The Wayne Herald-Tribune.

VOL. X. NO. 52. | WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, AUGUST 13, 1885. | WHOLE NO. 529.

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 selected 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 & McMahon,

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 quality 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.
E. Martin,	County Judge, Wayne.
A. S. Miner	Sheriff, Wayne.
J. S. Hake,	County Superintendent, Wayne.
J. W. Bartlett	Coroner, Wayne.
Wm. Frazier,	County Com'r, Wayne.
O. F. Drane,	Wakefield.
A. T. Chapin	Wayne.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F., Wayne Lodge, No. 118, 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. B. G. Pittinger, Pastor.
Wm. Miller, Supt. S. S.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Services every Sabbath at 11:00 o'clock A. M. Sabbath school at 10 A. M. Evening services at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.
Rev. G. H. Schoer, 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.

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Contractor and Builder,

Brick Layer and Plasterer,

Wayne, Neb

Special attention given to the building of brick and cemented 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 Minister's Poor Wages.

Example 1. Three hundred dollars per year without parsonage.

2. Five hundred dollars per year by a church occupying a sanctuary costing over $20,000, and no parsonage.

3. Attending funerals in families not belonging to the congregation, with no claim upon the services of the minister, who rides six or seven miles, perhaps in a storm; then goes to the cemetery, spending the greater part of the day, and with nothing to eat, and receives not one cent for services, nor even the thanks of the bereaved who sent for him.

4. Supplying pulpits for congregations that pay their pastor $2,000 or $3,000 per annum, and receiving $10 because one service only is required, one being dispensed with, when the supply is at considerable expense in getting to the church, and spends the best part of three days in filling the engagement, and is prepared for both services, and knows not what he will receive until the services have been rendered.

5. Traveling over 100 miles to reach the pulpit to be supplied; met by the elder at the depot, who takes him to see a sick person, preaches a preparatory sermon at night, administers the communion the next morning, baptizes a child in the afternoon, preaches in the evening. For which $10 is put into his hand as a remuneration, and by a congregation having a fine church, a beautiful lecture room, and a magnificent parsonage.

These five examples are actual occurrences, and known to 500 ministers and more.

Rev. Sam Jones' Sayings.

If I had a creed I'd sell it to a museum.

What's culture worth if its nothing but whitewash on a rascal?

I'd rather be in Heaven learning my A B C's than in hell reading Greek.

I have little taste for theology and botany, but I love religion and flowers.

I can't bribe God's grand jury nor defy the court that tries me the last day.

"I have my doubts," says one. You just quit your meanness and you will quit doubting.

Be honest and pay your debts. There are too many men in church boarding with their wives.

I've seen men not afraid to die, but I never saw a man that was not afraid of the judgment of God.

Everybody ought to keep good company. There is not an angel in Heaven proof against bad company.

It's not so much when and where a man joins the church. It's all right just so long as he sticks to it.

A man's hates and his likes determine character; a man's affinities determine what he is and who he is.

If you will let me I will cut loose the last ligament that binds you to sin and let you swim out into the bottomless ocean of God's love.

Perhaps if you do not talk of your religion it is because you have no religion to talk about. Folks with ill-health dont go aroudd bragging about their physician.

How to Eat a Watermelon.

To be properly enjoyed the perfect watermelon should be pounced on in the patch just after sun up. It should be carefully selected. In response to an eager thump there should follow a dead and meaty sound and the melon should weigh not less than twenty-five pounds. After it is pulled it should be split from end to end with a short-bladed pocket-knife, so that in tearing it open the glowing and juicy heart, bursting loose from its confinement, shall find a lodgment on one side only. At this point the knife is to be flung away. For a moment the eye should be allowed to feast itself on the vision thus suddenly brought to view, then the heart should be scooped out with the hand and its nectarious meat thrust upon the hot and thirsty palate. There ought to be something savage in the enjoyment of a watermelon; it ought to be crushed and swallowed with avidity. The man who knows how to enjoy one will come away from the fray with the sweets in his beard, in his hair and on his clothes.—Atlanta Constitution.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, of whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by all druggists.

Buried Them Deep.

The Smithsonian Institute has received from Barton county, Ga., a natural curiosity that is arousing much interest. A company which is getting out limestone from a solid ledge found, 100 feet below the surface of the ledge, an immense deposit of human and animal bones carelessly heaped to-gether and imbedded in the solid rock. The bones are intact, but break when the effort is made to free them from the stone. A mass of this conglomerate of stone and bones weighing 5,000 pounds has been received here, and the Smithsonian authorities will send an expert down to examine the deposit, which is represented to weigh many tons. No explanation is offered for the bones being there, save that a cave existed there inhabited by antediluvians and it afterwards slowly filled with a lime stone deposit which cannot now be distinguished from the original rock.—Boston Advertiser.

Sanctimonious-Levity.

Hobbies are bad steeds to manage.

Men clothed with vanity are kick-proof.

Tears of repentance from the rainbow.

Character is to intellect what a bit is to a wild horse.

It is becoming to be honest—but it is becoming to be rare.

No man can fail unless he attempted to succeed.

Never yoke the past with the present for the future to drive.

Never tickle a mule's hind leg unless the mule is thoroughly dead.

When a man despairs of success, the devil will be on hand with words of encouragement.

When Neptune desires to flirt with Mother Earth, he gently waves the sea across her bosom.

Ten men remain honest through fear of man's law, where one does through fear of God's law.

It is easy enough to tell what you know about everybody else but it is hard to tell what everybody knows about you.

"Talking about lightning," said a passenger from the West, "if you want to see lightning that's lightning just go out into Western Nebraska. That's where it lightnings for all that's out. But I'll never forget how I was fooled out there one day. A few days after I got there I was going across the prairie with a friend of mine, when I saw something that caused my hair to stand on end. It was a streak of lightning going across the prairie in leaps, as if it were an animal. My eyes could hardly follow it, it went so fast. 'Well,' says I to my friend, 'that beats all the lightning I ever heard tell on. I've seen forked lightning, and sheet lightning, and zigzag lightning, but I never saw lightning following the ground like that.' 'That's where your off,' said my friend; that hain't any lightning at all—It's a jack-rabbit out exercising hisself'."—Chicago Herald.

A prominent and worthy follower of George Fox in Maine says: "The expression sometimes used that the friends are dying out has no foundation whatever. The real truth in reference to this is that throughout the United States they have a larger increase of membership in proportion to their number than any other evangelical church. The society is increasing in Maine at the present time. One new meeting has been set up the past year."

The Preacher Who Lost the Race.

A clergyman and a professional gambler had a bicycle race in Arizona. The pastor's congregation brought a charge of unseemly conduct against him, and he has indignantly resigned. He says that it is folly to erect too high a standard of dignity in a border community; and, moreover, he doesn't believe that the brethren would have complained but for the unfortunate fact that he lost the race.

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.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk of the Criminal Court, to an Irish prisoner.

"An' sure," said Pat, "what are ye're there for, but to foind that out?"

A man may have a head so stuffed with knowledge that his hair cant grow and yet have his feet knocked clear out from under him by a question or two from a little midget too small to know an idea from a gooseberry.

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.

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THE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WAYNE, - - - NEB.

BRITTON & NORTHROP,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WAYNE, - - - NEB.
Collections a specialty. Reference, Commercial Bank, Bates, Iowa.

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H. G. LEISENRING, M. D.,
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.
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Physicians and Surgeons,
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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,

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WAYNE HERALD-TRIBUNE.

