, and will average perhaps $500.

A prominent Burlington official says that company has now over six hundred miles of road in this state, and is still building. This year, however, it will not construct more than about 100 miles. Thirty-six miles of this is in Nebraska, and the balance in Kansas running out from Marysville to Oberlin.

Auburn expects 6,000 population in 1890.

W. S. Davis, a Lincolnite knocked a man out of time for speaking disparagingly of [illegible].

A few nights ago fire destroyed the Willow Springs distillery at Omaha, the conflagration being the result of an explosion. The loss [illegible] $60,000.

At Washington on the 29th the following patents were issued to Nebraska inventors: [illegible] Adams, Jr., Rising City, [illegible]; W. H. Huber, Fremont, washing machine; [illegible] M. Meyer, Fremont, [illegible].

At Omaha John McGinn while at work [illegible] a building was struck on the shoulder and breast, receiving injuries which proved fatal in a few hours.

John Van Housen, of Columbus, while in the Platte river bathing last week, found floating in the water a bottle containing a scrap of paper on which was written the following: "Any one finding this bottle will do a motherly kindness by publishing It may be the means of finding the remains of F. Turner, F. Doughtery and W. W. Damron who perished while fishing on the Loup bridge. Anybody returning this to W. W. Damron will receive five dollars."

J. E. West will inaugurate a pork packing establishment in Ewing the coming fall and winter. He expects to slaughter about 2,000 the first season as a starter and will enlarge his facilities the following year.

The Brownville creamery has recommenced business under the management of three young and energetic men.

Nemaha county claims to be the home of some of the fastest trotting stock in the west.

A. C. Phillips, of Greely county, purchased three head of thoroughbred Holsteins at Buchanan Bros' sale, near Chicago, last week. They represent nearly $1,000—one bull and two heifers. This makes the sixth importation of high-priced thoroughbred cattle into Greely county.

The Papillion Times says that H. R. Platt, residing in the South Papillion suburbs, owns the oldest horse in Nebraska. He will be twenty-nine years old in a few weeks, and is still as gay as a colt. Speaking of this ancient horse Mr. Platt said: "He took the first premium at the first Sarpy county fair—for trotting. The premium consisted of a diploma but I was proud of owning the fastest horse in the county. The first fair was held fourteen years ago, when the horse was fifteen years old."

Lincoln county will hold its first fair this fall, the premium list of which will soon be issued.

Business in the North Platte land office last fiscal year was 185 final homestead entries, 3,169 homestead entries, and 3,975 timber culture entries.

The order has gone forth at David City that the dog must go, and the marshal is kept busy enforcing the decree.

By the distillery fire at Omaha 120 men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

Yesterday morning, says the Omaha Herald, Mrs. Mary Ebright, living with the family of Duke Gregory at Capitol avenue and Tenth street, put a can of kerosene oil on the back of a cooking stove. An explosion followed, and the woman was terribly burned about the breast and limbs. Dr. Spalding, of the dispensary, did what he could to ease her pain, but saw from the first that she could not survive. The sufferer sank rapidly during the afternoon, and died about 7 o'clock. Mrs. Ebright's life, for a few months past, was a particularly sad one. She was bright mentally until badly whipped one day by her husband, the beating causing paralysis of the brain, and making her almost an imbecile. Ebright then deserted her and came to Omaha with another woman. As soon as she was able to travel Mrs. Ebright followed him here only to find that he had obtained a marriage license and disappeared.

A party of Indian police have recently measured the distance from Pine Ridge agency to Rushville and Gordon. The distance to Gordon from the agency is found to be 26½ miles, and from the agency to Rushville 24 miles.

The Loup City Northwestern says a serious accident resulting in the death of the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Ellis, of Bentora, occurred on Sunday last. The sad event occurred as a result of the child pouring coal oil into the stove with a kerosene can, the oil in the can igniting, bursting the can, and throwing the contents all over the child's clothing. The mother was present, and with remarkable presence of mind enveloped the child in a blanket, thus extinguishing the flames. The little sufferer lingered until night.

The census gives Blaine county a population of 275.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Jones expects to put in his time from now until September 1 attending to county institutes.

At the recent distillery fire in Omaha O. N. Woodward, an employe, was so severely burned, that he died in a few hours.

Mr. Prindar, of South Branch Precinct, Otoe county, was found dead in his bed one morning last week. He is supposed to have died of heart disease, as he was 80 years of age.

Nebraska City has taken a new lease on life and is going ahead rapidly in public and private improvements.

Davis, the man who attacked Dr. Lucas, of Lincoln, some months ago and was sent to the insane hospital, walked away from there the other day, and is still at large.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

A Long List of Appointments Announced.

The President has made the following additional appointments:

Anthony Eickhoff of New York to be fifth auditor of the treasury.

Conrad Krez of Wisconsin as collector of customs for the district of Milwaukee, Wis.

Samuel Flower assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, La.

The President appointed the following Postmasters: [illegible] W. Bell, Webster City, Ia., vice John D. Hunter, suspended; John [illegible], Iowa, vice [illegible]; Ebenezer M. Lockwood, Burlington, Kas., vice A. S. Brown, suspended; William [illegible], Marysville, Kas., vice William H. Smith, suspended; Samuel [illegible], Rochester, Minn., vice Joseph H. Wag[illegible], suspended; [illegible] D. Sanford, [illegible]; [illegible] Marshall, Mich., vice William B. Lewis, suspended; Francis M. [illegible], Albany, Mo., vice [illegible], suspended; William E. Black, Gallatin, Mo., vice [illegible], suspended.

Samuel Flower, who succeeds Herron as assistant treasurer at New Orleans, is a lawyer of high standing and was urged for the place by almost the entire congressional delegation. He served in the Confederate army during the war and rose to the rank of captain. He is a cousin of Representative R. P. Flower of New York.

Anthony Eickhoff the new Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, is a well known German Democrat of New York city. He is one of the editors of the New York Sta ts Zeitung, and was a Representative in Congress from New York. He succeeds Judge Alexander, of Indiana.

Albert J. Kells of Indiana, has been appointed Chief of the Assignment Division of the Patent Office, vice Samuel Mullenon, transferred to the position of First Assistant Examiner.

John D. Pranypacket, of Virginia, has been appointed Special Agent of the Land Office.

Conrad Krez, who was appointed collector of Customs at Milwaukee, resides at Sheboygan and is a man of high literary attainments. He is a lawyer by profession and has served several terms in the state legislature.

The President appointed Robert Murray, Surgeon general of the United States army; Francis M. Gunnell, surgeon general of the United States navy, and Rev. Byron Sunderland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, to be the visitors to the [illegible] hospital for the insane.

The President made the following appointments: Thomas H. Allen of Oakland, Cal., to be Indian agent at San Francisco; Morris A. Thomas, of Maryland, and George R. Pearsons, of Iowa, to be Indian Inspectors, and James Wheeler of Oregon, to be agent for the Indians of Warm Springs Agency in Arizona.

Thomas W. Burns has been designated [illegible] at Galena, Illinois, vice George W. Gilsten, removed.

The President commissioned the following Postmasters: John M. Newell, Danville, Ill.; Jas. E. Smith, Freeport, Ill.; Jas. M. Kern, Richland Center, Wis.; Jno. L. Hundley, Fairfield, Ill.; Miles J. Finlen, Streator, Ill.; Frank K. Marvin, Larned, Kas.; George W. Martin, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Jas. T. Neff, Winchester, Ind.; [illegible] Reynolds, Plymouth, Ind.; Henry J. Fetters, Bloomington, Ind.; Wm. B. Gilbreth, Tracy, Iowa; Somner B. Chase, Osage, Iowa; Homer Lure, Higginsville, Mo.; Chas. J. Warden, Fayette, Mo.; James H. McConnell, [illegible], Ky.; Jno. Tabaferro, Winchester, Ky.; Wm. A. Lewis Pratt, [illegible]; S. Barrett, Charlotte, Mich.; Robert W. Cowan, Ashland, Ohio; Smith S. McAdam, Marysville, Ohio; John T. Kilgore, Longview, Tex.; Robt. W. Speer, Denver, Colo.

THE LONDON SCANDAL.

A Radical Member of the House of Lords in Trouble.

London dispatch: A radical member of the house of commons and of the late cabinet is seriously involved by the prevalent scandal. According to the current story this statesman, who is a widower, took to his private residence a few weeks ago a wife of another well-known London gentleman. They entered a room, when to the horror of the lady she discovered another woman in the apartment. This compromised the lady so much that she bitterly upbraided the statesman, and there was a terrible scene. She finally left the house in desperate anger and confessed the whole circumstance to her husband. The scandal becoming public, the aggrieved husband begged aid of a noble earl and a most popular commoner, both members of the late cabinet to suppress the reports. Both ex-members consented to try, and they have been employed for the past fortnight in efforts to make a settlement. The friends of the accused are willing to pay any sum to prevent exposure. Both houses of parliament are fully possessed of facts, and the scandal is the active topic of conversation in all West End clubs.

The tories are gleeful and the present ministers have high hopes of ruining by exposure a famous citizen and diplomat who is inculpated. The tories are straining every nerve to secure an exposure so as to destroy the chance of radical success at the general election. They are urging the husband not to recede and are promising him legal aid and social protection. It is alleged that the accused gentleman refrained from addressing a great political meeting recently which he had intended to address. Much surprise has been caused by the sudden abandonment of the radical meeting which had been arranged by Sir Charles Dilke and at which he was to have been the principal speaker. At the last moment Sir Charles excused himself, saying he was utterly prostrated in consequence of the mental strain of the past few weeks.

Maud S. Lowers Her Record

At Cleveland, Ohio, on the 30th, Maud S. went one mile over its Glenville track in 2:08¾, thus lowering her record by one second. Mr. Bonner requested no pools should be sold on the trial, and bulletins to that effect were posted up. There was a great deal of betting, however, the odds being about $25 to $8 that the mare would fail. Sporting men bet heavily that the record would not be lowered. Wagers were made that she would not even make 2:12. Bair drove her slowly around the track and then gave her a warming-up mile in 2:28½. On the second trial the mare broke and Bair came back for another start. Maud was uneasy, but after getting the word struck her gait and went to the quarter pole in 32½; half-mile in 1:04¼, three-quarters in 1:35; mile, 2:08¾. Great scene of congratulation followed, and President Edwards wired Mr. Bonner, telling him that the track was one second slow.

There is a family near Lincolnton, N. C., of six sons, the youngest of whom is 27, and three daughters, the youngest of whom is 30, and there has never been a marriage in the present generation.

NATIONAL MOURNING.

Where and When the Funeral of Gen. Grant Will Take Place—The Remains to be Placed in Central Park, New York.

Mt. McGregor dispatch, 24th: General Carr called at the cottage this morning in regard to the disposition of the cottage in which General Grant rests, with Joseph W. Drexel, and the associated press is authorized to announce that the cottage will never again be occupied by any family or person. Mr. Drexel will in due time present it to the state or national government, the house to be presented intact, with all its belongings, fixtures, etc., as a gift to the nation or commonwealth.

The embalming was completed to-day. The cheeks and face, by a process used, have been made to assume a natural fullness. The deepened furrows and lines have been filled out and the expression of the face is now one of calm repose.

This afternoon Mr. Turner, Mayor Grace's chief clerk, received a message which determined the question of Grant's burial place in favor of Central Park, New York. It was as follows: "Your two telegrams just to hand, and I understand the matter to be now definitely settled that General Grant's body is to be interred here. We cannot take any more definite action in regard to the matter of Mrs. Grant until a later date. The faith of the president, of the board of aldermen and my own is pledged that we will see, when a little time has passed away, that the wishes of the family are gratified by formal resolution of the board. Answer immediately so I may appoint a committee to make my quota for a grand national monument.

(Signed) W. R. GRACE.

Upon the receipt of Mayor Grace's telegram, Mr. Turner repaired at once to the cottage, where a conference was held with Col. Fred Grant. The colonel read the mayor's dispatch and retained it. At the close of the conference, Col. Grant assured the mayor's representative that he and family thus formally accepted the tender of a burial place for General Grant and Mrs. Grant in Central Park in the city of New York and that he and the family would now proceed with all the funeral arrangements with reference to the above conclusion. The mayor's messenger then telegraphed to Mayor Grace the result of his mission.

Mr. J. W. Drexel has arranged the following time table for the removal of the remains from Mt. McGregor:

One week from next Tuesday, August 4, leave Mt. McGregor at 1 p. m.

August 4, arrive at Saratoga at 2 p. m.; leave Saratoga at 2:30 p. m.

Arrive in Albany at 4:30 p. m.; leave Albany at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, August 5.

Arrive about 4:30 p. m. Wednesday, August 5, in New York.

In the interval from 4:30 p. m. Tuesday to noon, Wednesday, August 5, the remains will lie in state at the capitol, and from the time of the arrival in New York Wednesday afternoon until Saturday, August 8, the body will lie in state at the city hall.

The public obsequies will take place Saturday at such time as the civic authorities may arrange, and the interment will then follow in Central park.

While sitting on the hotel veranda this afternoon Dr. Douglas chatted at length with the correspondent of the Associated Press about General Grant, and of the long trial of suffering just ended.

"Do you remember," said Dr. Douglas, "that during the last week I said to you that there was a subsidence of the swelling in the overlying tissues on the right side of the neck, and that I said on the day I spoke about it, that I had been able to examine the general's throat much deeper and with greater ease than in a long time. Do you remember that?"

His hearer recollected it clearly, and said so.

"Well, then," resumed Dr. Douglas, "I am going to tell you of an experience I had with General Grant on the afternoon of Thursday, July 16, and at the time I had observed the indications about the throat which I spoke of. During the afternoon of that day General Grant wrote this," and Dr. Douglas took from his pocket several slips written by the general and read what the sick man had written, as follows: "I feel sorry at the prospect of living through the summer and feel in the condition I am in. I do no think I can, but I may, except I do not gather strength. I feel quite as well from day to day as I have done heretofore, but I am loosing strength. I have more inability to move around than in any other way, or rather in a lack of desire to try to move."

"When I had read that" added Dr. Douglas, "I turned to the general and tried to cheer him by telling of the improved condition of his throat and neck, to which in reply the general again wrote: 'After all that, however, the disease is still there and must be fatal in the end. My life is precious, of course, to my family and would be to me if I could recover entirely. There never was one more willing to go than I. I know most people have first one and then another little thing to fix up and never get quite through. This was partially so with me. I first wanted so many days to work on my book so the authorship would be clearly mine. It was graciously granted me, after being apparently much lower than since, and with a capacity to do more work than I ever did in the same time. My work has been done so hastily that much was left out and I did it all over from the crossing of the James river in 1864 to the Appomatox in 1865. Since that I have added as much as fifty pages to the book I should think. There is nothing more to do, and therefore I am not likely to be more ready to go than at this moment.'"

President Cleveland was advised by telegram from Adjutant General Drum, now at Mt. McGregor that he delivered the president's letter to Mrs. Grant, and that she and the children expressed the desire to have General Grant buried with national honors. Their wishes will be respected and the ceremonies will take place as already indicated in the press dispatches. President Cleveland and members of the cabinet will attend the funeral in New York, Saturday, August 8.

HIS RESTING PLACE.

Much Opposition to Central Park as the Burying Ground of Grant.

The uprising all over the country, says a Philadelphia dispatch, caused by the selection of Central Park as a resting place for Gen. Grant finds considerable vent here. The dead hero's most intimate friend, Mr. Geo. W. Childs, is constantly in receipt of letters and telegrams from public and private citizens who recognize the impropriety of the course proposed and the fitness of some national site as a place for a sepulchre. It is thought for obvious reasons that no appeal can be made to the family. Childs and other friends of the ex-president are decided in their convictions that the remains belong to the nation and should repose in one of the national burying grounds, like Washington and West Point. As to Central park, there is but one opinion, that of all places it is the most inappropriate. Knowing Gen. Grant's own views on the subject, for he had talked to him about it long before he was taken sick, Childs said this morning: "I feel that he ought to be buried on national ground. This would not interfere with New York and other cities erecting a monument to his memory. If Gen. Grant were interred at West Point it would not be in violation of his wish that he should be placed where Mrs. Grant could be beside him, for there are women already buried there. Gen. Grant belonged to the nation and his remains should properly lie among those who have dedicated their lives to the national weal."