GOSHORN & McNEAL, Publishers.

WAYNE, - - - NEB.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

REPORTS OF THE ROUND-UP.—Captain Rustin, is home again, says the Omaha Herald, from the round-up on his ranch in Montana, and reports that cattle in that section are in good condition, but the calf crop is hardly as large as anticipated. This shortage is thought to come from the raids of hungry Indians. In 1877 when the Cheyennes broke away from the reservation in Indian Territory, some 600 of them made their way to Montana, where they were allowed to remain. The band divided, 200 of the warriors taking up their quarters on the Tongue river, and 400 on Powder river. President Arthur, while in office, signed an order establishing the reservation on one stream, and when congress met by some mistake the appropriation was made for feeding the Indians on the other. This left those on the reservation without supplies, and to keep from starving they have been obliged to kill a cow or a calf occasionally.

Captain Rustin says there is no truth in the reports of trouble between the whites and Indians. The latter have been quiet, and kept out of the way. "The easiest way to handle Indians," continued Captain Rustin, "is to use them squarely and feed them well. An Indian well fed will never cause any trouble."

It is the opinion of well-informed men that these Indians should be sent back to the Indian Territory where they belong. The country suits them better than the cold north and the government has the means there for taking care of them. In their present location they suffer from cold and hunger, and though quiet and well behaved, are a constant menace, requiring the maintenance of expensive military posts where otherwise none would be necessary.

Al. Patrick, who came in yesterday morning from the round-up on Tongue river, Wyoming says cattle were never in better shape. The Patrick Brothers herd has been bunched and the beef steers cut out, and started to market. The Patricks will feed a large number of cattle this year at the new feeding farm just west of the South Omaha yards.

A TRUE BLIGHT AGAIN.—What is the cause of so many apple trees blighting? is a question which is not asked in Nebraska alone, though the damage is less here than in neighboring states, but enough to cause alarm. It is hoped that fruit growers will make a memorandum of the varieties which go through safe and sound, age, location, soil, how pruned and cultivated. And at the next horticultural meeting these notes will be compared and may lead to important results. The disorder in nature last fall, winter and spring made three very effectual attacks on our fruit trees, especially apples. First, the warm, continual warm and rainy weather last fall, started a new growth, which kept on until freezing weather. The [illegible] food stored up during the day season, for next year's supply, was used in making the new growth, leaving the tree poorly prepared to resist the rigors of a winter such as Nebraska never had since it was settled by white man. The [illegible] wood instead of [illegible] albumen, starch and sugar, were loaded with water to such an extent as to form ice, thereby destroying their structure, separating the bark, and, as the circulation is broken, the sap remained in the [illegible] wood of the late growth to ferment, changing to ascetic acid in the heat of our June and July sun.

Lastly, the late spring freeze when ice formed half an inch thick in one night when the leaves were out and the limbs full of sap, trees which were naturally tender, but had survived the first two trials, were too much reduced in vitality to overcome the last, and became an easy prey to whatever disease which may be the prevailing epidemic of that season. I am a free believer that, excepting local causes, each season has a different form of fruit tree ailment, affecting different organs the same as in the animal kingdom, and the sooner this and many other things in this connection are known the better for us in order that we may know by experience what varieties are proof against disease. I have a list to-day as sound as ironwood which I will give you for the next meeting. Our observations should be with a certain object in view and they will be more systematic. Nebraska fruitgrowers of to-day will plant living monuments which will be known and appreciated, as they do it wisely and honestly. —[Cor. of Omaha Republican.

STATE IN GENERAL.

Accounts of the county clerk of Douglass county have been found in bad shape and it is probable that he will be suspended until matters are cleared up.

William Poulson, of Fairfield, sustained a painful injury of the hand by having it caught in a corn sheller.

The limbs of fruit trees about Papillion and Fremont are said to be dying from some unknown cause.

In prospecting for coal near Brownville the "augur" penetrated to a depth of 1,000 feet, passing through several thin veins of coal, the most important of which was 823 feet from the surface.

North Platte's skating rink is open day and night, notwithstanding the "heated term."

The "Nebraska Fair" takes place in Omaha from September 4 to 11, and the state fair at Lincoln from September 11 to 18. Both are preparing for big crowds and creditable exhibitions.

Accumulated alcohol gas, fired by a burning lamp, is said to have caused the Omaha distillery fire Wednesday.

Mayor Boyd, of Omaha, proposes to hold property owners responsible for damages resulting from defective sidewalks abutting their premises.

Douglas county has 240 persons who are furnished with out-door relief.

The Tecumseh Republican says that a couple of young fellows with oily tongues have stuck many a country school director and school district by selling them worthless charts for $37 each, when they can be bought for $9, and dear at that. It is a regular swindling scheme where the director is worked separately and signs his name recommending it to a director, when, he is signing an order for $37 on the school treasurer to pay the same. The slick fellows have their orders cashed at once at some store and skip out. Look out for the rascals.

A North Platte gentleman is about to canvass that town to see if enough subscribers cannot be secured to put in the plant for a Bell telephone system.

A West Point justice was called upon to settle an "unpleasantness" between three married women who reside in the west part of that town. It was a hair-pulling match in which all took a hand. One of the trio was held for shooting; the others were let go.

Thomas Ballard, who some months ago at Omaha killed a bartender at the St. James hotel, has been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of January next.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Republican: The board of public lands and buildings to-day appointed Geo. P. Tucker, Bartholomew Cox and S. S. Chase appraisers of the state saline lands. After the lands are appraised, enough will be sold to raise the sum of $50,000, which will be designated as the state saline fund, to be used in making the test of the brine and putting in machinery for pumping the brine. The fund is to be kept up by a royalty of one cent per bushel on all salt manufactured by the lessees.

Henry Miller, a young German of Sarpy county, 23 years of age, was overcome by heat on the 30th, and died within an hour after the stroke. He was stacking oats on Claus Suhl's farm, four miles west of Papillion. Miller had only been in this country a few months.

Major Franklin Sweet, inspector-general of the state militia, has been ordered to make an inspection of the companies of the first regiment of the N. N. G.

A Lincoln Journal Palmyra correspondent writes that "the singular case of Miss Mary Curtis, three miles north of Sterling, to which one of our physicians was called in consultation with two Sterling M. D.'s, is just now attracting much attention. The young lady, apparently in robust health, suddenly became unconscious last Sunday morning, and with the exception of one short interval Tuesday evening has remained so ever since, all efforts to arouse her being in vain.

Alma now has 1,000 inhabitants and is growing very rapidly.

Dr. Julius Gerth, state veterinarian, has gone to Washington to attend to certain business with the head of the bureau of animal industry. After settling his business there he will go to Trenton N. J., after his family, who will join the ranks of the new residents of Nebraska.

John Roland, a stone cutter of Lincoln, was stricken with sunstroke on the 30th and died in a few hours thereafter.

Capt. W. A. G. Cobb has resigned the command of company E, Fremont National Guards.

Eugene Rink, a 14-year-old herder, was struck by lightning near Columbus and instantly killed.

John McKeen, foreman of the riprappers near Blair, had both bones of one leg broken below the knee while attempting to board an engine.

Postoffice changes in Nebraska during the week ending August 1: Postmasters appointed—Dresden, Otoe county, Mrs. Sallie S. Mitchell; Valentine, Cherry county, George A. Paxton; Wakefield, Dixon county, Homer Blanchard. Discontinued—Denniston, Sherman county.

Grand Island's public library contains 649 volumes of valuable works of various kinds, from the pens of various distinguished authors, which will be increased within a few weeks to seven hundred.

Extensive improvements are in progress at Columbus.

The rail mills has started up at Grand Island, and is employing quite a force of men.

The Seventh Day Adventists have closed their protracted meetings at Bloomington, but are making arrangements to erect a commodious church, and will make that place their chief depot for southwestern Nebraska.

Nebraska City special: Fritz Lachdit, a packing-house hand, has been missing several days leaving a note in German, the translation of which is: "Dear children, I am going to take my life as I am tired of living. Good bye, all." In another he said, "my wife is the cause of my death." Lachdit's wife left him a week ago on account of family troubles.

J. Galley has been appointed postmaster at Nelson, vice Guerly resigned.

Fairmont has water works, prospective railroads and is making improvements highly flattering to the progress of the town.

Mrs. Ogden, widow of W. B. Ogden, has presented Trinity church at Omaha with a chime of ten bells at a cost of about $10,000.

A Columbus dispatch says that harvesting throughout Platte county is nearly finished, and farmers can with all candor say that the hand of Providence has dealt generously with them. Copious rains at the opportune time and pleasant weather during the harvesting season, has been the means of them gathering one of the most abundant yields Platte county ever produced. Corn never looked better and promises great results.

The Columbus Building and Loan Association filed their articles of incorporation August 1st, the incorporators being William A. McAllister, George Lehman, J. E. North, C. D. Evans and others. The authorized capital is $100,000.

Omaha has a projected boulevard, starting north from a point near Sherman avenue and "swinging round the circle" by Sulphur springs, the deaf and dumb institute, the county poor farm and Hanscom park. It will be about ten miles long. It is believed that property owners on the route will cheerfully give sufficient land to afford the full width—150 feet—and it is hoped that in time the city will aid in macadamizing the boulevard.

J. L. Rice has brought suit in the district court against Miller & Richardson, of the Omaha Herald, to recover $10,000 alleged damages arising from the publication of a certain item concerning the defendant.

The woman who poisoned herself on the train between Omaha and this place, says a Lincoln dispatch, was taken to the medical institute and from there was taken away by a railroad man and his wife, who will care for her. She gave the name of Gertie Chamberlain, and said that her step-father turned her out of his home and she was betrayed. She refused to give her place of residence, and the name she gave is probably a fictitious one.

Mr. George Hartley, of Sterling, who was indicted before the grand jury on the charge of falsely swearing to the age of his intended bride in order to obtain a marriage license, and who left the country about that time, came back and delivered himself up to the authorities.

Humboldt's new school-house is rapidly progressing toward completion.

Harry Starwood, the Papillion youth who was charged with enticing Miss Anna McGuire from her home, effected a compromise of his case and was released.

Rushville is to have a $3,000 hotel.

Congregational church societies have been recently formed at Rushville, Chadron and Hay Springs.

At Nebraska City, Mrs. Lou Thurman went into her husband's saloon and in his absence put a revolver to the bar keeper's head and demanded the receipts of the day. He refused and a scuffle ensued in which he lost his linen and some hair. Thurman had in the early part of the week entered a suit for divorce and it is thought that his wife went there for the purpose of seeing him.

There are rumors of another packing house being built at Nebraska City.

The corn crop in Nemaha county is magnificent and the yield will be immense.

The brick famine in North Platte is over and public and private structures are now rapidly going forward.

Robert Thompson, of Omaha, a Union Pacific employe, while on his way to work the other morning was killed by a stroke of lightning.

RIEL THE REBEL.

Found Guilty and Sentenced to be Hanged in September.

A Winnepeg dispatch says the jury in the Riel trial was absent about 30 minutes and returned a verdict of guilty. All was bustle and excitement when the jury entered. Riel prayed fervently, kneeling in his box, and looked unmoved. Francis Cosgrove, foreman, while crying like a child, announced that he was asked by his fellow-jurors to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the crown and the judge said the recommendation would be considered. Riel was sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of September at Regina. Judge Richardson said he could hold out no prospect of reprieve on interference of her majesty. Riel took the result coolly, having previously spoken two hours reviewing the grievances of the half-breeds and trouble of 1869. Among other things he said: "Your honors, gentlemen of the jury, it would be easy for me to-day to plead insanity because of the natural excitement caused by the trial. Excitement would cause a nature like mine to be far from calm, but I hope by the help of God to retain my calmness. The jurors will see by the papers I am inclined to be religious but I trust my religious actions will not be thought insane."

Turning his eyes heavenward and crossing his hands frequently he said: "Oh, my God, help me through the grace of the divine influence of Jesus Christ. Oh, my God, bless me, bless the honorable court, bless the honorable jury, bless my good lawyers, who have come 700 leagues to try and save my life. Bless the lawyers of the court because they have done I am sure, what they thought their duty, and they have shown fairness which I did not expect. Oh, my God, bless all those who are around me, through the grace of Jesus Christ our Savior. Change the curiosity of these people who are around into calm interest. Amen."

Riel then said his mother who gave him birth forty years ago had taken care of him and nursed him. He had another mother, the northwest, whom he loved, and whom he was sure would not kill him more than his early mother did. He next proceeded to talk about grievances and showed how he came back to the country for the benefit of the half breeds alone. He was speaking in English and would try to do his best to be understood. He would not be [illegible]. He sought to bring about practical results, and when he was dead, which might be soon, he hoped his spirit would yet bring about practical results. He spoke strongly about the papers found at Batouche, which, he said, were his own writings, and which would yet justify him. If [illegible] he trusted the crown would return them to him. For the past ten years he believed he had a mission to perform. He believed it still, and with the help of God he was performing that mission in the criminal dock. He had waited patiently for years for an opportunity to perform it. The late Archbishop Bourget said that he (Riel) had a mission to accomplish. He had not narrow views. Archbishop Bourget wrote it, and he hoped the crown had a copy of it. As long as British justice prevailed he knew that God would take care of him. When Middleton was at Batouche and bullets and shells were flying about his head thicker than mosquitoes he was protected, and it was nothing but God's benediction that preserved him. When General Middleton and Captain Young were giving evidence as to his insanity he felt that God was blessing him. He blessed the crown lawyer for breaking down the evidence of Dr. Roy to the effect that he was insane. It was justification and proved that he was not insane, as claimed. Even if condemned and hanged he would have the satisfaction of knowing that the world did not believe him insane. Nolin wanted him to make a bargain to renounce his Americanship, but Riel refused, as he believed it would be of advantage to him. The agitation in the northwest would have been unconstitutional if the Metis had not been attacked.

At Mrs. Grant's Disposal.

Referring to regrets that have been expressed in some quarters that Gen. Grant is not to be buried in his uniform with one of his swords by his side, and to the supposition that none of his uniforms or swords are available for that purpose because they were turned over to the government some months ago with his other military relics, Adjutant General Drum said to an associated press reporter that any or all of them are at the disposal of Mrs. Grant while they remain at the war department awaiting action of congress.

Bowdoin college has sent to the senate George Evans, James Bell, William Pitt Fessenden, Franklin Pierce, James W. Bradbury, Alpheus Felch, and John P. Hale, who were classmates, and William P. Frye.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

GENERAL.

A balloon race between Professors Talbert and Smith occurred in Chicago, and resulted disastrously to both. Talbert is feared to be fatally injured. His balloon collapsed at the height of fifteen hundred feet and precipitated the occupant of the car to the ground. On they way down he hung from the trapeze, and when fifteen feet from the earth the ropes caught on a telegraph line which checked the fall, but threw Talbert to the ground. Professor Smith landed four minutes later, his balloon striking the earth with such violence as to fracture his ankle and inflict serious bruises on his body. Talbert was taken to St. Luke's hospital where the physicians say his spine is injured and his recovery a question of chance rather than probable.