The New York Post, speaking of the decision to bury Gen. Grant in Central park, says: "Although his son, Col. Grant, has expressed a desire for his interment in Central park, at the head of the mall, we feel sure that further consideration, in calmer moments, would satisfy him, as well as the other members of the family, that a place of popular amusement like the park, and particularly that portion of the park in which the band plays and lovers of amusement most congregate, is hardly suitable for the tomb of a national hero. The boys should not play marbles or trundle their hoops daily, or a brass band play 'Champagne Charley' or 'Mulligan Guards' over the ashes of our illustrious dead. The fact that the Soldiers' Home is on the border line between the north and south gives it a peculiar fitness as a place of interment. The Soldiers' Home is national in character, and near the scenes of the dead hero's greatest triumphs, both military and civil. It is in sight of Arlington, the great bivouac of the dead, where so many thousand of his comrades lie, but, most of all, it overlooks the two great sections of our common country that claim an equal right to render homage at his tomb. The claims of the nation are superior to those of New York, and it cannot be supposed that any wish of the dead chieftain would be opposed to the desire of the whole nation to have a share in the perpetual testimonial to his greatness."

FUNERAL PREPARATIONS.

Drapery of the Car in Which Grant's Remains Will be Conveyed to New York.

The secretary of the association of veterans of the Mexican war has received a communication from Gen. Hancock stating that the delegation of veterans from that association will be accorded a place as mourners in the funeral procession of Gen. Grant, should they present themselves.

Gen. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. has sent a circular to department commanders as follows:

Major Gen. Hancock, U. S. A. in charge of the obsequies of our late comrade Gen. U. S. Grant, has devolved upon me, as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the arrangement of position in column of the visiting body of the grand army. As far as practicable, the attendance should be by departments as such, all communications with the national headquarters being through the department headquarters. Where from long distance or other cause, only representatives from posts and departments can be present, suitable arrangements will be made to form them in line. Be good enough to advise me at the earliest practicable day whether your department will be present and the number and strength of each post attending. If a delegation only are sent please state the fact and number.

President Cleveland having been requested by Mrs. Grant to name pall bearers for General Grant's funeral, has appointed the following: General William T. Sherman, U. S. A.; Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Admiral D. D. Porter, U. S. N.; Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia; General Simon Buckner, of Kentucky; Hamilton Fish, of New York; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; George W. Childs, of Pennsylvania; John A. Logan, of Illinois; George J. Jones, of New York; Oliver Hoyt, of New York.

A circular signed by Chester A. Arthur, chairman, William R. Grace and Hamilton Fish, vice chairmen, and Richard T. Greener, secretary of the Grant memorial committee, has been issued.

It says that action will soon be taken for the organization of committees to represent the entire country for the erection of a suitable monument above General Grant's grave. Pending this the committee calls on all newspapers, railways, telegraph and express companies, postmasters, banks, bankers, churches and municipal authorities, commercial bodies and exchanges, manufacturing and business establishments to co-operate in the immediate collection of contributions to be forwarded to Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the committee, or to the mayor of New York. All contributions will be acknowledged.

The Western Union Telegraph Company also sent instructions to the managers of all its offices throughout the country to receive contributions from the public and forward them to the committee.

Mt. McGregor dispatch 30th: Draping of the car which will carry the remains of General Grant down the mountain is being done to-day by two men from the firm which made the casket. The mountain photographer is making a negative of the interior of the cottage where the body lies, showing the canopy and flag covered casket.

During the day the guests at the hotel, most all of whom are now acquaintances of the Grant family, were accorded an opportunity to pay their last respects to the remains of General Grant.

Rev. Dr. Lowe, chaplain of the state senate and pastor of the Methodist church at Saratoga, had an interview with Colonel Fred Grant and Colonel Jones relative to an alteration of present arrangements so that the body of General Grant might lie in state at Saratoga a few hours before proceeding to Albany. It was not deemed best, however, to delay the cortege at Saratoga, and the lid of the casket will not be removed between Mt. McGregor and Albany.

Mrs. Grant, who heretofore has remained in the upper rooms of the cottage, descended to the parlor last evening, where she reviewed the remains of her husband after they had been put in the casket. To-day she is, as usual, mind distressed, but physically she is in good health. Mrs. Grant will probably, in order to spare herself the fatigue of the three days' waiting in New York before the interment of the remains of the general, deem it wise to defer the departure from here until Friday, August 7.

It has been thought by those who will have charge of the funeral car that it would be appropriate if colored grand army veterans should lead the thirty-eight horses that will draw the car.

When the general's remains were placed in the casket Col. Grant put a packet in the breast pocket of his coat. It now transpires it was a letter written by Mrs. Grant. It acknowledges the farewell letter of the general found in the coat pocket after death, and added a farewell until both should meet in a better world. The ring placed on the general's finger was one Mrs. Grant had given, but for which in life his finger had grown too small.

The mosquito crop has fully matured in Southern Kansas.

Several fatal cases of small-pox in and around Newton.

The herd law has been established in Clark county.

THE Rochester *Herald* says that the man who has a corner in pork should be made to squeal.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

GENERAL.

July 24th was pioneer day among the Mormons at Salt Lake. It was the thirty-eighth anniversary of the entrance into Salt Lake valley by Brigham Young and the 143 Mormons who made the journey from the Missouri river by ox teams. Usually the anniversary is observed with much display, but the half masting of the flag on the 4th of July and the threatened collision between Mormons and Gentiles should there be further interference with the flag, as well as the death of Grant, put a stop to an organized celebration. The day passed quietly. Business was entirely suspended and the saloons were closed by the mayor's proclamation. Instead of the usual rush of visitors to the city, hundreds left town, going to various neighboring resorts to escape the heat. Telegraphic reports from all parts of the territory state that pioneer day was the quietest day in its history.

A letter received at Tucson, Arizona, from Professor Guzman, dated [illegible], Sonora, Mexico, July 21, says: Four American miners, coming from the St. Helena [illegible], were attacked by Apaches. One man named Gillan was killed and another wounded. The other two succeeded in reaching one of the [illegible] where a party was immediately organized to go and bring in the body. When they reached the spot they were surprised to find two dead men. The second was recognized as General Pesquiera, Major Domo of the Ojedera ranch, who it is supposed was returning home. Gillan was buried with military honors, he having been a captain in the Union army.

Five frame and three brick buildings of the large plant of the Philadelphia Salt Manufacturing company, situated at Greenwich Point, in the southern part of the city, were burned. Five hundred tons of refined sulphuric acid and about [illegible] pounds of crude acid were lost by the explosion of tanks. The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of acid, which fell from some unknown cause. The loss will reach $400,000. The whole plant is valued at $1,250,000. On which there is an insurance of $700,000.

C. N. Carter & Co., Boston, wholesale and retail dealers in ladies' cloaks and suits, have failed. Liabilities are between $100,000 and $125,000.

While sitting on the gallery of the Tremont House, Atlanta, Georgia, with a party of ladies, Wm. Phillips, aged 19, suicided by shooting himself. He said he was tired of life, and this was his only explanation given of the strange and sensational deed.

The jail at Baker City, Oregon, was fired by Fred Winkleman, a prisoner. Five prisoners, John Cooley, Joe Brown, Wm. Land, Lewis Miller and George Plumb were burned to a crisp. Winkleman was burned so badly he can not live. The jail was a wooden structure.

The barn of Solomon Hensel, near Marion, N. C., was set on fire by lightning and was entirely consumed. A negro named Carter and his wife and child, who had taken refuge in the barn from the storm were killed by lightning. Three cows and three horses were also killed.

The immense frame warehouse of Dye & Co., glass manufacturers, Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire with the contents. Loss, $150,000; heavily insured. The fire originated from spontaneous combustion.

The building occupied by the Standard Dye Wood company, Boston, in cutting and grinding log-wood, was burned. Loss, $60,000.

A fire in a lumber yard, Rochester, N. Y., destroyed 1,000,000 feet of pine lumber. Loss, [illegible].

A storm in the vicinity of Galena, Ill., a few days ago blew down many fields of grain and demolished fences, windmills and outbuildings in the country. The damage in southern Wisconsin was decidedly heavy.

A meeting of [illegible] representatives of barb wire manufacturers, representing three-fourths of all the manufacturers in the United States was held in Chicago. It was decided to form a pool and advance the prices to [illegible]. It is claimed that the present selling prices, $3.50 per hundred pounds, is two cents below the actual cost of production. The barb wire manufacturers from all parts of the country completed their arrangements by appointing a committee to [illegible] that they establish a national barb fence company with a capital stock of [illegible]. The details will be completed at the fall meeting next week. The company takes the leading of all the wire manufacturers.

WASHINGNON.

Secretary Bayard has addressed to all diplomatic and consular offices of the United States a circular inviting attention to the president's proclamation announcing the death of General Grant. Mr. Bayard directs the flags of their offices to be displayed at half-mast on the reception of the circular, and symbols of mourning to be assumed for thirty days.

The president has appointed the following postmasters: Simon Sawyer, Fairmont, Neb., George A. Crombaugh, Winfield, Kas., Frank Shutt, Litchfield, Kas., Ella G. Spears, Superior, Neb.; W. E. Lewis, Chariton, Ia., vice J. H. Stewart, suspended; William A. Fleming, Washta, Ia., vice J. T. Graves, suspended; John Dawes, Edgerton, Wis., vice Ed A. Burdick, suspended; S. B. Davis, Creston, Ia., vice C. Teal, suspended.

Acting on the recommendation of Judge Chenowith, first auditor of the treasury, Secretary Manning has suspended Prof. Hilgard, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, C. A. Boutelle, assistant superintendent, Mr. Morgan, disbursing agent; Mr. Saegmuller, chief mechanician, and Mr. Beambrock, electrotypist of that bureau, pending an investigation into certain irregularities said to exist in that branch of the service.

Major A. M. Miller, in charge of the improvements on western rivers, has made his annual report to the chief of engineers. In the Mississippi river 1,692 snags were removed and 16,900 trees cut. In the Missouri 2,041 were removed and 1,853 trees cut and eleven drift piles removed. "Owing to the failure of the river and harbor bill for the year ending June 30, 1886," Major Miller says, "there can be but little work done. It is proposed with the funds available to do about six weeks' work on the Missouri river and six months' work on the Mississippi." An appropriation of $161,000 is asked for the Mississippi and $56,000 for the Missouri. With an appropriation of $5,000 asked for the Osage river for the next fiscal year it is proposed to remove snags, cut leaning trees, and repair dams. An appropriation of $10,000 is asked for similar work on the Gasconade river, in Missouri.

The following order was mailed to all postmasters: In recognition of the nation's loss in the death of U. S. Grant and in participation of the lamentation and expression of reverence for his honored memory, all postoffices in the several states and territories of the union are ordered to be closed between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m., on Saturday, the 8th day of August, appointed for the celebration of his funeral obsequies. By order of the postmaster general.

A delegation of cattlemen interested in leasing the lands of the Indian territory, called on the president and secretary of the interior and asked for an extension of the time allowed them to remove their cattle from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation under order of the president, from forty to one hundred days. Their request has not been granted. There is a large quantity of land on other reservations which are occupied in the same way, but no notice of this kind has been made in regard to them, although this may be regarded as an omen for a further action to follow. The recent trouble with the Indians in Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations was the immediate cause of the order.

The United States consul at Denia, Spain, reports to the state department by cable that the cholera has been officially declared at that port.

Washington special: General Weaver, member of congress from the Sixth (Iowa) district, who is here in the interest of his constituents, says he has secured forty-seven postoffices from this administration. Judge Kinne will be appointed pension agent of Des Moines, as he is recommended by all our administration congressmen.

THE OLD WORLD.

London dispatch: Sir Andrew Clarke and Dr. Felix Semon, throat disease specialists, decide Gladstone's throat trouble to be obstinate catarrh. This alarms the liberals, as Gladstone is unable to take part in the election campaign unless he gets better. There are reassuring statements afloat, however, that an improvement is probable.

The liberal banquet to Earl Spencer was largely attended by members of both houses of parliament. Earl Spencer declared in his remarks he believed there were in the Fenians in Ireland alone, that they received material assistance from members of Fenian Societies in England, Scotland and the United States. It was this which made the crimes of necessary. Ulster, a Parnellite stronghold, was the chief seat of trouble and incessant seditious meetings. Nothing would be more dangerous, he thought, than to attempt to govern Ireland as a crown colony. The absence of representative institutions would produce emotional disease.

Colonel Frederick Stanley, secretary of state for the colonies, has tacitly promised to revive the negotiations which were abandoned by Lord Derby, his predecessor in office, for a commercial treaty between the United States and the British colonies in the West Indies. It is stated that Col. Stanley declined to make any official promises to this effect to the deputation headed by Mr. Charles Tennant, M. P. for Selkirkshire and Peeblesshire, which called upon him at the colonial office and urged him to take steps to secure such a treaty, but in private conversation with different members of the deputation after the formal conference the new colonial secretary practically committed himself to a resumption of negotiations with the Washington government.

Advices from the country near London, Ontario, report an invasion of grasshoppers, nearly as bad as that heard of in Kansas. Crops are suffering severely from the attacks of the ravenous pests.

In the house of commons the secretary for the colonies stated that the legislature of Barbadoes had petitioned the government to endeavor to effect a consummation of the proposed treaty of commerce between the United States and the British West Indies.

The bank of Ireland has announced its decision to refuse aid to the Munster bank. The proposition submitted was for an advance of half a million pounds, which sum, it was believed would be sufficient to enable the Munster bank to resume. This refusal to render the assistance asked has precipitated a panic in the financial circles of Dublin and in Cork. The efforts to reestablish the bank have been abandoned. It is hoped that some small amount may ultimately be saved from the wreck by friendly liquidation.

An order has been issued by the governor of Moscow forbidding the sale of arms to any one who is not licensed by law to deal in such articles. Severe penalties are to be imposed for violation of this order.

Cholera in Madrid remains fierce. The largest number of cases occurred in Saragossa. The late storms appear to have an adverse effect upon the epidemic. In some places distressing scenes are witnessed. Many bodies are unburied, the majority of the inhabitants having fled, and the remainder incapable, owing to sickness. The contagion has spread to Logrono, where several cases have already occurred. Troops stationed in the city of Saragossa, where the disease is now raging, have been supplied with guitars to keep up their spirits. The music of these instruments is heard day and night. There were 2,584 new cases and 919 deaths with the infected provinces to hear from.

The Nord says: Russia consents to the frontier of the Afghan side, which is topographically closed and easily defendable, but insists upon a well defined Russian side to prevent Afghan incursions. The best method would be to determine actual lines in London, and settle details on the spot, in order to remove misunderstanding where the same name is given in different localities.

Signs of a split in the conservative ranks are appearing. Lord Churchill has declined at the last moment to speak at a large political meeting in Liverpool, at which he was advertised to deliver an address. He gave as his reason the refusal of the conservative members of that borough to support him on account of his influence upon the Irish policy of the cabinet. The Morning Post, as well as the Standard, exhibits discontent with the government's Irish policy.

Salisbury agrees to the request of De Staal, the Russian ambassador, to suspend negotiations in relation to the Afghan boundary question until DeGiers, the Russian foreign minister, obtains a report of the topographic survey which has been ordered to Zulfikar pass. Saulisbury will take a holiday at the Villa Call from the 10th to the last of August.

The Cork and Dublin directors of the Munster bank met and decided to make one more effort to place the institution on a working basis.

The chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the report upon the condition of the Irish industries presented a report to parliament. In it it is said that Irish industries, with the exception of linen manufacture, are at present in a deplorable condition. The report recommends the improvement of railway facilities in Ireland, the introduction of a course teaching the sciences relating to industrial work in all national schools, a comprehensive system of arterial drainage, without which the recent declared copper cultivation of the soil in Ireland on a sufficiently extensive plan is impossible.

WOMAN'S WRONGS.

They are Avenged in a Summary Manner by Georgia Lynchers.

Bainbridge (Ga.) dispatch: A spot a few miles from Bainbridge, in Decatur county, was at 4 o'clock yesterday morning the scene of one of the most sensational lynchings ever perpetrated in Georgia. At 2 o'clock fifty or sixty masked men, armed with guns and revolvers, surrounded the jail and demanded the surrender of Thomas M. Brantly, a young man charged with ill treating his wife. Jailer Draper refused to deliver the keys, and the mob brandished crow bars and other instruments available for battering down doors and forcing an entrance. The crowd making a move as if to seize the jailer and take his keys from him by force, he ran to the rear of the jail yard and leaped over the fence in an effort to escape. Five of the lynchers headed him off and rushed to seize him, when he threw the keys into a thicket where they could not be found. The mob then battered their way into the jail to Brantly's cell, whence they led him to a distant tree. He saw that resistance was useless, and was completely cowed. Brantly had anticipated the visit of the mob, and begged the other prisoners to stand by him but they refused. Arriving at an eligible tree the lynchers threw a plow line over a limb, and every man taking hold of the rope, swung him off with his feet within seven inches of the ground. All then leveled their guns and pistols at their victim and fired three volleys simultaneously, completely perforating his body from head to foot. The corpse hung until 9 o'clock and greatly startled the early risers who came upon it unawares.