R. S. Colby, paymaster of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas railroad and steamship company has been arrested for the embezzlement of $2,000. The guarantee and indemnity company, of New York, are his securities. Colby has been in the service of the road thirty years and has handled large sums of money.

The grand jury in Brooklyn, N. Y., found an indictment against [illegible], agent of the old Mason house building on State street, which fell on May 5th last causing the death of thirteen persons, against Miller the contractor and M. Dermott, the mason engaged to making repairs upon the structure at the time of its collapse. The indictments charge manslaughter.

All the miners, about 1,500 in number, employed at the thirteen mines in Massillon district, [illegible] valley, Ohio stopped work on account of the demand of the operators that they accept a reduction of 15 cents per ton, or from 75 to 60 cents. President McBride, of the Ohio Miners' association has issued a call for a mass meeting of the miners.

In accordance with an act of the Pennsylvania legislature prohibiting the employment of [illegible] in coal breakers, and under twenty one in the mines, about 500 boys were discharged from the collieries at Shamokin.

The public debt statement shows a reduction of of $8,802,769 in the debt during the month of July. The total interest bearing debt outstanding is placed at $1,[illegible], and this includes the item of the Pacific railroad indebtedness amounting to $64,623,512. The treasury statement shows gold coin, bullion and certificate balance on hand amounting to $126,978,000, and a standard dollar and silver certificate balance of $[illegible]. The net cash on hand in the treasury is $44,[illegible].

Advices received show that there is an intense state of feeling among the Indians of Utah at various points. For a few days past thirty lodges of Utah Indians have been camped near Evanston, Wyoming, and [illegible] from the Utah line, and have been on scandal drunks from whisky sold to them under cover of the essence of ginger by designing Mormons. A reliable and intelligent half breed is authority for the statement that the Utah Mormons have been quietly inciting among various tribes to induce them to go on the war path against the whites. This half breed, whose name is given as [illegible], from the [illegible] of [illegible], expresses his belief that there is trouble to be a growing uprising. Indians are roaming all over the country in small bands. [illegible] Evanston. Indians from all the reservations in Western Wyoming and in Idaho are said to be off their reservations and a thing is a suspicious manner.

The Phenix distillery, Clybourne Place, Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire. The bonded warehouses adjoining the main plant were saved with the greatest difficulty, owing to the scarcity of water. Loss, $75,000.

The President has appointed John M. [illegible] Receiver of Public Moneys at Denver [illegible], John J. Hugo, Receiver of Public Moneys at Booneville, Mo. The President has commissioned the following postmasters: Frank Shutt, at Litchfield, S. B. Davis, at Creston, Wm. E. Lewis, at Chariton, Iowa, and John Dawe, at Edgarton, Wis.

The three Italian stranglers, Anarc[illegible], [illegible] and Silvestri, [illegible] sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Filippo [illegible] in Chicago, appeared in Judge [illegible] court room with their respective attorneys asking a continuance on the motion for a new trial. This was granted, the commencement of the September term being set for arguments on the motion.

In an election row at Athens, Ky., on the 3d, two men, [illegible] and Walker, were shot and killed by Bud Hart, who was himself wounded.

An Illinois Central freight engine, [illegible] leaving Cairo for the south Aug. 2nd, was thrown from the track by a washout. The engine and three cars went down the embankment. The engineer, Fred Hagman, while jumping from the engine, was caught under the wreck and instantly killed.

Representatives of various Jewish congregations met in New York for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of Moses Montefiore. An organization was effected in the election of officers and it is stated that $40,000 has already been subscribed toward the erection of a monument to the renowned philanthropist. It is intended to erect a statue or monument in Central Park.

Three hundred men in the blast furnace department of the rolling mills at Joliet, Ill., went out on a strike for higher wages. The management claim that they are paying as much as any western mill, and new men will be put on at once unless the strikers return to work.

Several hundred news boys, accompanied by Col. Alexander Hogeland, marched to the city hall in Chicago to express respect for Gen. Grant. The mayor being absent chief of Police Doyles spoke on the death of the general. Col. Hogeland read the resolutions addressed to Mrs. Grant and the family in which the "newsboys of Chicago, representatives of that most humble class of tradesmen," extend their warmest sympathy.

There is great excitement at High Bridge, Ky., over the mysterious death of Rev. John C. Young, one of Kentucky's most brilliant and eloquent men. His corpse was found on the river bank. In his pocket was a bottle that had contained laudanum. He was attending camp meeting. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Thomas B. Aldrich, the writer, became possessed through inheritance lately of $70,000, but still maintains his editorial position on the Atlantic Monthly.

Mrs. Laura Eddins, of Easton, Ohio, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Her husband is also a prisoner in the same institution.

John Williams, who on June 9th shot Henry Moran, a young blacksmith of St. Louis, dead, has been captured at Cleveland, Ohio.

A body of masked and disguised negroes went to the residence of R. N. Countee, the colored pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, at Memphis, Tenn., and demanded of him to come out of the house. Countee opened fire upon the crowd with a six-shooter instead of obeying, and his shots were returned by the mob from shotguns and pistols. While the cannonading was in progress the door of Countee's dwelling was opened and the divine, with only his night shirt on, appeared for an instant and giving an unearthly yell, he broke through the few who were at the main entrance of his dwelling and fled down the street. The fleeing minister was fired upon as he sped like the wind from his would be assassins, but he escaped unhurt. The mob then left. The cause of all the trouble was the denunciation by Countee of the Grand Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member. Countee is one of the publishers of a paper called the Living Flag, which was full of alleged exposures of the Masons, Odd Fellows and other secret societies.

Near Palmyra, Ohio, John Jones, single, aged twenty-eight, a farm hand on Merwin place, declared he was going to [illegible] Mrs. Merwin attempted to interfere and wrest the revolver from him. After warning her not to do so or he would kill her, he shot her five times, after which he went to a clump of bushes near by and shot himself dead. Mrs. Merwin cannot recover.

At Oakland, Miss [illegible] a few days ago a teamster named Yates, while drunk, shot his wife fatally with a shot gun and when the sheriff came to arrest him he emptied the other barrel into his own head, inflicting what was thought to be a fatal wound. It has become evident, however, that he would recover. Then a mob took him from jail, hanged him to a tree and perforated his body with bullets.

As the south bound passenger train on the [illegible] road was rounding the curve six miles south of [illegible] it ran off the track. Three passenger coaches rolled down a high embankment. Conductor J. J. Ransom was killed and several passengers were badly wounded, several of whom are not expected to live.

THE OLD WORLD.

The archdeacon of York addressed a large audience of men upon the subject of the revelations made by the Pall Mall Gazette. He desired to combat the apathy of certain members of parliament and others in official life whose voices should have been raised against the monstrous evil from the first. There was evidently a conspiracy among them to keep silent and allow the matter to die out. It would not die out, but it must be stamped out. It is not a party question but one which concerns the whole nation and it is the duty of every man to assist in suppressing this rampant horrible vice.

The Bishop of Lima sent an address to the Minister of Justice, protesting against the Masonic hall, proposed to be erected in Lima. The Minister in reply assured the Bishop that in accordance with the constitution of the government he would not see erected the structure of a Masonic temple.

China is hastening preparations to strengthen and avail the three iron clads built in Stettin for that government. Crews of vessels are being strengthened. The reason of the sudden activity is supposed to be in connection with affairs in Corea.

In the twenty-four hours ending Friday, July 31, [illegible] cases of cholera and [illegible] deaths were reported in Madrid. [illegible] the [illegible] time here, women. Seventy bodies lie unburied in the cemeteries outside of the towns, the [illegible] houses preventing the people from obtaining burial licenses. The lower classes manifest the greatest hostility to the official doctors and policemen. The epidemic is spreading to all the northern provinces. New cases of cholera throughout Spain that day, 2,000; deaths [illegible]. In the city of Madrid 25 new cases and [illegible] deaths were reported August 1st.

It is expected that Gladstone will visit Midlothian in October and take the stump. The general election is to be held the [illegible] week in November.

It is officially announced that a joint force of English, Italian and Abyssinian troops will [illegible] Kassala garrison in October.

The cases of cholera in Marseilles are mostly among the poor class. The Portugal consul [illegible]. The Prefect of Marseilles [illegible] to have [illegible] a system of sanitation. The municipal authorities are at variance with the foreign consuls respecting the enforcement of quarantine.

The academy of medicine in Paris refused to allow the reading of a long letter from Dr. Ferran describing his treatment of cholera in Spain. This is virtually a declaration that the academy regards Ferran as an impostor. Several French towns have refused to allow the experiments suggested by Ferran.

The authorities refuse to publish the official accounts of the cholera at Marseilles. Private estimates place the number of deaths Aug. 4th, at 30.

The Berlin newspapers express a confidence that the peace between Germany and France will be maintained.

The Italian government has ordered a new ironclad to be built at Venice. It will be called the Umbert, and will be unusually large.

The garrison at Sennaar is still holding out against El Mahdi's men and makes frequent sorties damaging to the enemy.

It is reported a conflict is imminent between the German colonists and the natives of Zanzibar.

There are 4,[illegible] new cases of cholera and 1,554 deaths in Spain, August 4.

A thunderbolt struck the church at Gerona, Spain, August 5, during services. Two persons were killed and fifteen badly injured.

The shah of Persia has authorized the construction of a military road from Bushire to the Afghan frontier. This is reported as an English project, designed for rapid transportation of troops from the Persian gulf toward Herat.

A serious collision occurred on the Credit valley division of the Canadian Pacific railroad on the 5th, between a freight and gravel train. Twenty-five cars and two engines were wrecked. The engineer of the gravel train is missing and is supposed to be under the debris. The accident is attributed to an operator's mistake. The loss is said to be about $50,000.

WASHINGNON.

Dr. Bland is in receipt of a letter from a friend near the Pine Ridge agency, who complains that the recent visit of the Holman committee to that agency was productive of no good, and that the Indians are wildly indignant about it. According to the writer the consultation was confined to McGillicuddy and his friends, who prevented Red Cloud's party from having any access to the committee. The report of the latter will therefore be awaited with several and intense interest.

Attorney-General Garland, to whom the secretary of the interior referred the question of the power of the interior department to authorize the Indians to lease their lands for grazing purposes, has transmitted an opinion in effect that no such power exists under the law.

An official dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says extradition papers have been granted in the case of Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, and $10,000 found on his person will also be turned over.

Washington special: Judge H. D. Denman, J. H. Thompson, Edgar C. Marston, Colonel R. D. Hunter, C. C. Breinwater and H. M. Pollard, of St. Louis; Colonel Seth Mabrey and C. W. Ward, of Kansas City, and A. T. Babbitt, of Cheyenne, all extensive cattle men, have arrived at the capital and another delegation will come later. They are a committee to represent the interests of cattle men who hold leases of Indian lands in the Indian territory. They feel despondent and have come to the conclusion to obey the president's proclamation to the letter, and are the quietest [illegible] who ever struck Washington.

A prominent state department official says the reorganization of the consular service will be completed about January next. There is said to be an increased inclination among business men to enter the South American markets. Consuls, upon entering new territory, will be expected to make such reports of resources of the country as will be valuable to business men in deciding upon trading with those states. Severe comments are being made upon consuls in South and Central America. About 200 consular posts yet remain to be filled. The majority will be small agencies, paying salaries or fees amounting to about $1,000.

Secretary Manning says no change will be made in the office of the appointment division and it was never contemplated that Albright should succeed Higgins.

It is probable the president will visit Albany after the funeral of Gen. Grant and before he goes to the mountains. Manning, who will spend the month of August at Watch Hill, Conn., with his family, will probably accompany him to Albany. It is reported that Lamar and Garland will remain in Washington during the president's absence. Other members of the cabinet will take a vacation. Owing to illness of Mrs. Bayard it is not expected that the secretary of state will spend much of the summer at Washington. Secretaries Endicott and Whitney and Postmaster-General Vilas will spend most of the summer at their homes.

The department of state is in receipt of a cablegram from the secretary of the American legation at Vienna, saying the Austrian government positively declines to receive an United States minister. The authorities of Austria gave no reason for this action and intimate that they will not receive Mr. Keiley. Keiley is now in Paris where he has been for some weeks. He has been informed of the decision of the Austrian government. [illegible] has been designated as charge d'affaires for the present.

The secretary of the treasury has promoted James A. Lake, clerk of class 4, to be assistant chief of the [illegible] division of the secretary's office. He [illegible] the [illegible] at New Orleans, San Francisco and Philadelphia.

The president has made the following appointments: To be collector of internal revenue of the [illegible] district of Pennsylvania, [illegible] Seldanridge, for [illegible] district of Pennsylvania. To be surveyors of customs: John T. [illegible] for Port [illegible]; Leon Trousdale, for Port Nashville, Tenn.

A Prosperous Institution.

The forty-first annual catalogue of the University of Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Indiana, has been published. This celebrated school was founded in 1844, and in its growth has kept pace with the progress of the great Northwest. Its buildings, which have been erected from time to time, as its needs demanded, are numerous, and several of them magnificent. The main building is five stories high, and its dimensions 320x155 feet. Music Hall is 170x100 feet, and over 100 feet high. Science Hall is 104x140 feet in dimensions, and 75 feet high. These buildings, and others connected with the University, are furnished with every appliance necessary for the training, education, comfort and safety of the students. Proper rules are maintained for the discipline of those attending the institution, but none that may not be easily observed. The course of education include classics, law, the sciences, mathematics and music, as well as a thorough commercial course. There is connected with the University a Minim Department for boys under 13, in which are taught the elementary branches. The most vigilant care is maintained over pupils in this department. The eighty-third session of the University will open September 8, 1885. Catalogues with full particulars may be obtained by addressing Rev. T. E. Walsh, president, Notre Dame, Ind.

Anything which makes religion its second object makes religion no object. God will put up with a great many things in the human heart, but there is one thing He will not put up with in it—a second place. He who offers God a second place, offers him no place.

NEARING THE GRAVE.

The Remains of Gen. Grant in State in the Great City—The Crowd of Visitors.