Two years ago Brantly moved from Alabama to Bainbridge and six months later married Mrs. James O'Neal, the widow of a prosperous physician, who left her a competency. Brantly was a man of fine appearance and pleasant manners, and the match was looked upon a society event of unusual brilliancy and promise. Six months later it became known that Brantly was shamefully ill-treating his wife. Groundless jealousy was at the bottom of his conduct, which continued for eighteen months. If the wife spoke to any of her gentlemen acquaintances Brantly would knock her down, kick her when lying prostrate and beat her with the first article that came to hand. During one of these jealous fits Brantly compelled his wife on pain of death to lend her weak hand in aiding him to ravish a colored woman. A week ago Brantly and his wife attended a picnic. During the afternoon she accepted a slice of watermelon tendered her by a gentleman present. Brantly immediately hustled her into a buggy and beat her with his buggy whip, during the entire drive of eight miles to his home. Arriving at his house he knocked her down and in kicking her broke two of her ribs. He then compelled her to undress and go to bed and otherwise shamefully abused her.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Riverside Not Satisfactory as a Place for Grant's Remains.

Washington dispatch: A meeting of citizens was held here to protest against the burial of Gen. Grant in Riverside park, New York city. Among those present were ex-Congressman Dezendorf of Virginia, who presided, Gen. Whitaker, Hon. A. M. Clapp and Dr. Bliss. A committee of five on resolutions, consisting of A. M. Clapp, R. S. Bell, Dr. Purcell, H. J. Mohun and A. D. Cunningham, was appointed. It presented a long preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted, protesting against the interment of Gen. Grant in Central or Riverside parks, New York, on the grounds that the wishes of a place of amusement and recreation for this purpose will violate "the eternal fitness of things," and such interment will "deprive the nation to a single state and city" instead of entombing them at the "national capital, the Mecca of American people." "That his ashes should sleep on soil over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction and control, and that the erection of a monument to his memory by congress will be greatly embarrassed if not defeated, by his interment in a locality of [illegible] general attractions also avers that "while it is [illegible] surprising that the great commercial city of New York should covet the remains of General Grant as an additional adornment to its pleasure seeking resort, where luxury, poverty and vice make their constant display and secured this advantage by precipitate action. It is a matter of deep mortification to the more thoughtful and patriotic sentiment of the nation, that this important question should have been determined without a wider, a more deliberate consultation of that sentiment. They therefore earnestly appeal to those with whom the determination of this important question is reposed to consider whatever action may be taken in this behalf and suggest the Soldiers' home in this district, as a most fitting place for the tomb." Gen. Beal, Gen. J. A. J. Creswell and Gen. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, were requested a committee to go to Mt. McGregor and present the resolutions to the family of Gen. Grant.

The fiftieth anniversary of the "Garrison mob" of October 21, 1835, renders timely the two papers in the August CENTURY by the two sons of William Lloyd Garrison, descriptive of their father's origin and early life. T. W. Higginson contributes a short prefatory article on the anti-slavery agitators; and a finely-engraved portrait of Garrison is the frontispiece. Other portraits and several illustrations accompany the text.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

It is There that the Remains of Gen. Grant Will Find a Final Resting Place.

Mt. McGregor dispatch of the 28th: The day broke bright on the mountain and passed without any important event until 10 o'clock, when the train arrived on the summit. Col. Fred Grant was a passenger upon it. He proceeded at once and alone to the cottage, his brother Jesse having remained behind. The colonel immediately repaired to his mother's apartment where the family gathered to hear the result of the colonel's trip and conference in New York. He detailed his movements and explained that there seemed to be reasons for a choice of a burial spot in some other than Central Park. Riverside Park had at the time of Gen. Grant's death been suggested as a spot of interment and it seemed best, to the colonel after seeing and hearing all, to change the place of sepulture to Riverside Park. The matter having thus been presented to the family the conclusion was reached in accordance with the colonel's suggestion, and he at once dictated the following dispatches:

Mt. McGregor, July 28: W. R. Grace, New York—Mother takes Riverside. The temporary tomb had better be at the same place. Signed, F. D. GRANT.

Mt. McGregor, July 28: General R. M. Cody, Washington. Mother to-day accepted Riverside Park. She wishes me to thank you for the tender of the soldiers' home. F. D. GRANT.

Upon the same train which brought Colonel Grant came a company of regular troops that had been expected since yesterday morning. They brought tents and all camp accoutrements and wore the uniform of the regular army. There were thirty-eight men in all, and they presented a fine appearance. The commandant is Major Brown with Lieutenants Wood and Bair. The detail is made up from Company E of the Twelfth infantry, located at Fort Porter on the Niagara river. The men were formed in line under arms at the little mountain depot, and marched up the path that General Grant attempted to climb to the cottage just six weeks ago to-day. Through the grove in front of the cottage and up the slope to a ridge covered with pine trees and burches where General Grant's little grandchildren have been wont to play since their coming to the mountain.

The spot where the halt was made is about forty rods south of the cottage, and here the white tents have been pitched, and about the cottage where the dead commander lies is now a scene of bivouac and camp life, with veterans and regulars side by side.

Col. Rogers Jones, to whom all the military here are ordered to report came with the regulars and has assumed control and direction under orders from Gen. Hancock. He understands that the company of regulars referred to are to act as a body guard and guard of honor to the remains, but if this is true the U. S. Grant post detail, which has been serving in that capacity since Sunday night will be displaced and relegated to subordinate duty. This matter, however, is within the discretion of Col. Fred Grant, who will determine whether or not the post of honor shall remain with the post which bears the name of the dead whom the post are watching.

It has been learned this morning that Gen. Grant's remains will be taken to Saratoga to meet the remains of Gen. Grant on their arrival from the mountain on Tuesday next.

The site chosen for Gen. Grant's tomb is a part of [illegible] on the Hudson river and is the highest point in Manhattanville. The outward swell of the promontory begins at One Hundred and Twenty-second street and the river bank and returns to its regular line at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. The summit of this elevation is almost a level plateau of something more than twenty acres. On the river side the descent is abrupt. At its foot branch of the Hudson River road 200 hundred feet below are the tracks that run into the West Thirtieth street depot. On the northwest is the ferry to Fort Lee and on the northeast red brick stores and factories of Manhattanville cluster around the base of the hill. If the observer looks to the south he has opened before him the long vista of Riverside park, of driveways, brown stone walls and ancient oaks and maples on the steep slopes of the Hudson. The spot suggests revolutionary war memories. Fort Lee is opposite the old Fort in Central park on the southeast. Fort Washington is on the north and the highlands near West Point shut in the horizon beyond. No structures can be erected to break the uniformity of the view as the water front and park belong to the city. The temporary tomb to receive the body will be built of brick.

NEW CRUISERS.

Meeting of the Special Board Appointed by Secretary Whitney.

The special board appointed by the secretary of the navy to examine and report upon plans and specifications for the proposed new cruiser recently received were in session at the navy department on 29th. There were present Commodores Walker and Wilson, Commanders Sampson and Goodrich, Naval Constructor Bowles and Mr. Herman Winters. Commodore Walker, being the senior member of the board, officiated as president. Secretary Whitney was also present for a short time, and in an informal talk explained why the board was called and what was expected. He read the appropriation act showing that congress put upon him the responsibility of building four ships "of the best and most modern design, having the highest attainable speed and upon plans determined upon after consideration of all the designs heretofore adopted by the department." One of the first duties of the board would be to go through the designs and decide whether any of them should be adopted. Assuming that they would find none of them entirely satisfactory, he then explained to the board what the particular function was he wanted them to perform. He stated that while he has put the obligation of construction upon the secretary of the navy, it expected him to do the work through others. The first thing to be decided upon was the type of ship to be constructed, with the accompanying consideration of her displacement, distributed between the hull, machinery, armament, etc. The secretary called attention to the fact that the department is largely inexperienced compared with similar departments in other countries, because it had not been supplied with means for the construction of modern ships. He thinks the service is of years had been confined to repairing old wooden ships. He therefore advised the board to proceed cautiously and said that if the board deemed it advisable to secure more detailed information in regard to naval construction in other countries before arriving at a decision, the department was prepared to furnish the necessary money to accomplish that end.

A Bangor, Me., "business bureau" has sent out circulars assuring tree-agents that it has influence with the president, and that all applications intended for official consideration should be sent through the "bureau," accompanied by $5 retainers.

A GRAND MONUMENT.

Which it is Proposed that the G. A. R. Lead in Providing.

General Burdette has addressed the following letter to ex-President Hayes, relative to the latter's letter regarding a national monument to General Grant:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, WASHINGTON, July 25, 1885.—Dear Sir and Comrade: I have just read your letter to Gen. Buckland and others recommending the G. A. R. lead in raising a fund by general subscription for the erection of a national monument to Gen. Grant. I beg to suggest that the national monument to be erected to the memory of our departed comrade will be of such proportions and cost as to be beyond the proper line of private contribution. His fellow citizens will demand that it be paid for out of the national treasury for the credit of the nation. The lesson of Washington monument ought not go unheeded. Movements initiated in cities and states to gather in funds or quotas of funds will result in their local application to give proper expression to local feelings. The Grand Army of the Republic may of right claim the honor of erecting its own monument to its leader and comrade. I believe it will do so. It should be the work of individual comrades—posts, departments, and national headquarters acting as agencies only for gathering and caring for the contributions—following out the Grand Army principle of "equality and fraternity." The sum to be given might be restricted to an equal amount for each. Ten cents per capita from our 300,000 comrades would produce $30,000. Why not provide for the erection of a statue to be chiselled by the most skillful hand obtainable, that shall tell the story of the last heroic conflict, as well as of his greatest days. "Grant composing his memoirs," fitly executed and committed to the care of the nation, to be sheltered forever under the dome of the capitol, would seem a fit memorial of our comrade, and worthy of the Grand Army. I hope to meet you at the Ohio semi-annual encampment next month, where it seems the matter is to have further consideration.

S. S. BURDETTE,
Commander-in-Chief.

THAT MONUMENT.

Ex-President Hayes' Letter to Commander-in-Chief Burdette.

Ex-President Hayes has addressed the following letter to Gen. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic:

DEAR SIR: Your letter addressed to me through the public press on the subject of a national monument to Gen. Grant is before me. I am confident there is a sentiment in the country which will lead to a united effort by all descriptions of people, citizens and soldiers alike, for the erection of a national monument to Gen. Grant. To this end action should be promptly taken while the feeling is fresh and strong. Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic are organized in all parts of the country and can at once enter upon the work of raising funds. It has been suggested that each post appoint at the next meeting a committee who will undertake to collect from the soldiers and citizens an amount at least equal to one dollar for each member of the post, and more if practicable. This, with what can be raised in New York, will be ample to build a monument worthy of the country, worthy of Gen. Grant and worthy the cause of which he was the great leader. In regard to your proposition that the Grand Army of the Republic erect a statue for the capital at Washington, that also will be altogether fitting and proper. Let us not, however, withhold from the great national monument at New York aid which the Grand Army of the Republic posts can so easily and effectively give. Two posts of the Grand Army in Fremont have already raised more than the sum indicated and placed it on deposit in the bank to be transmitted to the proper committee in New York. With promptness and unity of action a national monument can be built by the people without a resort to the government. Sincerely, R. B. HAYES.

For hundreds of years after the Jews left Mount Sinai there is no proof that the Sabbath was either regularly or generally observed, the proof is rather to the contrary. It was not after the [illegible] of Babylon and the growth into permanent [illegible] of the priesthood during the few centuries just preceding Christ that the Sabbath became established as a settled institution.

A gentleman of Columbia, S. C., heard a noise in a wardrobe, and upon opening the door discovered the interior to be all on fire, the work of a rat that had taken to devouring some matches that he found on one of the shelves.

A white woman afflicted with leprosy was recently discovered in St. Jose, Cal. She is [illegible] years of age, and contracted the disease in the Sandwich islands.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

WHEAT—No. 2	71½	@	72
BARLEY—No. 2	47	@	50
RYE—No. 2	44	@	44½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	@	32¼
OATS—No. 2	24½	@	25
[illegible]	16	@	20
[illegible]	10	@	12
[illegible]	8	@	10
[illegible]	9	@	9½
[illegible]	2 50	@	4 75
[illegible]	2 75	@	3 00
[illegible]	1 75	@	2 00
[illegible]	3 25	@	4 50
[illegible]	2 75	@	3 50
[illegible]	4 50	@	4 80
[illegible]	50	@	60
[illegible]	2 10	@	2 21
[illegible]	1 35	@	1 40
HAY—Baled, per ton	6 50	@	7 00
[illegible]	6 00	@	7 00
[illegible]	4 00	@	4 10
[illegible]	3 00	@	3 60

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 0½	@	1 01¼
[illegible]	91	@	1 00
CORN—No. 2	44	@	57¼
OATS—Mixed western	30	@	36
[illegible]	11 50	@	12 00
[illegible]	6 82	@	6 84

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Choice Winter	4 51	@	5 25
FLOUR—Spring extra	3 80	@	4 25
WHEAT—Per bushel	87¼	@	88
CORN—Per bushel	45	@	46¼
OATS—Per bushel	32½	@	33
[illegible]	10 25	@	11 00
[illegible]	6 45	@	6 50
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 40	@	4 55
CATTLE—Stockers	3 75	@	4 35
SHEEP—Medium to good	2 00	@	4 00

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red	99	@	99¼
CORN—Per bushel	43½	@	44
OATS—Per bushel	28	@	29
CATTLE—Stockers and feeders	3 75	@	4 00
SHEEP—Western	2 00	@	3 50

KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT—Per bushel	77	@	77¼
CORN—Per bushel	36½	@	37
OATS—Per bushel	21	@	22
CATTLE—Exports	4 90	@	5 10
HOGS—Assorted	4 30	@	4 50
SHEEP—Common to good	1 60	@	2 60

HE WAS A SCOUT.

Death of One of Kit Carson's Old Comrades.

Pittsburg Times.

"Died, in Pueblo, Mexico, March 3, 1885, James Z. Young, formerly of Baltimore." This notice, which appears in the Baltimore Sun of to-day, records the close of a life which was full of adventures and romance. Captain James Z. Young was a native of England, but came to Baltimore when a boy. His first employment was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company. He was for some years a baggage master between Baltimore and Wheeling. But he possessed a daring nature, which dangerous enterprises attracted. The spirit of adventure led him west while still a young man, and he became an intimate friend and comrade of the great Indian scout and hunter, Kit Carson. One of Captain Young's feats at that time was a ride of 220 miles from Fort Laramie to the nearest military station, which he made on horseback in three and a half days, unparalleled speed over such a route as he traveled. In telling the story of this ride to his friends he said his half-wild coursers flew like the wind over prairie and through forest. He rode down three horses in making the run, taking the saddle and bridle off the exhausted steed and transferring them to another which he caught. The second horse gave out as they reached the bank of a small creek, on the opposite of side which he saw horses grazing. He had to carry the saddle over on his own shoulders, wading the creek, and catching a fresh horse. Captain Young's friends, to whom he recounted the adventure, do not recollect the object or further circumstances of this ride. The time was about 1856. Soon after he was captured by the Comanches, and lived with them three years, conforming to their Indian ways and making himself a popular favorite until a chance to escape offered, when he bolted. The beginning of the war found him in Texas. He had had enough of exciting times, however, for a few years, and it was not till the last year of the war that he abandoned pursuits of peace and became a Texas ranger. After the war he went to Mexico, and for over eighteen years past he was the steady and reliable traveling inspector of the Mexico and Vera Cruz railroad. At the wreck of a train fourteen years ago, by the breaking through of a bridge near the City of Mexico, which was a terrible accident, attended with great loss of life, he saved many women and children, plunging into the water and snatching them half drowned from the wrecked cars in the water. He contracted rheumatism and other ailments by his exposure on this occasion, and his health was never robust afterwards. About six years ago the train on which he was running was attacked by robbers. A dozen or more greasers as the Mexicans are called, got aboard in the City of Mexico, and a few miles out they slipped the engine from the passenger and baggage cars, stopping them, and plundered from the express car $68,000 in silver. They killed the conductor and left Captain Young for dead, felled by a wound on the head from the butt of a musket. At another time the train robbers made a noose of a telegraph wire around his neck and were about to hang him. He was sure his last hour had come, and when they taunted him with fearing death in that way he told them it was all one whether he "was hanged or shot, for death soon comes to all." The robbers admired his stoicism, and spared his life. The captain of the band is now, it is said, in a good position under the Mexican government, train-robbing having been nearly put down by the present government, and there being less profit and safety in it than formerly.