New York dispatch of the 6th: People loitered in the city hall park all night. They were the first in the line which, soon after six this morning, began filing past the remains of General Grant. There were, however, no great throngs awaiting admission, there being at six o'clock about a thousand persons anxious to view the remains. Inspector Steers was in charge of two lines of policemen placed across the plaza from the city hall entrance to the fountain. These two lines formed a passageway through which four men might walk abreast, and along which the visitors to the remains should pass. Officers of the Twenty-second regiment who had been on duty during the early morning were relieved by officers of the Twelfth regiment. Sergeant Risley with thirty men picketed the corridors through the building so as to form a channel through which the throng should move to the exit on the court house side of the city hall. Grant post had a mounted detail at 5 o'clock to serve until 8. These men were placed nearest the catafalque, and the two lines of visitors passed between them and the casket on either side. All within the gloomy corridors was in readiness. The clocks pointed 6:06 o'clock, and at the inspector's orders the iron gates were thrown open and the ten or twelve hundred people waiting outside began to flow past the casket and through the building. During the first minute only 84 passed the casket, but the number soon increased to 104 per minute. The procession was almost at lock step and the tramp was quick.

At 6:25 the pulse of public curiosity had sunk to 56 a minute, and at 6:28 the rate was 52. At 6:40 the average was 91 per minute, the number then passed being about 2,800 with the channel full and no crowding. The hour from 6 to 7 o'clock was employed by working men, women, boys and girls in viewing the remains. All through that hour the formation of the line was near the fountain and the time of waiting was not more than ten minutes. After 7 the personnel of the line changed. There were less women and girls and more men. At 8 o'clock persons were moving past the casket at the rate of 110 to 120 per minute, and the police were reinforced, and that time there 487 men on duty, and the channel of police was extended beyond the fountain. Within the city hall the guards at the casket were hastening the people, and 150 people per minute were viewing the remains and passing hurriedly through at 9 o'clock. By the remains the U. S. Grant post had mounted another detachment of thirteen men. Wheeler post, of Saratoga, and the military order of the Loyal Legion were likewise represented. Every car and train coming down town added its quota to those anxious to view the general's face and the crowds were fast becoming a throng and were hurried through the hall at the rate of 110 per minute, and at one time passed by the rate of 175 per minute.

At 11 o'clock about 31,000 persons had passed the casket and viewed the remains. A floral offering of the board of aldermen was set up during the morning beneath the rotunda dome where the light streamed upon it. The central column rose ten feet and was flanked by stands of colors. The base is a bed of ferns and palms among which are placed huge rows of white buds. Mayor Grace this morning sent the commissioner of public works the following:

"In deference to the expressed wish of some of the friends of General Grant, you are hereby directed to remove from the front of the city hall the verses inscribed thereon."

The passage of people by the casket at 1 o'clock averaged about 100 a minute, and at that hour 42,000 persons had viewed the remains, [illegible] having been occupied in so doing.

At midday and during the early lunch hours of the afternoon many letter carriers passed into the hall and viewed the remains.

Col. Hodges who has charge of the reception and transportation of guests has nearly completed his arrangements. There will be about three hundred carriages in line. The carriage in which President Cleveland will be drawn by six black horses. Immediately behind this carriage will [illegible] carriages containing the vice-president and members of the cabinet. Behind these will follow [illegible] in which will be seated ex-President Hayes and ex-President Arthur [illegible] guests will [illegible]

[illegible]

Legislature of New York, thirty.

Gov. [illegible], [illegible]

Moses [illegible]

Board of Indian Commissioners, two.

Mayor and representatives of the city of Brooklyn, fifteen.

Mayor and representatives of New York city, thirty-five.

Boston, six.

St. Louis, ten.

Hartford, four.

New Haven, two.

Jersey City, twelve.

Elizabeth, two.

Order of the Cincinnati, five.

Wheeler and Grant posts G. A. R., four.

FAREWELL TO THE DEAD.

Memorial Day at the Grant Cottage—All the Family Present.

Mt. McGregor dispatch of the 3d: Yesterday was a memorial day at the Grant cottage, and the family were saying farewell to the dead. Yesterday afternoon the widow asked that Dr. Newman be sent for. When he came, Mrs. Grant reminded the pastor that the dead would only be here a little while longer, and asked him to be with the family while they gathered in the cottage parlor to say their farewells. Thus it was that about two o'clock Mrs. Grant and her daughter and each of her three sons and their wives were in the south room with the dead. Dr. Newman and wife were also present. The family surrounded the catafalque. Mrs. Grant from a table brought her dead husband's bible, which she opened and passed to Dr. Newman. It was found the book was opened at the eleventh chapter of Job. The chapter was read and then the clergyman read and re-read the sixteenth and seventeenth verses, and then prayer of gratitude was offered up—gratitude for the beautiful character of the silent one. After this the entire family, there alone with their pastor, entered with him into a religious conversation, and then each and all dwelt upon reminiscences recalled of the general's last sickness.

Dr. Newman, after carefully scanning the general's face expressed satisfaction at its appearance and the opinion that the remains were in a perfect preservation.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain, the trains up the mountain from Saratoga were crowded, and the single file of those who passed the cottage to view the remains did not cease until 6 o'clock.

The programme of saluting with cannon to-morrow according to order of the war department will be thirteen guns at sunrise, thirty-eight at sunset and one gun every half hour throughout the day.

After the ceremonies to-morrow the remains will be taken to the train and conveyed to Albany. General Hancock arrived here this morning. He telegraphed here from Saratoga that no salutes should be fired in his honor upon his arrival at Mt. McGregor, as it would be in bad taste. The general marched at the head of his staff up the slope to the cottage, where he was met by Colonel Grant. None but the general and his staff officers were admitted to the cottage at that time, but later the doors were thrown open to the general public.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE

Demolishing a Great Deal of Property and Killing and Wounding a Number of People.

Philadelphia dispatch: A terrific cyclone sweeping up the Delaware river this afternoon, struck this city, near Greenwich, demolishing a portion of the works of the Pennsylvania salt manufacturing company and injuring several employes. It then took a course across the river, wrecking the river steamer "Major Reybold" and the ferryboat "Peerless." The storm blew the pilot, Emory Townsend, and Capt. Eugene Reybold, of the steamer "Reybold," into the river, drowning the former and painfully injuring the captain. The "Peerless" was swept clean almost to the water's edge. When the "Major Reybold" left the dock for Salem, N. J., she had about fifty passengers, although, as no tickets were sold, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number. There were also fourteen officers and deck hands. Of this number of people on the wrecked boat it does not appear that any lives were lost except that of the pilot, although it is not impossible that some of the passengers were washed off and lost without any one knowing of the fatal circumstances. B. J. Warner, one of the passengers, describes the scene. He was standing on the upper deck and saw a black storm approaching, but as it moved rather slowly he supposed it was a rain storm. When it struck the boat he discovered that its immense force came from its rotary motion. He and several others were thrown through a hole to the lower deck, and all the upper works were swept away like chaff. The confusion among the passengers was indescribable, and several jumped into the river, but Warner believes that all were rescued. While the cyclone was upon the vessel, everything was black as the blackest night, sofas were broken to splinters and carpets torn to shreds in the cabin as if they had been paper. The cyclone he thinks, lasted about a minute, and after it passed the vessel rolled in great waves and came near swamping. The storm then passed over to Jersey side, striking John Dialogue's ship yard, below Kaighns Point and destroying the buildings of the establishment, then took a course along the New Jersey river, demolishing all buildings in its path up to Bridge avenue, Camden. At this point the cyclone took an easterly course to Fifth street, Camden, embracing in its path all that section of the city between Second and Fifth streets, to the Delaware river, which washes the northern section of the city, passing over the river, skirting Petty's Island, the storm passed over to that part of the Twenty-fifth ward of Philadelphia, known as Richmond. In its ravages in Camden scores of dwelling houses were unroofed and some of them thrown down and the damage to business property along the riverfront is enormous. Hundreds of families are rendered homeless, and one victim Charles Dairey was killed outright. At the American Dredging company's wharf another, Harry Stevens, had his leg cut off by a flying piece of timber and will probably die. The track of the storm through Richmond is marked with death and destruction. Its track was almost due north from the Port Richmond coal wharves. About 150 dwelling houses were wrecked, also many damaged so badly as to be rendered until rebuilt uninhabitable, and two hundred families were driven from their houses to be cared for by neighbors. A number of persons were seriously and some fatally injured. A girl of 10 years, Lizzie McVeigh, was killed at her home, 1721 McVeigh street, in sight of her mother, who was herself pinned to the floor by falling rafters a few feet from the dying child. The cyclone is described by those who witnessed its progress up the river as an immense cone-shaped cloud with the apex resting upon the water and the base mingling with the rain clouds which hung in dense masses from the sky. It is impossible yet to estimate the amount of damage done.