Captain Young left a Mexican wife, to whom he willed his property, and his mother and brother, W. H. Young, live at Painesville, O., the brother being passenger conductor on the Painesville & Youngstown railroad. He was formerly a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio between Baltimore and Washington, and he has railroaded in India and Africa. He has just returned from Mexico, which he visited on the death of his brother.

Attractive Advertising.

Printers' Register.

Nothing can be truer than the fact that the most successful merchants are those who advertise to the best advantage. It is not always the man who spends the most money in advertising that secures the greatest returns, but he who, having an article that the people want, makes the fact known to them in a business-like way. It is conceded by men who have made the deepest study of advertising that the most direct and effectual way of reaching the public is through the press. An advertisement inserted in a periodical paper, be it a daily, weekly, monthly or semi-annual, is seen and read by more people than in all the thousand and one other forms of advertising combined. It is then of the utmost importance that the display lines in a paper be made as pleasing and attractive as possible, and that there should be some degree of harmony between the article offered for sale and the type used to call attention to it. In no country throughout the world do publishers go to the same trouble and expense in making their advertising pages attractive as they do in the United States, where every line of type or every illustration that can catch the public eye is freely used. In England the advertising pages of the daily papers are as bare of artistic effect as the white paper they are printed on.

Another illustration of what the bad sanitary condition of a house will entail was afforded in Milford, Mass., within a week or two, where four children died from diphtheria, while the life of the fifth and last child was saved by being removed to another tenement. The sanitary arrangements of the children's home were afterwards found to be bad in the extreme.

Experience has satisfied an English botanist that plants have a faint intelligence. Possibly, therefore, we may yet come to compliment a man by calling him a cabbage-head.

Hardware.
LINN BROS.
Wayne, Nebr.

Baker Barb Wire,
Which is Second to None.

Hardwood Lumber
Wood and Iron Pumps,

Cook Stoves
And Ranges

Hay & Barley Forks.
Gasoline Oil,
Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves and

J. A. WILCUT,
—Dealer in—
Fruits, & Confectionery,
Cigars, Tobacco & Candies,
Vegetables,
OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM
In Season.
Special Attention paid to Customers.
Give me a Call.

R. COFFMAN,
Well Digger
Wayne, Neb.
Is now prepared to dig
Wells, Cellars and Cisterns
On Short Notice and at
REASONABLE PRICES

"PRESTO CHANGE."

From the Old to the New?

We have moved into our new store with the largest and best selected

Stock of General Merchandise.

in Wayne County, and can give you Lower Prices on

Ready made Clothing.
Flannels and Underwear.
Blankets and Comforters.
Boots and shoes.
Hats and Caps.
Crockery & Glassware
Groceries & Provisions

Than has ever before been offered here. Come and price us before buying your

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

It will Save you Money. Our Motto is,

Honest Goods at Honest Prices for Honest Money.

S. W. SMITH & SON.

Shelf & Heavy Hardware.

Buckeye Harvesting Machinery.

Buckeye Low Down Binder.
Hay Rakes, Glidden Wire.
CHACE, NEELY & CO

The Herald-Tribune.
GOSHORN, & McNEAL Editors.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885.

Senator Manderson has our thanks for Pub. Docs.

A million dollar fire visited Toronto, Ont., this week.

Maud S. lowered her record to 2:08¼ at Cleveland, Thursday last.

Riel, the rebel who caused the Canadians so much trouble in the northwestern provinces, is to be hanged.

The Sioux City Democrats are having a red hot war over the newly appointed post master at that place.

A very impressive memorial service in honor of Gen. Grant was held in Westminister Abbey, in London, Tuesday.

The State Republican convention has been called to meet in Lincoln Oct. 14th. Wayne county is entitled to three delegates.

Forepaugh has consented to allow his circus tent to be used for memorial services at Creston, Iowa. He will show at that place Aug. 8th.

Oakland is another town that's howling over its census returns. They only show up 771 people and the Oaklanders all know they've got more than a thousand.

A cyclone struck portions of Philadelphia and the surrounding country Monday afternoon, killing a number of people, injuring many others and destroying a vast amount of property.

A delegation of cattle-men from the Indian Territory were in Washington this week to interview the President and endeavor to have the period for getting the cattle out of the territory extended, but they were curtly informed that only the forty days originally designated would be granted.

The cool breeze and cloudy sky last Saturday ended the most torrid spell of weather ever known in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. The thermometer marked as high as 107° in the shade in many places during the week.

The Grand Island papers are expressing the utmost horror at the frauds practiced by the Hastings census enumerators, and are demanding that a recount be made in order that the iniqities of the Hastings sinners may be made manifest.

When Forepaugh's circus was at Fremont Monday the herd of twenty five elephants was taken to the Platte for a drink. The animals couldn't resist the temptation to take a bath and they had a grand frolic for several hours before their keepers could drive them out of the river.

The remains of Gen. Grant were taken from Mt. McGregor to Albany where they lay in state yesterday, and were viewed by thousands of people anxious to pay their last respects to the dead hero. The arrival of the funeral train at every station was announced by the tolling of bells and the firing of cannon.

The Republican state central committee have recommended that a candidate for register of deeds be nominated in all counties containing over fifteen hundred people, in accordance with the terms of the new law, even though there is a strong probability that the law will be declared invalid by the supreme court.

The Hartington Nonpariel of July 31st shows the effect of hot weather, the absence of the editor or something of the sort. There wasn't a single line of local matter in the paper, and the only original matter was a six line editorial with no reference whatever to matters in which the Cedar county public is interested. Guess you'd better return to a weekly, Rapalee.

WAYNE MARKETS.

Wheat	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Flax Seed	[illegible]
Flour	[illegible]
Corn Meal	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]
Cattle	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]
Hides	[illegible]

Hoskins Items.

Hoskins Aug. 7th.

"Not so hot as it has been" is about the usual way of expressing it at present when two persons meet, and if they are farmers the next is; "Did you ever have or see better crops?" And the smiles that adorn their faces would make a fellow grin even if he was just on his way home from the funeral of his mother-in-law.

John Donner says; "I never had such crops in all mine life if it was not for dot hail stones."

Harvest is over; stacking and the hum of the thrasher have begun.

Weatherholdt, Trotter & Co. have bought a new thrashing machine and if the boys can spare a little more time to run it than to look after their best girls the straw will fly.

Frank Woody is the "boss" wheat shocker in this section. He says he can shock all Wm. Wheeler can cut with the Champion Binder and not work hard either.

J. L. Cline and his force are busy building a house, barn &c. on the new farm that our lumber dealer Mr. S. W. Gaylord is opening up.

M. R. Ryan is now absent in Ills, but when he returns he will at once begin the erection of improvements on his stock farm north of town.

Mr. Dodge of Northside was heard talking politics with J. P. Wright on our streets Monday.

S. W. Gaylord and wife spent Sunday night in Norfolk.

A. L. Howser went to Wayne Tuesday.

Mrs. J. P. Wright and family are visiting relatives and friends at Tekamah. J. P. reminds us of the way we looked and felt when we first left our mother to hoe our own row in the world.

David Rees once merchant, now granger, was in town Monday. David's face and hands look browned if he has a large grove around his house.

Between the feeding of Kruegers fence builders and carrying the Stanton mail, R. E. Templin is kept busy about 16 hours a day.

We do not mean to say that J. W. Powell has a big foot, but he could not get a boot to fit him in this town and Bert Hardern had to bring eight pairs from Norfolk before he found any he could wear.

Miss Ella Davenport returned from Sioux City Monday night bringing some of her city friends with her.

A. C. Bates was driving around the streets in Wm. Lakes sleigh on Monday. Don't be too hard on A. C., he has not seen his wife for sometime as she is visiting relatives in Buttler county.

L. Ziemer has the rheumatism and the way he walks now resembles to us a cross between a young lady with a bad Grecian bend and a hog going to war.

The R. R. Co. has August Kreuger fencing the track west of town.

D. W. Britton of the county treasurer's office was here last week to see his old friends in Spring Branch.

Mrs. S. W. Gaylord and Mrs. J. W. Powell go to Sioux City to-morrow.

Eckert & Co. are too busy boring wells to ever rest Sunday.

J. S. Hall has received his certificate as one of Wayne county teachers and Supt. Hake says it is one among the best in the county. "Jim" is a good boy and deserves it.

Chas. Johnson, Wm. Soenneken and A. A. Welch, of Wayne, were in Hoskins last evening.

O. F. Haskel, of Akron, Iowa, is in town looking after his lands near here.

Administrator's Final Report.

In the matter of the Estate of June Ewald deceased } In the County Court of Wayne County.

Now on the 3rd day of August, 1885, came Frank Fuller, administrator of said estate, and prays for leave to render an account as such administrator. It is therefore ordered that the 29th day of August, 1885, at 9 o'clock A. M., at my office in Wayne, be fixed as the time and place for examining and allowing said account, and the heirs of said deceased and all persons interested in said estate are requested to appear at the time and place so designated and show cause, if such exists, why said account should not be allowed. It is further ordered that said Frank Fuller, administrator, give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HERALD-TRIBUNE, a newspaper printed and in general circulation in said county, for three weeks prior to the day set for said hearing.

E. MARTIN, Co. Judge.

August 3rd, 1885.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of three executions to me directed; one in favor of Alonzo W. Straw, Winslow W. Thayer, william H. Ellsworth and William C. Middleton against Cyrus E. Hunter, Louis E. Hunter, and Joseph E. Hunter, one in favor of R. R. Taylor against C. E. Hunter, one in favor of Horace Pitkins and Augustus Thomas against C. E. Hunter and Joseph E. Hunter, issued out of the District Court of Wayne county Nebraska.

I will, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 9th day of September, 1885, at the door of the court house in said county, offer for sale at public auction, the following real estate to-wit: The interest of Cyrus E. Hunter in the North East Quarter of Section Twenty Six [26], Township Twenty Six [26], Range Four [4], Wayne county Nebraska, taken as the property of Cyrus E. Hunter on said executions.

A. S. MYERS, Sheriff;
Wayne Co., Neb.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1885. 3w.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 8 PER CENT.

Optional Loans Payable after Three Years.

No delay. Money Furnished Immedeately.

District Agents of the German Insurance Company Adjust all Losses in Five Adjoining Counties.

Insure with us and get Insurance that really Insures.

NYE & HATCH, Atty's at Law.
WAYNE, NEBRASKA. Correspondence Solicited.

BED--ROCK!

A Large Assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Trunks and Valises,
Just Received. The Largest Stock ever brought to Wayne.
Produce Finds a Ready Market with us.
OXFORD & STRICKLAND.

NEW HARNESS SHOP,
WAYNE, NEBRASKA
JOHN S. LEWIS. JR.
At his NEW SHOP in Skeen's Building, corner of Main and First Sts. will
Keeps Constantly on Hand.
Heavy Harness, Second-Hand Harness, Buggy Harness, Riding Saddles, Herd Whips, Lap-Robes, Rugs, Brushes, Curry-Combs, Halters, Buggy Whips, Horse Blankets, Etc., Etc.

Logan Valley Drug Store,
East Side Main Street, 4 Doors North of Second Street, is the Place to Buy
PURE DRUGS,
Patent Medicines, Stationery, Toilet Articles,
Notions, Handkerchief Extracts.
—AND THE—
Best CIGARS at Bottom Prices.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.
ADAMS & DUTCHER.

PIONEER GROCERY
WITTER & CO.
Has Set Down on HIGH PRICES!

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery. Fresh Fruits
Preserves, Pickles. Dried Fruits.
Fancy Baked Goods, Crackers, Cakes.
Best Illuminating Oils.
SUGARS, SYRUPS, TEAS, COFEEES, SPICES, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, FISH, ETC.

The Herald-Tribune.

Entered at the post-office in Wayne as second class mail matter.

Rail Road Time Table

Train leaves Wayne .... 8:50 A. M.
Train arrives at Sioux City.......... 12:00 P. M.
Train leaves Sioux City at.......... 2:22 P. M.

Train leaves Omaha at .... 5:00 A. M.
Train leaves Sioux City.......... 2:05 A. M.
Train arrives in Wayne.......... 5:40 P. M.
For tickets and all information call on
T. W. MORAN, Agent, Wayne.

Weather Report,

As taken at Dearborn's Pharmacy for the past week ending with Wednesday.

	8:00 A. M. above.	12:00 M. above	9:00 P. M. above.
Thursday	81	94	92
Friday	78	90	90
Saturday	73	82	79
Sunday	67	76	73
Monday	74	84	65
Tuesday	67	78	79
Wednesday	65	79	69

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscription price of the HERALD-TRIBUNE is $1 50 per year, if paid in advance.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Goods way down at Gaertner's.

Spring chickens at Henry Goll's.

Our stock of groceries is complete. we sell no stale goods at S. W. Smith & Son's.

10 loaves of bread for 25cts at Wilcut's.

We sell goods cheap. J. P. Gaertner.

Hammocks at Chace, Neely & Co's.

Parasols at the Chicago Store.

See those unlaundred Shirts at the Chicago Store.

I will be at the Boyd this week with three car loads of heavy oak posts from 10 to 16 cents. Lee M. Warner.

Lemon squeezers at Linn Bros.

A few more of those cultivators at Chace Neely & Co's.

Fancy mixed pickles at the Star Grocery.

10 loaves of bread for 25cts at Wilcut's.

Quick Meal gasoline stoves, the best made, at Linn Bros.

Full line of groceries and dried fruits at the Chicago Store.

Bird cages, shot, powder and shells just arrived at Linn Bros.

POSTS.

Will be at the Boyd this week with three car loads of heavy oak posts, from 10 to 16 cents. Lee M. Warner.

J. A. Wilcut has nice fruits this week.

Mounted grindstones at Linn Bros.

Gent's Furnishing goods of all kinds at the Chicago Store.

Largest assortment of guns at Linn. Bros.

Combination Drawer Locks at Linn Bros.

Chickens at all times at 1m Henry Goll's.

New curtain goods and fixtures at Gaertner's.

Go to Wilcut's for fine fruits.

A breech loading shot gun for $15 at Linn Bros.

Mowers sold and guaranteed by J. O. Milligan & Co. from $55 to $65.

Best oak posts for 16 cents this week at the Boyd Lee M. Warner.

Best of prints for 7cts at F. P. Taylor's.

The V's are here, you will find them at the Chicago Store.

Cheapest lot of guns ever brought to Wayne at Linn Bros.

Our stock of hardware is full and complete, tinning a specialty. Chace Neely & Co.

I will bore wells at 25 c a foot. I have always furnished all the water wanted. Inquire at creamery. tf L. Newton

A new stock of ladies' gent's and children's shoes just received at the Chicago Store.

Come in and try our own roasted Rio and Java coffee. Wm. Soenneken.

Ladies' skirts from 25 cents to $1.50 at F. P. Taylors's.

Piano for rent at Adams & Dutcher's.

Watermelons at Wilcuts.

Ladies, have you seen those new dinner setts at Smith & Son's, if not come in and look them over, they are beauties.

It's hot again to-day.

Posters for the Wakefield fair are up around town.

Ran Frazier is building a house on one of his farms in 30-27-2.

The new machinery at the elevator is in and they will fire up and test it to-day.

Mrs. H. A. Moore entertained a number of her lady friends Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cone entertained a number of their friends Friday evening.

F. P. Taylor has bought a stock of groceries and will hereafter carry general merchandise.

Forepaugh's circus was in Sioux City Saturday last and Dr. Crawford went over to see a man that day.

Money to loan on improved farms at 9 per cent. No delays or commissions, Bressler & Patterson.

The machinery for the mill arrived Monday and is stored in the building. It will not be put in place for some time yet.

The monthly report sent to the German Ins. Co. by Nye & Hatch for July shows the handsome figure of $1,026 70 in premiums.

A new boiler and engine are being put in at the elevator and there will be considerable less trouble in handling grain there in the future.

The date for the fair has been changed to Oct. 7, 8 and 9; the dates previously fixed conflicting with the Pierce and Cuming county fairs.

We have in Wayne a very remarkable gentleman. He says he never swore an oath in his life—and never intends to—and he isn't a minister nor the son of a minister either.

The game law is so generally disregarded as to be practically a dead letter and if any one waits to kill chickens until the first of September he isn't going to find many to kill.