Property Amounting to More Than One Million Dollars Destroyed.

The most destructive fire that has ever taken place in Toronto commenced about 12:30 Aug. 2nd in the large brick building erected by the Toronto Sugar Refinery company on the Esplanade. A strong wind was blowing from the east and carried chunks of burning timbers along the Esplanade igniting the wooden buildings as far west as five or six blocks.

In a short time nothing was left of the sugar factory but the walls and the smoke stack. The latest dispatch from Toronto says: The fire was the most destructive that has ever occurred there. An hour after it broke out in the eight story glucose factory the flames extended for half a mile along the south side. Scores of vessels of all kinds were moored along the docks and all were destroyed. Henry Ward, private watchman, is known to have perished in the flames. The most exciting scenes were on the crafts at the docks and as the vessels caught fire the crews, being cut off by the fire on the docks, were forced to jump into the water and swim for their lives.

So rapidly did the flames spread that the small boats were consumed before they could be launched, and the sailors in the water had to depend upon their own strength until tugs from outside could pick them up. Many were scorched, it is feared some fatally. The exact loss or insurance cannot be given. Estimates place the loss at over $1,000,000. The Glucose Works, valued at $250,000, and the Schooner Annie Minor, valued at $300,000, were burned to the water's edge. Among the other buildings burned were a number of boat houses and warehouses, and several coal docks were also destroyed together with the wharves along the river bank. A fleet of ferry steamers, four in number, at the foot of Church street, were nearly all destroyed.

GEN. GRANT'S REMAINS.

Lying in State in Albany and Viewed by Vast Throngs of Citizens—Departure of the Funeral Car.

Albany dispatch: The files of people which began passing the remains of Gen. Grant yesterday, when the doors of the capitol were thrown open, had not diminished at midnight. The solid tide of visitors entering from Washington avenue split at the foot of the casket, and in two files streamed out through the State street portals, until 1 o'clock this morning. Showers fell, but the throng maintained without diminution. After 1 o'clock the crowds began lessening until 4 o'clock, when the stream had diminished to a succession of stragglers; then there was comparative respite until 5 o'clock, when the stragglers were reinforced, and at 6 o'clock 51,200 persons had viewed the remains and the solid tide was again flowing and two streams of visitors were surging past the casket. The line outside the building increased with the hours, and at 10 the people, four abreast, reached down Washington avenue for a block, to where the coming throngs were formed in line by a strong force of police. At 10 o'clock it was estimated that the remains were being viewed by one hundred persons per minute, and that up to that time 60,000 persons had seen the face of the dead general. At the executive mansion the sons of Gen. Grant, with Drs. Douglas and Newman, breakfasted with the governor. Day had dawned bright and farmers with their families, had come to the city early to visit the great dead. Trains from the east and west added to the number and the morning boats brought many more. A committee of one hundred prominent citizens of New York appointed by Mayor Grace to represent that city at Albany and to accompany the remains to New York, arrived. Across the lapel of the black coat of each member of the committee is a white satin badge bearing across the top the words "City of New York," underneath this are the arms of the city, and still lower the words "General Grant." The committee wear white hats with black bands. The delegation will assemble in the city hall this morning and be assigned places in the procession to the railway station. The cars to accommodate the New York committee will make the total number of cars composing the funeral train eleven. While the remains have lain in state in Albany the funeral car has been safely guarded in the West Albany shops and will be until called out to convey the remains to New York. Speculators have made efforts to secure possession of the catafalque and funeral car after the remains depart. An offer of $5,000 has been made for the catafalque. As they are the property of the national government, however, it is not likely that relic hunters will obtain them. The steel casket built at Troy was completed last evening at 6 o'clock. Thousands of people have visited the works during the past few days. Night and day work has progressed and neither time nor expense has been spared to complete the work successfully. The casket was shipped this morning.

Every effort is being rendered to preserve the remains of Gen. Grant in such a condition as will make it possible and proper to display them in New York. Those in charge say there is no doubt but this can be done. The remains will doubtless be displayed to-night in the city hall New York, but this is obviously contingent on the care exercised in transporting the remains over the pavements of New York. At 10:30 this morning the capitol doors swung shut and the compact line of waiting visitors was shut off, and none but the guard of honor from U. S. Grant post, Wheeler post of Saratoga, and six men of the military order of the Loyal Legion were allowed to remain. The undertakers then took charge of the body, and as far as possible prepared the remains for the last stage of the journey. Outside the capitol military and other organizations were forming, and preparing to move at the word of command.

Slowly the funeral car drawn by six black horses with mourning trappings, moved to the State street side of the capitol. Gen. Hancock, mounted upon a black charger and followed by his staff, approached the capitol as did also Gen. Farnsworth and staff. Governor Hill and staff had gathered at the capitol and were in waiting. [illegible] had passed and it was half an hour later when the great doors of the capitol swung open on the State street side and the guard of honor from U. S. Grant post was seen by the waiting crowds with the remains inside the corridors. At this moment the guard of honor moved out to low strains [illegible] and the sound of trumpets from the upper steps of the capitol. Thirteen men were touching the casket and ... surrounding it so as almost hide it from view. The funeral car was waiting at the foot of the steps. Four men inside the car assisted in lifting the remains to the black [illegible] the mound and catafalque. [illegible] Gen. Hancock [illegible] either side of the car and the Grand Army guard took position. A signal trumpets rang out and the procession started at a [illegible] the car [illegible] the [illegible] Hancock and [illegible] the bell [illegible]. The [illegible] to the depot [illegible] The escort [illegible] and their companions of [illegible] to the depot where the long black funeral train was waiting its burden. Generals Hancock and [illegible] were in charge. Some [illegible] while the remains were being placed on the car "Woodlawn," and the bells tolled slowly. The committee from New York entered their cars [illegible] Hancock and staff were almost [illegible] and the train started. The remains were viewed in Albany by 72,000 persons.

As the train started a dirge by the band of the Jackson corps reached the ears of all in the train. Hundreds of people nearest the track placed coins on the track to have them flattened by the wheels of the train carrying Gen. Grant on his last journey. On the roofs of houses in the vicinity hundreds witnessed the start and as the train proceeded across the long bridge of the Hudson it was between two dense lines of people who filled the foot-paths on either side. Across the river were crowds of people. Shops, stores and factories had closed their doors to business, and the whole population stood with uncovered heads as the train passed by.

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Two Smugglers Killed by Mexican Custom Officers.