The game of ball at West Point last Saturday between the Wakefield and West Point clubs resulted in a score of 10 to 11 in favor of the Wakefield's who have not lost a game this season.

Henry Ley put his hand into his safe Saturday and then kicked the door shut. He will have occasion to remember the incident until a new nail grows out to replace the one he lost by the operation.

T. Wachob has part of the material on the ground for two residences in the northeast part of town opposite the residence of G. E. Linn. When completed they will be occupied by Wm. and Walter Weber.

Mrs. E. M. Smith has moved her stock of millinery to rooms over Smith & Son's store where she is now ready to see her customers. The rooms she vacated have been taken by M. K. Rickabaugh for a barber shop. August Stone takes the shop Rickabaugh has been using.

A game of ball between the long men of Wayne and the shortest ones that could be got together was played Friday evening and furnished the large crowd of spectators more fun than a game between professionals would. It was a contest between 57 ft. 3 in., against 43 ft. 2 in., but the longs came out short 25 to 7.

The following from the Ogalalla Reflector may interest some of Mr. Hamilton's Wayne friends.

Wm. Hamilton and Fred Powers caught a female buffalo calf about thirty-five miles south west of here, on Saturday. The calf had become lost from the herd and was nearly starved. The mother buffalo, nor others were not to be seen.

The following is the programme of memorial exercises for Saturday in honor of Gen. Grant, as arranged by the committee.

Forming of procession at the Rink at 2:30 o'clock, headed by Wayne band followed by G.A.R. and citizens. Marching to Town Hall. Calling to order. Prayer by G. J. Travis. Vocal music. Four short addresses. Vocal music. Four short addresses. Music by band. Benediction by Rev. G. M. Lodge. Committee on Vocal Music, M. S. Davies. Committee on Instrumental Music, J. E. Bennett and W. H. McNeal.

The people of Hartington had the pleasure of listening to the memorial sermon last Sunday evening by Rev. Travis, the Baptist minister at this place, in honor of Gen. Grant, that we believe is hard to beat. The house was well filled. Rev. Travis rose in the pulpit at half past eight and with more than the usual display of eloquence, he delivered the best sermon we ever heard on an occasion of this kind. He spoke for an hour and we have heard quite a number say they could have listened for a half hour longer. The Rev. being an old soldier himself has the love for comrades in his heart and no doubt could deliver a far better memorial address than any one who knew nothing of this kind of life. We should be pleased to listen to another sermon in relation to the General's history taking up the points that had to be passed by for want of time last Sunday evening. We hope Mr. Travis will consider this matter and deliver another at an early date.—Herald.

Fall plowing has already begun.

The mill is roofed with corrugated iron.

Attend the memorial exercises Saturday afternoon.

The loud smelling hog pens are still allowed to taint the air.

All afternoon yesterday some one was shooting at glass balls.

Best oak posts for 16 cts this week at the Boyd Lee M. Warner.

Emil Weber will build a residence on lots near the Baptist church at an early day.

A good many intend going to Wakefield to-morrow to witness the game of ball.

The wet weather this week has interfered with the stacking of small grain and thrashing.

Memorial services in honor of Gen. Grant will be held at the Methodist church Sabbath morning.

All business houses are requested to close during the memorial services at the hall Saturday afternoon.

The Wayne ball club go to Wakefield to-morrow to play a game with the Wakefield club. We hope the boys will meet with success.

A lawn tennis court has been made back of Dearborn's drug store, but the average person among the uninitiated can't see where the sport comes in.

The waterworks department of the weather bureau will please take notice that their services can be dispensed with in this county for the present.

A small cloud that seemed to form a few miles west of town Monday evening brought quite a heavy rain in its wake and developed into a heavy storm southeast of here.

The high grass and weeds along the sidewalks in some parts of town should be cut down, if not for looks, at least for the benefit of the ladies whose dresses are soiled by them.

We are told that a number of horses succumbed to the terribly hot weather and hard work in the harvest field last week, but we have no definite information as to how many died.

Perry Bros are making arrangements to move their barn back to the alley and then put up an addition that will extend it out to the street. It will be used as at present for a sale and feed stable.

If you want an exceptionally good cigar, that will make you forget all about your troubles, go to Dearborn's and get a "Hummer," or still better a "Belle of Wayne." the best five and ten cent cigars in town.

The skating rink was opened by request Tuesday evening and quite a crowd were in attendance. The skates will be repaired, and on the first Saturday in September the rink will open for the season.

The dam of the Norfolk Roller Mills was entirely swept away last night. It will require several days of hard work with as large a force as the company can muster to rebuild it sufficiently to allow the mill to run. —News.

R. F. Feather created considerable commotion on the streets Monday by tearing down Main street on horseback, some peacock feathers in his hat streaming out behind, and a peculiarly vicious looking pitchfork over his shoulder.

Ed Lodge was riding a colt on a sharp gallop down the hill near his father's yesterday when the colt stumbled and turned a sumersault down the hill, fortunately throwing Ed a little to one side, so that neither were hurt, but it was a narrow escape.

The school board has employed the teachers for the coming year. Prof. McCoy and W. E. Howard are in same positions they had last year, and Miss Bayard of Manchester, Iowa, and Miss Sprague of Oakland, will have charge of the other departments. A new department has been added and four teachers are employed instead of three as last year.

Programme for the Wayne county Teachers Association to be held Saturday, Sept. 12, 1885, beginning at 10 A. M.

Music.
Installation of officers.
Address by the president.
Drawing dictation exercise Hake.
Paper, The Teacher, His Work and His Reward, Anna Chase.
Discussion.
Intermission.
Music.
Parliamentary rules, Howard.
Paper, Mrs. McFee
Methods of teaching numbers to beginners, Miss Flohr.
Phys. Geography, Distribution and Causes of Earthquakes and Volcanoes. P. F. Pannabaker.
Civil Government, W. J. McCoy
Recess.
Select reading, Letta Brown.
Debate: Resolved that Reward is a greater Incentive than the fear of Punishment.
Aff. W. E. Howard J. J. Gildersleeve and Cora Brown. Neg. W. J. McCoy, Edward Neilan and Celia Coyle.
Quotations from Whittier by each member.
Miscellaneous business.
Critics report.

There is an interesting letter from Hoskins in this issue.

A key to a heavy padlock is awaiting an owner at this office.

H. T. Wallace has the contract for the moving of Perry Bros. barn.

For fine visiting cards and wedding invitations call and see the stock at this office.

R. B. Taylor found out from conductor Ingraham this week that conductor Ransom, who formerly ran on this line had three fingers taken off, and that he rapidly recovered from the accident.

During the storm last night a bolt of lightning struck Andrew Wheaton's house, but beyond knocking the top of the chimney off and tearing off a screen door and some plastering did no damage.

While there is no great building boom in Wayne this year there is a good healthy growth. Buildings and improvements already completed or under way will foot up about thirty thousand dollars.

Wayne could easily be made a presidential post office and the revenues of the post master considerably increased if all the mail sent out went through the office. A large percentage of the letters are mailed on the train, and the office loses that much revenue. Mail all the letters you possibly can here.

J.D. King, Esq., returned from northern Nebraska on Monday and we regret to say has fully decided to leave Benton county and expects to locate at Wayne, the county seat of Wayne county Neb., to which point he expects to move at the earliest possible time when he can adjust his business affairs here. Mr. King is a man of sterling worth and we only voice the sentiment of the entire community at large in so stating As a Christan gentleman he is in the front rank, and his loss to the M. E. church, of which he is one of the pillars, will be very great. As a business man in his profession as attorney and counselor at law, he has the utmost confidence of all who know him both as to honor and ability. He has resided here some sixteen years and has a wide and favorable acquaintance with all classes. A general feeling of regret at his removal will prevail. Mr. King enjoyed his full share of practice here, but seeks a more progressive field. We have heard it expressed at Belle Plaine and Vinton by prominent parties that they hoped Mr. King would not leave Benton county, and more we can say that had it not been for his proposed change of location he would have been a prominent candidate for the legislature this fall on the Republican ticket. A large circle of friends will follow him with their prayers and good wishes and will have the assurance that what is Blairstown's loss will be the gain of the community where he may make his home. His wife is equally active and highly esteemed as a lady of culture and active christian character. They have both been indefatigable Sabbath school workers here. —Blairstown, Ia. Loyalist.

Business Bulletin

Furniture—Chas. H. Johnson choicest and best stock in town.

Next week we expect the finest line of ladies and gents shoes that ever came to Wayne. Something entirely new, "Dougala's" in new styles and shapes, at S. W. Smith & Son's.

New Tailor Shop.

I am now prepared to do all work in my line in a first-class manner and at the lowest rates. Cleaning and repairing done. Satisfaction guaranteed. AUGUST STONE.

Ohio.

The celebrated Hambeltonian stallion will stand at Mortons' livery barn on Tuesday of each week for a few weeks. tf Dan Andrews.

Just Received.

A fine stock of visiting cards. Ladies, call and see them.

When anybody tells you they can sell you furniture cheaper than I can don't you believe it but come and see me before you buy. I have no help to pay, and manufacture goods every month enough to more than balance my entire expenses. Have the choicest stock in town, bought it for cash and am never undersold on a square deal.

Chas. H. Johnson.

For Sale.

320 acres of choice land in the south part of Cedar county, located on the North Logan. Terms 1-5 cash balance on ten years time. Enquire at the tf Chicago Store.

S. W. Smith & Son's Weekly Price List.

Salt, per bbl	$1.85
No. 1. Butter, per lb	.10
Eggs, per dozen	.10
Potatoes, per bushel	.30
Beans, per bushel	1.20
Ham per lb	.15
Bacon, per lb	.14
Flour, per 100 lbs	$2.25 to 3.00

Personal.

R. B. Taylor was in Sioux City Monday.

Plum Martin was in Emerson Monday.

Mrs. Lodge returned from Illinois last night.

A. A. Welch was in Hoskins Tuesday night.

Jas. Taylor returned from Iowa Tuesday evening.

Henry Ley and wife were in Wakefield Monday.

Rev. G. J Travis again preached in Norfolk Sunday.

Mrs. W. Beebe of Wahoo is visiting her son, John Beebe.

Mrs. Jas. Barbour returned from Chicago last Friday evening.

F. W. Kirk of Houston Town, Pa., is in town visiting with Linn Bros.

Misses Mable and Nonnie Gamble visited in Wakefield last Monday.

A. L. Howser was up from Hoskins taking in the county seat Tuesday.

Miss Celia Coyle went to Lyons Monday morning for a visit with friends.

W. J. Patterson of Stanton, registered at the Farmers Hotel Tuesday.

L. M. Dearborn of Chicago is visiting his brother Frank, and other relatives in town.

Mrs. A. L. Hatch and Miss Agnes Hatch returned to Muscatine this morning.

M. S. Davies went to Hartington Monday afternoon and will spend the week there.

Mrs. Widney and Miss Nonnie Gamble returned to Woodhull, Illinois, yesterday morning.

Quite a number of persons from the reservation have been up the past week proving up on their claims.

R. E. Nye was up in Dixon county last week looking after the interests of the German Insurance Co.

J. A. Lindly and wife left yesterday morning for Council Bluffs where they will visit for several week.

E. L. Hatch and his mother, Mrs. Potts, are comfortably settled in the house vacated by F. A. Philleo.

Mrs. Shipley, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. B. Russell, left this morning for Essex, Iowa.

Mrs. F. A. Philleo left Monday morning to visit her old home, Gatesburg, Ills. She expects to be gone several weeks.

Rev. G. M. Lodge will deliver a memorial address in honor of Gen. Grant at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

W. C. McFarland, attorney of Cleveland, Ohio, has been visiting his brother. J. E., the past week. He returned home this morning.

John Sturgeon and Lou McDill went to Wayne, Neb., on Sunday, the latter to be absent a month or more.—Emerson, Ia. Chronicle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Southworth of Shakopee, Minnesota, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H Ley. Mrs. Southworth and Mrs Ley are sisters.

Ed. L. Hatch went to West Point last Friday to umpire the game of ball between the Wakefield and West Point clubs at that place Saturday.

G. W. Riley and Plum Martin went to the country Tuesday driving a team of mules armed with a tremenduous whip and a shot gun to make the mules go.

Mrs. P. L. Miller and children left Friday morning for Monroe, Wisconsin, and will be absent several weeks. Mr. Miller accompanied them as far as Sioux City.

County Judge Martin and wife leave tomorrow morning for Burlington, Wisconsin, and will be absent about two weeks. Parties having business in the Judge's office will bear this in mind.

D. L. Strickland returned from Chicago Friday evening after so long an absence that Mr. Oxford had thought of advertising for him and putting the case in the hands of the Chicago detective force.

J. L. and E. L. Nelson, of David City, have leased the Farmers Hotel of Mr Scott and took possession this morning. The gentlemen are said to be excellent men for the business and will no doubt be successful.

DIED.

A little daughter of A. L. Davis and wife, aged 20 months, died Sunday evening of cholera infantum.

School begins the first Monday in September.

A large number of 'snipe' have been bagged this week.

Wakefield likewise has a new Democratic postmaster.

There was a tremendous rain early Wednesday morning.

The heavy rain last night knocked down the uncut small grain considerably.

Last Saturday Mr. Dearborn took charge of the post office and Mr. Fuller stepped down and out.

Dont forget the supper to night in the building recently occupied by F. P. Taylor, for the benefit of the Lutheran church.

SHADE TREES.
WARRANTED TO GROW.
Also a fine lot of fore t tree seedlings, fruit trees, vines, plants, &c. Take pay for what grows only.
LEE M. WARNER, Homer, Nebraska.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
LANDSCAPE VIEWS,
Architectural Designs, Etc.
ALL KINDS OF
OLD PICTURES
Enlarged in India Ink, Water Colors and Crayon.
Satisfaction Guaranteed,
GEO. W. KORTRIGHT,
Wayne Studio, Wayne, Nebraska.

Teachers' Examination.

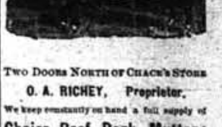
I will hold a public examination of teachers in the the school house, in Wayne, on the third Saturday of every month, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Saturdays are office days.
JESSE S. HAKE,
Co. Sup't. of Public instruction.

The Largest and Cheapest
Stock of
MILLINERY,
Gloves, Laces,
RUCHING, ZEPHYRS, SAXONIES, &c
At cost for the next 30 days can be found at the
New Millinery Store of
MRS. E. M. SMITH.
Ladies, Call.

Sale bills, horse bills, and all kinds of posters printed in the best style at this office. We have the best line of display type in this part of the state, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call. tf.

DR. LOVE'S
DRUG STORE,
West Side of Main Street.
ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES
Drugs, Paints & Oils.
TOILET ARTICLES AND PERFUMERY,
Cigars and Tobaccos
Of Finest Quality.
175° Test Karosene Always on Hand
Sponges & Brushes
Of all Kinds.
PURE WINES & LIQUORS
For Medicinal Purposes Only.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared Night or Day.
DR. W. A. LOVE.

Book Store!
M. S. DAVIES,
KEEPS
School Books,
DISTRICT BOOKS.
STATIONERY, ETC.
ALSO MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSIC BOOKS,
And Sheet Music.

CITY
Meat Market

Two Doors North of Chace's Store
O. A. RICHEY, Proprietor.
We keep constantly on hand a full supply of
Choice Beef, Pork. Mutton;
Corned Beef, Salt Pork.
Smoked Beef, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.
Poultry, Bologna, (by the lb. or ork.)
Hides, Pelts and Furs,

STANZAS.

We are not here to feel, nor yet to know;
To do is the essential thing below.
The grandest poems are the noblest deeds;
The greatest poet does not rhyme, but bleeds.

Nor Beatrice nor Milton ever sung
As sin its ransom as he hung,
Or Marathon, when the Syr as steel,
Chill the great heart that held Judea's weal.

When one poor mortal struggles for the Right
And suffers for the sake of what is right,
Soldiers us in the universal scene,
The day is little and the night is mean.

The deepest science and the highest art
Are green worms, and the noon-day sun—the heart,
And all the glory of the world above
Is only bravery and only love.

—*Franklin F. Denton, in The Current.*

IN A PICTURE.

It was a disastrous day for the Vanes when old Peggy died. To be sure, she was only a servant, but such an honest, faithful, long-tried old creature could not slip out of her place without being missed and mourned for. She had waited on Roscoe Vane's beautiful granddaughters since they were babies, and humored her master's whims to the day of his death. "What will they do without Peggy? If it were some people it would not make so much difference, but the Vanes——" and the neighbors left the sentence expressively unfinished.

And how was that? Well, the Vanes were a little singular. Roscoe Vane, the second, did nothing but study art and paint pictures, or rather a picture. He had had the same one on his easel for five years. Once in a while he would retouch it and alter it; the rest of the time he admired it. The girls were fond of music, but they knew nothing of art. They had been taught that this was a great picture, but Ray said she wasn't sure. Ray was a beauty; Ruth was simply pretty. Ray would do nothing but sing and dress and dance about the garden. Ruth practiced music diligently, but stitched at her sister's pretty costumes and visited the poor. Yet neither of the pretty girls ever soiled their dainty hands. Their Uncle Roscoe forbid it. He was reserved, refined to fragility, like his father before him. At fifty his hair was already white. When Peggy died she had, apparently, many last things to tell him, for he was alone with her more than three hours. After that he shut himself up with his picture more than ever.

"I don't know," said Ray, pouting her red lips, "what Uncle Roc expected to become of you and me, Ruthie!"

"Why, Ray?"

"Well, I am eighteen to-morrow, and you have been twenty this long time."

"Yes," smiled Ruthie, stitching away on Ray's ruffles.

"Grandpa intended us to go into society; but Uncle Roc——"

"Has no intentions regarding anything. I know it, Ray. But I—I am quite contented with my lot."

"That is because Lisle Staniels comes to walk with you in the garden, or lay over the piano while you play."

"Well, you have Lord Layton for a lover."

Yes, a veritable lord visited at the old mansion; poor, but not threadbare; no longer young, but courtly and agreeable. He had invested his small income in America, and he liked Roscoe Vane.

"He's fifty, if he's a day. But he has his title, and he's not a bit disagreeable. I might do worse," and Ray tapped her little foot thoughtfully. "There's no danger of any one marrying us for our money, Ruthie," she continued, after awhile. "You know papa left us nothing. Do you suppose there's any money—anywhere?"

"There must be a little—for our bread and butter, Ray," said Ruthie, thoughtfully. "But I think sometimes, Ray, that we are very poor. When they called this place the Orchards——"

"So ridiculous!" interrupted Ray, "with its ten-foot garden."

"But when grandpa was young it was surrounded by apple orchards, and pear orchards, and peach orchards. It was part of a great estate. There was a summer mansion down by the river, and cottages for the workmen; but grandpa was not good at taking care of property, and little by little it went. Land and houses were sold, a road was cut through, and house lots sold and built upon. All is changed. We might have been great heiresses, Ray," concluded Ruthie, sadly, "but, as I said before, I think we are very poor."

Ray silently reviewed the situation.

"I shall make the best of it," she said, at last, rising and speaking to her reflection in the mirror. "Ruthie, who told you all this?"

"Lisle Staniels."

In faithful, wise, untiring old Peggy's place came an inefficient mulatto girl, who went to sleep over the fire, and let the muffins burn. Uncle Roc was surprised that his mutton was underdone and his coffee muddy. It never never occurred to Ray that she could help it if they starved to death—but when Lord Layton was coming to dine, Ruthie, in very slave, in defiance of her uncle's well-known commands, went into the kitchen with a cook book and prepared a decent dinner.

But day by day the old house seemed to grow forlorn and shabby. There was no one now to fight dust and decay. The small paned windows were obscured by dust, the brasses tarnished, moths crept into the presses, and the mice into the larder. Uncle Roc came out of his study only to look dejectedly around, shake his head, and retreat again to his den. Ray made the same pretty toilet, and sung as gayly as ever for Lord Layton, but had spells of meditating. It was a dull and lonely summer.

Lisle Staniels, with his blue eyes, golden hair, and debonair grace, came sometimes and chatted with Ruthie—strolling in the little garden with its sweet williams and prince's feathers, or practicing a song with her. Surely he liked little Ruthie, but was that all? He was poor; he could hardly think of marrying; certainly he had never said one word to her of it. Though it was Ruthie's nature to be serene, sometimes her eyes were red with crying.

And now Uncle Roc stayed in the bedroom that led into his studio. He had eaten little for a week, and, when Ruthie, who had learned—after many times burning the bread and her face together—to make toast, carried him up a repast, which, though scant was delicate, he moved the tray aside and pointed to the open door.

"Look at the easel, Ruth. Do you see that I have had my picture framed? Is it not beautiful?"

And when Ruthie acquiesced, he took her hands.

"Dear child, we have fallen upon evil times. Not that it matters much for me; but for you—well, you will not be left penniless. There is a fortune for you in my picture——"

A stream of bright arterial blood flowed suddenly from his mouth. Ruthie's screams brought Ray and Chloe as he sunk back among the pillows. They summoned the doctor, sent for Lord Layton; but Roscoe Vane only lived an hour.

At a suitable time there was a search among his papers for his will, but none was to be found, and no one knew of any property save the old mansion of the Orchards.

"There is the picture," Ruthie said timidly, to Lord Layton. "It is worth a great deal of money, is it not? Uncle said ——" and she repeated Roscoe Vane's last words.

"Of course Uncle Roc intended that it should be disposed of for our benefit!" put in Ray.

"My dear girls," said the gentleman, kindly, "I grieve to disabuse your minds of a pleasant idea, but the truth is, the picture is comparatively worthless, but he was mistaken in his estimate of his own ability. His delusion that this picture was a great one, no one who loved him could bear to deprive him of, so great was his gratification in it; but beyond a few pretty effects the canvas has no merit among connoisseurs, and would not bring ten dollars."

Ruth looked astounded—Ray angry.

"I knew it," said the latter. "I guessed it long ago, and you and I are beggars, Ruthie! A pretty set of men the Vanes have been, to leave two girls nothing out of such a property!"

She went down into the garden, and Lord Layton followed her.

It seemed to Ruthie that she would never get over the shock of the news concerning the picture. Was she then so poor, even poorer than she had feared, and must she labor for her bread? She could sew exquisitely—but sewing-girls starved. Well, she could give music lessons. And when she had decided this, in the dim watches of the night, Ruthie fell asleep.

The next day, Ray announced that she was going to marry Lord Layton.

"He asked me long ago, and I told him 'Yes' last night, in the garden. We are going to New York. You can come with us," she added; "or you can live here. For myself, I repudiate the old home and everything there is in it. If Uncle Roc's picture were sold, I suppose it would buy us a pair of shoes apiece!"

"Dear Ray, I should like to keep it."

"You may have it, then. I never want to hear of it again. Sell it or keep it, as you choose, and everything else in this dismal old barrack. I am provided for; it is only fair that you should have what there is here."

So Ray was married and went away, and Ruthie remained in the old mansion of the Orchards, and gave music lessons for her bread. She made a nice little teacher, and every day golden-haired girls came through the little garden into the low, broad parlor, and chatted gayly while they drummed their exercises. Ruthie had learned herself, and then taught Chloe, to rub the window-panes, clean the brasses, and dust the old mahogany furniture, and, in the chilly fall evenings, Lisle Staniels would come and bear her company by the bright hearth-stone of the lonely home.

"Dear Ruthie," he said, "we might be married if I were not *quite so poor*."

"I have a shelter for us both," said Ruthie.

"And I only bread and cheese and kisses for my share," returned Lisle. "My practice grows so slowly."

But they thought of the bread and cheese and kisses until they determined to try them. Ruthie was able to help her husband's modest income along by continuing her music lessons for nearly a year; then there was a little one in her arms, and added expense.

"Poverty is no disgrace, but I, for one, shall never write poetry to it," said Lisle, ruefully, one day, when the grocer's and butcher's bills both came due, and he had barely money enough to buy himself a decent new suit in which to visit his sick.

"Lisle," said Ruthie, walking the floor with Baby Lisle, who was teething and worrying, "there is the picture. I would like to keep it; but I know how you are harassed for money, and yesterday I asked Chrome & Crayon what they would give for it. They said seven dollars. Let it go. I had rather see you relieved than to keep it."

Chloe brought it and set it against the wall, upon a table. The rich colors and gilded frame attracted Baby Lisle's blue eyes, stopped his crying, and as Ruthie stood before it, he made a sudden plunge upon it with both chubby extended hands. Instantly there was a collapse, a crash. The canvas had fallen out of its frame, and the floor was covered with strange gray things.

"Money!" exclaimed Lisle.

"Bank bills!" gasped Ruth.

There were hundreds. The back of the picture had been lined with them, and a careful search produced a note.

"MY DEAR NIECES.—When your grandfather died he left this money, not with me, whom he had little reason to confide in as a man of business, but with old Peggy. It was never to be invested—he had lost much by unfortunate investments of his own—but was to be divided between you when the elder reached her twenty-first year. It has been a great care and trouble to me since Peggy died, and I place it here, for the present, for safe keeping.

"ROSCOE VANE."

The date was but a few days previous to his death. None who knew Roscoe Vane could doubt that the possession of so large a sum of money was a source of great discomfit to him. His life annuity—which had supported the household—had perished with him. He had had little use for money himself, and no wish for it.

Ruthie instantly wrote to Ray, proffering her half the sum now in her hands, but Ray replied that, as she had repudiated the picture, she felt that she had no claim to that. In fact, she did not need it—they were prospering, and Ruthie might keep it.

And Ruth kept also the old picture, which, with its story, is an heirloom.

Star-Route Dorsey.

The Calico mining district boasts the possession of the most remarkable dog heard from up to this date. He is a Scotch collie dog, known as "Dorsey," and he is employed as special mail carrier over the star route between the town of Calico and the mines at Bismarck, some three miles distant. "Star-Route Dorsey," as the boys call the dog, is the property of the brothers Stacy, who own a store at the mines and another at Calico. There is no postoffice at the mine and no mail service, and were it not for the intelligence of Dorsey, the fifty odd miners at Bismarck would have to walk for a week for news of the outside world. But every day, as the stage from Daggett drives up to Stacy's store at Calico, Dorsey is on hand, waiting for his mail-pouch to be filled, and as soon as it is strapped on his back off he goes along the rocky trail to Bismarck at a gait which brings the mail there twenty minutes after the stage stops at Calico. Dorsey, as he arrives at Bismarck, goes straight to Stacy's store, and until the pouch is taken off will allow no one but his master to come near him. When the mail is removed he goes off to have a time with the Bismarck dogs and enjoy himself, only returning to the store at meal time. He sleeps at Bismarck, and after breakfast, every day, he gets the mail for Calico from Stacy and takes it to Calico. There is nothing very remarkable about carrying a mail-pouch three miles and back every day, but Dorsey is a wonderful dog, and the more he is watched the more wonderful the things found out about him. There are three trails between the mine and Calico, and Dorsey makes it a rule never to take the same one twice running, though one is much better than the others. The miners say that Dorsey fears an ambuscade, but whatever his reason it is a well-defined one, for once, when he used a trail he had taken the day before, he was startled to hesitate in doubt whether to retrace his steps or not, and finally to make a break across a fearfully rough country to the other trail. When Dorsey has the mail he will allow no one to touch him, and will run from any dog in the camp, but woe be to the dog that annoys Dorsey on duty, for Dorsey, when relieved from his load, will surely get even, and he is not afraid of any dog in the district. The miners all say that Dorsey can tell time, for he never has to be called, and just before mail time will go up to Stacy and bother him till he gets his letters. If no letters are given to him at the usual hour, he does not wait around, but goes off to Calico, where he spends the day. A couple of weeks ago Dorsey was paying some little attention to a female canine friend at Calico. He had a rival, who took advantage of Dorsey's absence to ingratiate himself with Dorsey's flame. But it appears that Dorsey had made calculations for something of the kind, and when the mail was removed at Bismarck he dashed back to Calico for the first time since he had been on the route. His hated rival, secure in Dorsey's supposed absence, was making the most of his time, when Dorsey appeared on the scene and literally tore his ears off. The miners at Bismarck have had Dorsey photographed, and have presented him with a soft leather pouch, which goes over his back like a saddle, and a very convenient for the dog to carry. Dorsey's weight in gold would not buy him from his rough kind friends.—*San Francisco Post.*

"Fashionable Flowers."

Vick, the celebrated florist, has these sensible remarks in reference to "fashionable flowers." Of all personal ornaments flowers are the most precious—far too valuable and everlasting to be spoken of in the same breath with the productions of the jeweler or the milliner, and yet we are told that orchids are the fashionable bridal bouquets, because some one or two daughters of millionaries carry them. Very often nothing less graceful or more inappropriate could be chosen. The idea with many seems to be simply to find the most rare and unique species of natural flowers, independent of beauty. If they cost much and are rare, that is quite sufficient. The overstrained effort always betrays itself, and orchids were never yet more highly valued by people of refined tastes than were the wild violet, or the hedge rose. No Chaucer, no Herrick, no Wordsworth, has sung of the orchids as they have sung of daisies, of daffodils, or of the modest snowdrop, but they have often been exhibited as the flaunting decorations of those who have no higher appreciation of them than that they were costly and so to some extent the ensign of wealth. What a pity it is that any one class of flowers should become fashionable, just as if all flowers were not beautiful in their own way, and far above the mere chattering patronage of any particular set.

Character in Hair.

Lank hair, among the ancients, was a sign of cowardice; auburn hair, or light brown, evidence of great susceptibility to the tender passion, as well as rare intelligence, industry and a peaceful disposition; black hair was not highly esteemed, the possessors of it being thought jealous and quarrelsome; red hair, in general, was an aversion, a mark of reprobation, even before the time of Judas. "As wicked as a red ass" was freely applied to any one having bright red hair, and was a popular and opprobrious saying, and to make the sentiment more binding, one of that patient tribe of quadrupeds, was made to atone for it every year by being thrown from a high wall.—*The Ingleside.*

AMONG THE CLOUDS.

Up and Down the Catskill Mountains.

A Visit to the Scene of Rip Van Winkle's Lengthy Slumber.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

All New Yorkers must have summer vacation somewhere and the Catskills caught us, so here we are, elevated about three feet above tide water and the valleys beneath, breathing fog with reckless impunity, and listening to fairy tales of the gnomes and spectres which inhabit these hallowed hills, and the mythical trout which are to be caught "in the next pool," or "the sunny trout creek," a few miles away.

That gnomes and spectres, wood nymphs and sprites do still flit about the Catskills, probably for an instant [illegible] a few steps by [illegible] the hills and [illegible] of this [illegible] Hudson band of ghosts and [illegible] of the drowsy [illegible]

Hendrick Hudson's Ghost.

If the natives are to be believed, and [illegible] as good as eighteen karat gold on every one, old Hendrick and his quaint Dutch friends, of picture and play a solemn game of [illegible] in the mountains at dead of night every twenty years, and take [illegible] at the [illegible] Hudson [illegible] and from a pull from [illegible] flagons before disappearing [illegible] for another score of years. Hendrick Hudson can be seen [illegible] nature, [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] these haunted hills and many a warrior whose spirit sought [illegible] happy hunting grounds [illegible] up and down the Catskills [illegible] to leave the [illegible] where they exchanged so many good furs for so little bad fire-water and so few pretty beads. With bows and arrows, with rifles and tomahawks and blankets and furs, they [illegible] and [illegible] which they played their part while living.

The Indians went westward toward the setting sun and the rising [illegible]

Indian controlling a medium.

HOW TO GET A CONTROL.

Sensitive persons, seeking high priced Indian controls, can find them in the Catskills if they will wander alone through the glades under the rays of a full moon, and after the witching hour of 11 P. M. At the foot of a pine tree they will find a little mound, or knoll, designated from ordinary knolls by a mountain cactus growing in the centre. This plant grows from the heart of the buried warrior beneath. Having found this, all that is now required is to carefully raise the dress, or coat-tail, as the case may be, and sit down on the plant, when immediately the spirit of the warrior beneath arises before you, and with a few movements of the hands, forever places the person under his control, and thenceforth they talk Indian with such fluency that Sitting Bull and other chiefs take a back seat, quite mystified, when they are about. This is the process as vouched for by those who have been there, and are now living in luxury as full-fledged mediums.

MEMOIRS OF RIP VAN WINKLE.

Everybody knows how poor Rip Van Winkle wandered up into these mountains, met Hendrick Hudson and his [illegible] drank some of the contents, fell asleep and awoke twenty years later to find his world changed, his friends dead, and himself an old man. Everybody didn't know, however, that previous to starting for the mountains Rip has scalped his shrewish wife and taken the scalp with him as a trophy. This is the case, however. Her scalp and the knife with which he performed the operation are both on exhibit in the little old hut in Sleepy Hollow. His fowling piece, his hunting knife, his pistol, his false teeth, and even his scalp are there. His daughter's ball shoes too are shown, for while her poor father lay slumbering in the mountains fifteen miles away Miss Judith Van Winkle was quite a belle in the Catskills, went to balls, flirted, etc., and doesn't seem to have worried much over her drowsy parent's non-appearance. Her feet were large, if the bump of memory wasn't, as the shoes are quite roomy.

RIP'S ROCK, WHERE HE SLEPT.

Just above the hut alluded to, on the side of the steep mountain, stands the rock upon the top of which Rip wasted so many years in dreamless slumber. It is quite a mass, about eight feet high and twelve broad, and after clambering

to the top we were solemnly informed that certain points and hollows in it were where his head and body had rested during his lengthy nap. We looked reverently at these points and hollows, and thought of the finger prints shown by believing Mahommedans in the rock from which Mahomet jumped to glory, while an angel held the mass to earth and prevented its heavenly flight after him, leaving the impress of their fingers in the rock, as Mahomet left the print of his foot. We had always thought this a rather tough angel story, but were now prepared for anything in the rock line, and more than half expected to be shown the stone with which David killed Goliath, but by some oversight it had been omitted to bring it to the spring assortment. To make up for this, however, we were shown the identical

RIP'S CHAIR,

in which he dozed away many an idle hour previous to his mountain experi-

Rip's Chair.

ence. It was a pretty hard looking chair, and not suggestive of much comfort, presenting the appearance of having been made to order out of the ribs of an old buggy. Judging from the rock and the chair, Rip's resting-places in this life should entitle him to a soft seat in the other world by way of variety.

THE OLD HUT.

As it stands in Sleepy Hollow, is itself an interesting relic, inasmuch as it is anywhere from one to two hundred years old and is said to ante-date the Revolution. Over its one door a large painting, after Jo. Jefferson, of Rip's awakening, while beneath it are inscribed Washington Irving's words put into the mouth of Rip on this occasion: "O that flagon. That wicked flagon. What excuse shall I make to Dame Van Winkle." Within the hut,

The Old Hut of Sleepy Hollow.

at the present day, a general assortment of pouches, beer, candy and mixed drinks are kept, and in the season, as it is a sort of half way house up the mountains it is quite profitable, $50 being taken in for drinks the day we were there. The proprietor pays $300 for the privilege, during the season, for the place, and keeps a boarding house adjoining, but his chief dependence is assuaging the thirst of tourists, and they do get awful thirsty tramping around the mountains.

None of the hotels in this section are paying yet, it being a little early, the three largest, Kaaterskill, Mountain and Laurel houses, with accommodations for over 2000 guests, not being a quarter full. The season here only lasts for about eight weeks, and seems to be shortening up yearly. Fog hangs heavily over the mountains for a day at a time, and it rains frequently without any visible excuse, which may account for the non-arrival of early guests.

A MOUNTAIN "TORNADO."

Leaving Rip and the other ghosts of Sleepy Hollow, we returned to the hotel, weary and footsore, and were soon down for a nap, as were the rest of the guests. But in the midst of sweet slumber our dreams were interrupted by a sound of distant trouble in the mountains, and dreamily wondering if Hendrick Hudson was playing ninepins again, we turned over.

But hark, that sound again, nearer and more distinct, like the soughing of the wind through the mountain pines, or the distant rumble of rushing water through unseen caverns, varied with occasional accompaniments of falling trees, cracking branches and thunderous explosions, while ever and anon the shrill shriek of some perishing panther rose upon the breeze as he fell headlong from peak to precipice, borne by the resistless power of the insatiable Storm King of the Catskills, who had arisen in his wrath to wipe the pale faces from the face of the earth.

Yes—it was—a tornado.

Thoroughly awakened and alarmed we were about to rush from the room with our valuables, (a cane and umbrella), when a stentorian voice across the hall yelled:

"If you must kill him, for Heaven's sake take him to the woods."

And then from another room came in louder accents:

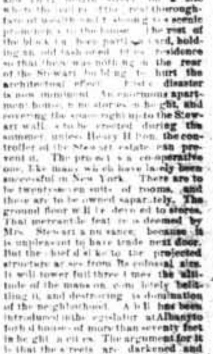
"Burn him up. Set him afire."

And another irreverent piously yelled:

"God bless the quiet country."

While a fourth added:

"I'd just like to see anybody sleep in this hotel. Hang babies, anyhow."


A Mountain "Tornado."

The mystery was explained. A little two year old descendant of Abraham had contracted to mourn for the lost tribes of Israel, and for two hours had lifted up his voice and wept, sobbed, howled and shrieked alternately. Further sleep being out of the question, and everybody being up, a hasty retreat was made to the piazzas, leaving little Albert master of the situation, and still yelling.

Spirito Gentile

Mrs. Stewart's House.

There is a fight over the question whether the mansion of the widow of the late Alexander T. Stewart shall be dwarfed and overshadowed. The celebrated structure of white marble, writes a New York correspondent to "The St. Louis Globe-Democrat," stands at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, on a site where the native of the great thoroughfare of wealth and fashion give a scenic prominence to the house. The rest of the block has been partly occupied, holding an old fashioned brick residence so that there was nothing in the rear of the Stewart building to hurt the architectural effect. But a disaster is now imminent. An enormous apartment house, nine stories in height, and covering the space right up to the Stewart wall, is to be erected during the summer, unless Henry Hilton, the controller of the Stewart estate, can prevent it. The project is a co-operative one, like many which have lately been successful in New York. There are to be twenty-seven suits of rooms, and these are to be owned separately. The ground floor will be devoted to stores. That mercantile feature is deemed by Mrs. Stewart a nuisance, because it is unpleasant to have trade next door. But the chief dislike to the projected structure arises from its colossal size. It will tower full three times the altitude of the mansion, completely belittling it, and destroying its domination of the neighborhood. A bill has been introduced in the legislature at Albany to forbid houses of more than seventy feet in height in cities. The argument for it is that the streets are darkened and adjacent property deteriorated by such structures. This fifth avenue apartment house, as it is to be called, will be 120 feet tall. If the bill should become a law it would probably not be built, because fewer than the contemplated tenements would not meet the financial calculations. The measure is principally advocated by ex-Judge Horace Russell, a son-in-law of Hilton, and it is therefore construed as intended primarily to save the Stewart mansion. There is little likelihood that it will be passed, however, as the powerful and rich interests of numerous builders and real estate owners is dead against it. Work on the foundations of the house has commenced, and the promoter of the enterprise says that he expects his walls to be above the roofs of his displeased neighbor "in a jiffy."

Last year 3,457,309,017 cigars and 994,334,000 cigarettes were manufactured in the United States, requiring 91,000,000 pounds of leaf. In 1872 not 40,000,000 pounds were used.

Very, Very Little Things,

But very important—your blood corpuscles. They are bright red. They are so small that it takes over 3,000 of them in a line to make an inch. The bright red color comes from the iron in them. When there is not enough iron the blood is thin and watery and impure. Purity and vigor go together. Brown's Iron Bitters is the only safe iron tonic ever made. It enriches the blood, builds up the system, gives health, strength, and enjoyment of life.

Ben Butler's favorite song is "Darling kiss my eyelids down."

For cuts from barbed wire fence, sore shoulders, kicks and open sores on animals, use Stewart's Healing Powder, 15 and 50 cts. a box.

The annual income of Queen Victoria is $1,125,000.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

DYSPEPSIA

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS FOR SICK HEADACHE FOR SOUR STOMACH

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

HAY-FEVER CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cream Balm HAY-FEVER

GEN. GRANT. Life and Death of the General.

Young People,

W. N. U., Omaha. 369-31.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

The Butterflies.

ELLEN M. H. GATES.

St. Nicholas.

Look at the butterflies! Purposeless things,—
How lilly they float on their gossamer wings!
Over the poppies and over the grass
Light as the down of a thistle they pass.

Where are you going, and why are you here
In the heat of the day and the noon of the year?
They flutter awhile in the brightness and then
They are gone from our sight and they come not again.

And we—we are wearied with fears and frost.
Whatever we do, it must be at a cost.
We bear, as we journey, the dropping of tears.
We bear on our foreheads the stains of the years.

But look at the butterflies, beautiful things—
Before us and [illegible] us flashing their wings!
It may be the Maker who fashioned them thus
Has sent the gay creatures on errands to me.

Perhaps we go slowly, when we should be swift.
[illegible] the scent of the roses that drift
[illegible] us more [illegible]
And [illegible] our tasks to the end of the day.

[illegible]

Be Thorough.

One of the mistakes that young people make oftener than any other is that of not being thorough, of thinking that it is no matter how a piece of work is done, as long as it can be made to serve the purpose. An article in an exchange gives several examples to show how thorough work pays.

It was Carlyle who says, "Genius is an immense capacity for taking trouble," and George Eliot gives us the same thought in other words: "Genius is little more than a great capacity for receiving discipline." The most successful have always been the most painstaking. A prominent judge, living near Cincinnati, wished to have a rough fence built, sent for a carpenter, and said to him:

"I want this fence mended to keep out the cattle. There are some unplaned boards—use them. It is out of sight from the house, so you need not make it a neat job. I will only pay you a dollar and a half."

However afterward, the judge coming to look at the work, found that the boards were planed and the fence finished with exceeding neatness. Supposing the young man had done it in order to make a costly job of it, he said, angrily:

"I told you this fence was to be covered with vines. I do not care how it looks."

"I do," said the carpenter.

"How much do you charge?" asked the judge.

"A dollar and a half," said the man, shouldering his tools.

"Why did you spend all that labor on the job, if not for the money?"

"For the job, sir."

"Nobody would have seen the poor work on it."

"But I should have known it was there. No, I'll take only the dollar and a half." And he took it and went away.

Ten years afterward the judge had a contract to give for the building of certain magnificent public buildings. There were many applicants among master builders, but one face attracted attention. It was the man who had built the fence.

"I knew," said the judge afterward, telling the story, "we should have only good genuine work from him. I gave him the contract and it made a rich man of him."

The Hon. Josiah Quincy was at one time conversing with Daniel Webster upon the importance of doing even the smallest thing thoroughly and well, when the great man related an incident concerning a petty insurance case which was brought to him while a young lawyer in Portsmouth. The fee promised was only twenty dollars. Yet, to do his clients full justice, Webster found he must journey to Boston and consult the law library. This involved an expense about the amount of his fee, but after hesitating a little he decided to go to Boston and consult the authorities, let the cost be what it might. He gained the case. Years after this Webster was passing through the city of New York. An important insurance case was tried that day, and one of the counsel had been suddenly prostrated by illness. Money was no object, and Webster was asked to name his terms and conduct the case.

"It is preposterous," said he, "to expect me to prepare a legal argument at a few hours' notice."

But when they insisted that he should look at the papers he consented. It was his old twenty dollar case over again, and having a remarkable memory, he had all the authorities in his mind and won the suit. The court knew he had no time for preparation, and were astonished at the skill with which he handled the case.

"So you see," said Webster as he concluded, "I was handsomely paid both in fame and money for that journey to Boston, and the moral is that good work is rewarded in the end, though, to be sure, one's own self approval should be enough."

Thoroughness implies attention to details, neatness and method. A young man who was shrewd and exacting, but whose business habits were careless and unmethodical, succeeded, by hard work and economy, in establishing a prosperous business, but failed and went into bankruptcy at the early age of thirty-five because of his carelessness in omitting to place a note for a large amount in his bills payable.

Stamp Him Down.

N. Y. Observer.

"Don't you think you ought to try to cure Willie of his habit of stamping?" asked grandmother, who had come a few days before on a visit. "Look at him now; he is surely trying to drive those bricks into the ground."

Willie's mother looked and saw that the little boy had come inside the gate and was stamping with all his might on the brick walk. It certainly looked as if he was in a very bad temper, indeed.

"And I have heard him do it several times since I have been here," went on grandmother. "When I was out in the garden yesterday I heard such a noise in the barn that I thought something must be wrong with the horse, so I peeped in, and there was Willie stamping about all by himself. And this morning I heard it going on in the room."

His mother smiled as she tapped on the window. Very soon Willie came in with a face so bright that it seemed hard to believe there could be any bad temper behind it. "What's the trouble now, Willie?" mamma asked.

"Why, mamma, I came near having the worst fight with Jack Pratt. We were playing marbles out on the pavement, and he wanted me to trade him my best agate for twenty commons and two crystals, and when I wouldn't he slapped me in the face and threw my hat away out in the street. I was mad as a hornet, mamma! I was just going to give him a good one, but thought just in time, and I got inside the gate as quick as I could, and stamped and stamped and I've got him clean down now."

Mamma kissed his round cheek, and he ran out to play again, while she told grandmother all about the stamping.

She had seen with much concern, even in his boyhood, that he had a very passionate temper, which seemed to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength. She used to talk very seriously to him about it, and he would listen earnestly, for the little fellow was always inclined to do right when not in a fit of anger.

She told him of the danger he was risking in allowing his temper to get the mastery over him. She bade him observe how its outbreaks were becoming more and more frequent, and that it was growing more and more difficult for him to control himself.

"I know it, mamma," said Willie sorrowfully, one day, "but you see I can't help it. When I get mad I don't stop to think of anything. I don't care what I do."

"It is the very spirit of evil, old Satan, who gets possession of your poor little heart, and if you find him so strong while you are a very little boy, what will it be as you grow older? If you do not get the better of him he will get the better of you. He is a great deal stronger than you are."

"Then how can I get the better of him, mamma?"

"You never can without the help of Him who is stronger than Satan, but you know you can always have that by praying for it. You must stamp down the evil one, my boy, beat him to the ground when he shows his ugly self in your heart."

Willie gave a vigorous stamp.

"I wish I had him here now!"

The morning after this talk his mother heard a most astonishing tramping about the piazza, and called to Willie to know what it meant.

"Oh, mamma, I got awfully mad with Mike because he wouldn't let me water the flowers with the hose. I was going to snatch it and give him a dousing, but I thought quick, mamma, and I'm stamping him down, not Mike, you know, but Satan."

"Stamp away, dear, only be sure you stamp with your heart, too, till you get him clean out."

Willie seemed to find it a relief to stamp when, as he told his mother, he was so mad he must do something. Perhaps it kept him from doing something much worse.

As he gets older she is teaching him that it is his duty to control his temper as well as all other desires towards sin, without the help of stamping. And he will surely find sufficient help in the grace which the dear Lord gives to His children he loves.

Meantime grandmother smiles when she hears the stamping, and murmurs softly to herself:

"May the Lord help the dear child!"

Why Prairies Are Treeless.

Mr. Thomas Meehan believes that we have nearly reached the solution of the cause of the absence of trees from the prairies. It is not climatic, for timber belts flourish in all the prairie regions. It is not in conditions of the soil, for the prairie is the most favorable to the germination of seeds, of trees as well as other plants, and artificial plantations are remarkably successful wherever they are made. The real cause is probably to be found in the annual fires which have swept over the prairies from time immemorial, killing the young trees before they can grow large enough to resist the heat. The seeds of the annual plants of the prairie vegetation, maturing every year, are shed and find protection before the fires come; the young trees, on the other hand, bear no seed and can leave no resources for a succession after they are burned. The theory is supported by the fact that an abundant growth of trees has set in wherever the fires had been stopped. The fires were made by the aborigines for centuries before the white man came, possibly for the express purpose, Mr. Meehan suggests, of preventing the growth of trees and preserving the buffalo pastures. The question remains how the prairies first came to be naked. They probably formed the bottoms of the lakes and marshes that were left after the retreat of the glaciers and continued wet after the highlands were covered with trees. Man followed the glaciers so closely that he anticipated the trees on these spots, and having learned already in southern latitudes the virtue of burning them, began before the trees gained a foothold.

Crime is on the increase in western Texas, according to the Castella (Tex.) Ledger, which, in speaking on the subject, says: "We scarcely pick up an exchange but several murders are reported, or some terrible crime brought to light which has long been hidden. It is a noticeable fact that when money matters are hard crime invariably increases.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN PLYMOUTH.

Does a Similar Danger Threaten Every One of Us?—How Public Attention is Directed to Personal Perils.

Rochester (N. Y.) Correspondence Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Judge," said a young lawyer to a very successful senior, "tell me the secret of your uniform success at the bar."

"Ah, young man, that secret is a life study, but I will give it to you on condition that you pay all my bills during this session of court."

"Agreed, sir," said the junior.

"Evidence, indisputable evidence."

At the end of the month the judge reminded the young man of his promise.

"I recall no such promise."

"Ah, but you made it."

"Your evidence, please?"

And the judge, not having any witnesses, lost a case for once!

The man who can produce indisputable evidence wins public favor. I had an interview yesterday with the most successful of American advertisers, whose advertising is most successful because always backed by evidence.

"What styles of advertising do you use?" I asked H. H. Warner, Esq.

"Display, reading matter and paragraphs of testimonials."

"Have you many testimonials?"

In answer he showed me a large cabinet chock-full. "We have enough to fill Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia morning papers."

"Do you publish many of them?"

"Not a tithe. Wonderful as those we do publish, we have thousands like them which we cannot use. Why not? Let me tell you. 'Warner's safe cure' has probably been the most successful medicine for female disorders ever discovered. We have testimonials from ladies of the highest rank, but it would be indelicate to publish them. Likewise many statesmen, lawyers, clergymen, doctors of world-wide fame have been cured, but we can only refer to such persons in the most guarded terms, as we do in our reading articles."

"Are these reading articles successful?"

"When read they make such an impression that when the 'evil days' of ill health draw nigh they are remembered, and Warner's safe cure is used.

"No, sir. It is not necessary now, as at first, to do much constant and extensive advertising. A meritorious medicine sells itself after its merits are known. We present just evidence enough to disarm skeptics and to impress the merits of the remedies upon new consumers. We feel it to be our duty to do this. Hence, best to accomplish our mission of healing the sick, we have to use the reading article style. People won't read plain testimonials."

"Yes, sir, thousands admit that had they not learned of Warner's safe cure through this clever style they would still be ailing and still impoverishing themselves in fees to unsuccessful 'practitioners.' It would do your soul good to read the letters of thanksgiving we get from mothers grateful for the perfect success which attends Warner's safe cure when used for children, and the surprised gratification with which men and women of older years and impaired vigor testify to the youthful feelings restored to them by the same means."

"Are these good effects permanent?"

"Of all the cases of kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases we have cured, not two per cent. of them report a return of their disorders. Who else can show such a record?"

"What is the secret of Warner's safe cure permanently reaching so many serious disorders?"

"I will explain by an illustration: The little town of Plymouth, Pa., has been plague stricken for several months because its water supply was carelessly poisoned. The kidneys and liver are the source of physical well-being. If polluted by disease, all the blood becomes poisoned and every organ is affected, *and this great danger threatens everyone who neglects to treat himself promptly.* I was nearly dead myself from extreme kidney disease, but what is now Warner's safe cure, cured me, and I know it is the *only remedy in the world that can cure disorders,* for I tried everything else in vain. Cured by it myself, I bought it and, from a sense of duty, presented it to the world. Only by restoring kidneys and liver can disease leave the blood and the system."

A celebrated sanitarian physician once said to me, "The secret of the wonderful success of Warner's safe cure is that it is sovereign over all kidney, liver and urinary diseases, which primarily or secondarily make up the majority of human ailments. Like all great discoveries it is remarkably simple."

The house of H. H. Warner & Co. stands deservedly high in Rochester, and it is certainly matter of congratulation that merit has been recognized all over the world, and that this success has been unqualifiedly deserved.

PEN POINT.

The Druggist's "R."

The letter "R," with a tall flourish, as employed by physicians in prescriptions, is the symbol of Jupiter, under whose special protection all medicines we placed. The letter itself (Recipe, take) and its flourish may be thus paraphrased: "Under the good auspices of Jove, the patron of medicines, take the following drugs in the proportions set down."

Health and Education.

The Sisters of the Academy of the Visitation, Frederick, Md., are amongst those in charge of educational institutions who use Red Star Cough Cure and give it to their pupils. They write that they can heartily recommend it to their friends.

Dr. Mary Walker has made $2,000 out of her dime museum engagements.

For Dizziness take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

President Cleveland is passionately fond of flowers.

Lame Back? Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy cures distressing diseases of diabetes, gravel, and retention of urine.

"I can't sleep!" Sufferers from nervous prostration, and wasted vitality, can regain health by using Hunt's Kidney Remedy.

"ROUGH ON CORNS." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

IF YOU WANT A DOG Send 15 cents for Dog Buyers' Guide; 100 engravings, colored plate. Associated Fanciers, 237 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

We are pleased to learn that so many of our young friends are preparing to attend Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Ia. It is the finest school in this country.

Minister Phelps' ears still ring with the echo of British cheers.

Higher Prices for Butter.

All dairymen who use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color agree that it increases the value of butter several cents a pound. It is pure and harmless, convenient for instant use, has no taste or odor, and gives a clear, golden richness to the butter. It is the very best butter color obtainable, and is not expensive. In every state in the Union the demand for it is increasing.

Emperor William is not half so sick as some papers make him out to be.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

The King of Bavaria is said to have developed into a sort of Caliban.

Halford Sauce used at all first-class hotels. Makes your food more nutritious.

Sir Henry James is said to be the wittiest man in London.

HEART PAINS. Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

PATENTS obtained by Louis Bagger & Co., Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Est'd 1864. Advice free.

Ayoub Khan's name rightly interpreted means "Governor Job."

The purest, greatest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and Rough Skin, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Bobbie Burns is a police justice in Buffalo, but a man's a man for a' that.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, and are satisfied that purging yourself till you are weak and sick is not good common-sense, then try Carter's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, and all Liver troubles. These little pills are smaller, easier to take and give quicker relief than any pill in use. Forty in a vial. One a dose. Price 25 cents.

All Queen Victoria's children are fond of the theatre, and go there frequently.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sprains, bruises, stiff joints, burns, scalds and rheumatism are relieved by Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment. Sold by druggists.

Worms cause peevishness, fevers, convulsions and frequently death. A pleasant, safe and certain remedy is Dr. JAQUE'S GERMAN WORM CAKES. Sold by all druggists.

Headaches, constipation, liver complaint, billiousness are cured by that mild, cleansing remedy which never produces pain, EILERT'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

An economical man will keep the leather of his harness soft and pliable, which preserves it from cracking or ripping. He always uses UNCLE SAM'S HARNESS OIL. Sold by all Harness Makers.

One third of all who die in active middle life are carried off by consumption. The most frequent cause is a neglected cold, cough, hoarseness, bronchial trouble or asthma, all of which may be permanently cured by EILERT EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY. Sold by druggists.

A farmer's wealth depends on the condition of his stock. When scraggy and feeble they are especially liable to distempers, fevers, etc., and all diseases which destroy animals. Thousands of dollars are saved annually by that valuable old stand by, UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER.

Restless, fretful, crying children are suffering and need for their relief DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP, which is useful not only for all the disorders of teething infants, but cures coughs, croups, sore throat, colic and cramps of older children, and should always be kept in every house for emergencies. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Talmage speaks of "woman's silent imperialism."

Do You Feel

All tired out, almost prostrated, without appetite, nervous, depressed, and despondent? Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you strength and vigor, restore and sharpen your appetite, build up your nervous system and clear your mind.

Do you have pimples and boils breaking out on your body, scrofulous sores or bunches, or other indications of impure blood? Hood's Sarsaparilla will remove every vestige of impurity and vitalize and enrich the blood.

Do you have headache, indigestion, heartburn, distress after eating, faintness, or other symptoms of dyspepsia? Hood's Sarsaparilla will tone up the digestive organs, remove every disagreeable symptom, and completely cure you.

Do you have pains in the back and the disagreeable evidences of difficulties with the kidneys or heart? Hood's Sarsaparilla rouses those organs to their proper action and enables them to resist the attacks of disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CIVIALE TREATMENT

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

RIDGE'S FOOD

FARMERS. LATIGO LINCOLN TANNING CO., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS. A. HOSPE, Omaha.

BROWNELL HALL. Protestant Episcopal Seminary for Young Ladies. OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Steel Pens JOSEPH GILLOTT'S Sold by ALL DEALERS throughout the World. Gold Medal Paris Exposition, 1878.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

ASTHMA CURED

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug

Eggs for Hatching and Fowls for Sale.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST." ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Horse Powers Clover Hullers

A BIG OFFER.

LADY AGENTS

COLLEGE

OPIUM

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER THE BEST WATERPROOF RIDING COAT.

Overstocking Pastures.

Overstocking the pastures defeats every purpose of stock growing. It decreases the aggregate amount of food yielded by the pasture, for the plants are kept cropped down so closely that they suffer in vigor and are slow to renew growth, and grow but slowly when once started. They are injured more by drought, because they are weakly. The profits are decreased, not only because of the lesser amount of food, but because there is a less surplus, above that required to supply the waste of the system. The fertility added to the land is decreased, for this depends upon the root growth, which is lessened, and upon stems and foliage being tramped down, which is almost together lacking. It is extravagance, not economy to turn animals upon the pastures too early in the season, or to keep them too late in the fall, or to put too many animals upon the grass at any time.

There are 650 butter and cream factories in Iowa, 497 in Illinois, 130 in Wisconsin, 100 in Kansas, 100 in Minnesota, 61 Missouri, 50 in Indiana, and 40 in Nebraska—a total of 1,788 in eight States. The value of the dairy products of Iowa alone in 1884 was $50,000,000, and that of the United States was $500,000,000. The value of milch cows of the United States is put at $700,000,000 in excess of the entire capital stock of all the national banks and trust companies of the country.

The minister was struggling to put on a new four-ply collar, and the perspiration was starting from every pore. "Bless the collar," he ejaculated. "Oh yes, bless it. Bless the blessed collar." My dear, said his wife, what is your text for this morning's sermon? F-fourteenth verse, f-fifth-fifth Psalm, he replied in short gasps. "The w-words of his m-mouth were s-smoother than b-butter, but w-war was in his h-heart."

An exchange remarks that a hand hoe which is never ground will wear much longer then one which frequently comes in contact with the grind-stone, but the extra amount of labor that can be performed with the sharp implement will be sufficient to pay for a new hoe every three days, to say nothing of the saving of muscle. It is poor economy to work with a dull axe, sythe or hoe.

It has long been supposed there was some hickory stuff used in making maple syrup. The real honest thing is said to be made from cane and glucose syrup mixed, with extract of hickory-bark to give it flavor. Broom-cane syrup and glucose reboiled, producing a small crystal flavored with essence of hickory-bark, is said to make pure maple sugar—at least pure enough to sell for about twice the cost of the best cane sugar.

Dallas, Texas, claimes to be the most striking example of growth in the Southern States. In 1872-3 it was only a clump of unpretentions warehouses and shanties on the Trinity: now it is solidly built over an area extending back two miles from the river, and has a population of over 35,000.

Featherly was making an evening call, and the Revised Edition was being discused. "In the new Bible that pa brought home," said Bobby, joining in the conversation, "sister is four years younger than she was in the old one. Is that what is ment by the Revised Edition?"

The Japanese Government is pushing its reforms so rapidly that the people are unable to keep up with the changes. There is now a movement to introduce Roman characters into language. The cause of popular education is crippled by the clumsy and difficult construction of the writing. Science and literature in the facile and expansive languages of Europe lose their spirit and force when cramped in the Japanese dress. The writen language of Japan is quite distinct from the spoken language. The characters used in writting are derived from and are mainly identical with the Chinese ideographs, though generally arranged in a different order. These have been increasing in number since the advent of Eastern learning, and it is now calculated that a knowledge of four thousand ideographs is necessary for the basis of even a common education, while those aspiring the higher walks of learning must be familiar with double that number.

Strange.

We do not know of any medicine that has gained an equal popularity in such a short time, for the instant relief of coughs and soreness in the lungs, as Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. It is mild and pleasant to take and will not injure the most delicate infant. Sample bottles free at Dr. Love's.

A horse should never be watered nor fed solid food when tired out. Prepare four quarts of warm gruel, and after he has taken that in half an hour he may be fed, first allowing him half a bucket of water to drink.

Dangerous.

At this season of the year the Blood becomes sluggish and is surcharged with poison. It is in a dangerous condition and leads to many diseases, which are serious and dangerous but can easily be averted by the use of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It separates and discharges all poison from the Blood; cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all Blood disorders. Free sample bottles at Loves' Drug Store.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be suprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the prais of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by All Druggests.

A sergeant of cavalry on active service in Arizona against the Indians tries to answer the inquiry. "Why don't the United States troops catch the raiding Apaches?" He says that the Indians have from five to seven good saddle horses each. The soldiers are compelled to follow with one horse each, loaded down with blanket, overcoat, two canteens, lariat, picket pin, side lines, nosebag, currycomb and brush, sometimes four to six days' rations, a pannikin, tin cup, and numerous other little traps that are of no use, but always in the way. Then comes the gun and field belt, with fifty rounds of cartridges, with 100 more in the saddle pockets, then the pistol and belt, with twenty-four pistol cartridges. "Weigh a man with all this" says the sergeant, and then turn him loose after an Indian pony, with a shell of a saddle a gun and ammunition, and an almost nude buck, and see which wins the race of 300 miles, to say nothing of the buck's remounts and perfect knowledge of the country.

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia. says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottles Free at All Drug Stores. Large size $1.00.

Articles of Incorporation.

The undersigned, residents of Wayne county, Nebraska, do hereby associate ourselves together into a corporate body under the name and style of the Wayne County Agricultural Society.

The principal place of business to be at Wayne, Nebraska.

The objects of said society shall be the improvement of Agriculture, Horticulture and Mechanical and Household arts.

The capital stock authorized shall consist of 500 shares of a par value of $10 per share, which shall be negotiable and non-assessible.

The organization to commence business July 11th 1885, and continue for the period of 20 years, unless sooner dissolved.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is $3,333.33.

The affairs of the society shall be vested in a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five directors as provided by Constitution and By-Laws adopted by the organizition.

The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from liability for corporate debts.

Said shares shall be paid for in the following manner: one third at the time of the completion of the incorporation of said society and the remainder at the call of the executeive committee.

Frank M Northrop, R B Crawford, A B Slater, L C Dearborn, D W Britton, A P Childs, R B Taylor, W O Gamble, R Frazier Williem Miller, A A Welch, A T Witter, Enoch Hunter, R M Goshorn, W H McNeal, JR Manning, Chas Johnson, A T Chapin, John E McFarland, W C Wightman, F P Taylor, Thos J Steele.

Notice of Taking Tax Deed.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November 1883, J. D. Edmunds purchased at public tax sale the northwest quarter of section twenty one [21], township twenty six, [26], range one, 1, Wayne county Nebraska, for the delinquent taxes assessed against said land for the year 1882 said land being taxed for the said year 1882 in the name of Henry Acers. The time of redemption from said sale will expire on the 6th day of November 1885, the certificate of said sale has been assigned by said J. D. Edmunds to R. W. Tirrill.

3w R. W. TIRRILL, Assignee.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan, Elevator, Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

July 16—Aug 6.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of county commissioners of Wayne county to be held on the 8th day of August, 1885, there will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the contract for building the following described bridges: One to be built across Dog Town Creek, between sections 23 and 24 township 27 range 2. Bridge to be 20 feet long, with piling 14 feet long, set so as to be nearly level with south bank of Creek.

Also a bridge across Deer Creek, on the east line of section 1, township 26, range 1; said bridge to be 16 feet long, with piling 16 feet long; bridge to be set 4 feet above ground on north side of creek. Both bridges to be built on the combination plan, same as bridge near the residence of Sam Frazier.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

THOS. J. STEELE, Clerk.

To the Farmers of Wayne County:

You may obtain MONEY upon most reasonable terms by applying to

DAVID JAMESON,
Office with A. A. Welch, Wayne, Neb.

RICKABAUGH & LARISON,

BARBERS

Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooning

Done in the Best Possible Manner.

Give us a call. West side Main St.

G. F. SEBALD,

City Barber.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, AND SHAMPOONING.

Done in First-class Style.

Shop east side Main street.

W. H. WORDLEY,

Is prepared to take contracts for digging

Wells, Cellars and Cisterns.

Call and see him or address

WAYNE, NEB.

ED MORTON,

LIVERY AND FEED

STABLE.

Especial attention to conveying Commercial men to other towns.

Best Rigs at Reasonable Prices.

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

J. H. GOLL, Prop'r.

Will keep First-Class Meats Always on Hand,

Bacon, Hams, and all kinds Sausage

Give me a call. First door west of Johnson, Smith & Son's.

Highest Cash Price Paid For Hides.

CHENEY ANVIL & ... CO., DETROIT, MICH.

T. H. WALLACE

—Is Prepared to do—

House Moving, &

Raising

Work Promptly Attended to.

Leave Orders at this Office

WAYNE, - NEB.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away, than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

A. W. ASHER,

House and Carriage Painter,

Graining a Specialty.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders left at Fox & Blanchard's hardware store, at Wakefield, Neb., and will receive prompt attention.

DANIELSON - JEWELER,

SILVER and PLATED WARE.

Watches-:-and-:-Jewelry.

AT DAVIES' BOOK STORE.

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