El Paso (Texas) dispatch: A big seizure of smuggled goods was made Monday by the Mexican fiscal officers southeast of El Paso, opposite the Texan pueblo of San Elizario, some thirty miles down the river. The contrabandists were in force and as usual heavily armed. The custom house guards attacked them, however, as soon as caught up with, and a regular battle ensued. One of the fiscal guards and two of the contrabandists were wounded and one killed. The remainder of the gang, some six or eight were captured and are now in irons closely guarded. The merchandise in the possession of the smugglers was carried to the Paso del Norte customhouse and is, of course, confiscated for the benefit of the republic. It consisted of compact but valuable merchandise to the amount of $14,500, and, from the marks and stamps upon the packages, had come from the well known wholesale importing house of Ketelsen & Degetau. Although smuggling is of daily occurrence here, this seizure has created much excitement, owing to the standing of the parties implicated. The leading wholesale merchants of El Paso say that by making the Mexican government duties a little more reasonable there would be little or no smuggling, and that the Mexican government would actually receive more money than it now does with the high rates.

THEY MUST GO.

The President will Not Rescind His Order Relative to Cattle in the Indian Territory.

President Cleveland on the 4th informed the delegation representing the cattlemen that he would not modify his recent orders for the removal of cattle from leased lands in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation within forty days from the date of his proclamation. The delegation called at the white house at 4 p. m. and met the president in the library. Senator Cockrell introduced ex-Representative Pollard, who presented the president a lengthy memorial in behalf of the lessees of the lands in question, asking for such time to remove the cattle as the facts show to be indispensable. Mayor Moore, representing the business men of Kansas City, presented a number of resolutions adopted at a recent meeting in that city. He said he believed the removal of the cattle at the present time would result in great injury to the entire country. Col. Denman spoke as one interested. He thought removal would result in the loss of over half the interest to those owning the cattle. The cattlemen understood their business. They understood it better than army officers, better than President Cleveland. They knew what would be done. Cattlemen had gone into the country with the encouragement of Secretary Teller. He had written letters favoring them. Leases had passed from the original hands into the hands of incorporators. Many widows and orphans were interested in these corporations, and they would be the losers. Forty days would not be more than time enough to buy horses, employ men and get things in shape to make the removal. Cattlemen asked that they might be allowed till spring time to drive their cattle. Doctor Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, was introduced to the president as one who had always opposed leasing the land. He said he had been opposed to such practices and was opposed to them now, but business interests demanded that [illegible] should be given to the men who went there honest to lease the reservations. Kansas City would be injured by such a removal and be forced a panic would be the result of immediate enforcement of the order.

"This application, as I understand it," said the president after Munford sat down, "is that cattle be allowed to remain on the reservations until next spring." Col. Denman, representing one of the largest ranches in the reservation, replied: "We will move at once and make such progress as we can, so as to lose nothing in spring in which to finish our business. We are determined to get out as soon as we can." "There is one point that seems to escape your attention, gentlemen," said the president. "That point is before the eye, and it is the public interest. We have lately seen what fear can be created by thirty or forty Indians. Within two hours a letter has come to my desk from the governor of Kansas urging that the troops on the border of that state should not be withdrawn. The highest officer in the army, one experienced in Indian affairs, reports the situation in the territory and says the cause of irritation is the presence of cattlemen. A territory of the country containing four and a quarter million acres was set apart for the Indians, only one-tenth of four hundred thousand acres is left. They are crowded down to the agencies. Some of this may be arranged with the consent of the Indians. It is apparent to me, as it is to you, that this state of affairs cannot continue. Two interests are in conflict. Which shall give way? On the one side we have public peace, public security and safety of lives. On the other side are your interests. The former gentlemen must be considered though private interests suffer. The question of putting off the removal until next spring is unadmissible. The [illegible] is [illegible] ... complying with the order. Twelve days have passed. [illegible] An effort was made after the order was issued to secure an extension of time. A dispatch was sent saying to most positive terms the order would not be modified. How can we after twelve days have passed? If any indulgence is shown it must be in an application in cases with considerable effort has been made to comply with the order. If your interests had been out of the territory instead of in it, I cannot help but think you would find some way out in the specified time. I wish you would co-operate and take hold and try to get the cattle off. No argument will induce me to change what has been done. Some pleading in some cases will meet with favor but this is no interest greater than a peace which [illegible] affairs. The delegation upon conclusion of the president's words left the executive mansion. "That's a pretty short way to settle," said one of the most prominent cattlemen as he walked through the white house grounds to the street. "We walked up, and we walked down," replied another.

The majority of the delegation started for home at once. They are unanimous that the cattle cannot be removed without great pecuniary loss within the forty days' limit.

New Departure in Mail Carrying.

The difficulty between the Pacific mail and Washington postal authorities culminated at San Francisco, says a dispatch from that place in absolute refusal by the company to carry mails for Central American and South American ports excepting those for Mexico and Costa Rica, from which countries the Pacific Mail receives a subsidy. The refusal was brought about by Postmaster Backus sending mail, consisting of twenty-five bags, to the company's office in charge of a clerk who had been instructed to proceed aboard the steamer Colima with them as baggage. This action was taken by direction of the postmaster general, who sent the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Samuel H. Backus, Postmaster, San Francisco, California.—Offer your entire mail to the company, if refused send an agent to take the mail along with him as baggage. Answer.

(Signed) Wm. F. VILAS,
Postmaster General.

The company's officers, knowing the contents of the bags, declined to receive them as baggage unless they were separately checked and the passage of the agent paid to each point of embarkation.

No Slouch With the Gun.

Several months ago a masked body of men visited the house of Professor P. J. Slocum, a school teacher near Horse Cave, Ky. Slocum fired into the crowd and killed three of them. Slocum has now filed a suit for $25,000 against nineteen of the best citizens of Hart county. He charges them with conspiring to drive him out of the country.

GEN. GRANT'S REMAINS.

They Are Started from the Cottage on the Way to New York for Burial—Sad Scenes on the Mount.

Mt. McGregor dispatch: Last night the family, in groups and alone, had taken a final farewell of the dead General and today gave up his body to the nation. At nine o'clock the members of the family, except Mrs. Grant, repaired to the hotel for breakfast and shortly afterwards entered the cottage and preparations began for the funeral journey. Even this morning when the family were at breakfast it was not known what the widow would determine to do. She had her trunk packed yesterday in the event of her deciding to go with the remains, but her decision had not been shared with the family.

At half-past eight the doors of the Grant cottage were thrown open and a stream of visitors poured in steadily for over an hour. Soon afterwards the area in the vicinity of the cottage was thronged with wagons of every description containing farmers and their families, who had come to attend the funeral.

At 9:30 the train of two cars brought General Hancock and a number of distinguished visitors, among whom were Colonel Jones, Admiral Rowan, General Sherman, Senator Evarts, General Rufus Ingalls, Senator Miller, Joseph Drexel and General Hancock's staff.

At 10 o'clock the services were held at the cottage in the presence of over a thousand persons. They opened with the reading of a psalm which was followed by prayer by Rev. Bishop Harris. The hymn, "My Faith Looks up to Thee," joined in by the whole assemblage followed. Dr. Newman then came forward and delivered his eulogistic sermon, on the dead general, the family in the meantime sitting about the remains in the parlor. Dr. Newman spoke very feelingly in an address which consumed one hour and a half in its delivery. He took as his text the twenty-first verse of the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

"Such my brethren," said the speaker, "is the eulogy that God shall pronounce upon human goodness and fidelity wherever found among the sons of men." He said some comrade in arms would speak of the splendor of the martial genius of the dead, [illegible] statesmen would review the majesty of his administrations; historians would place him on the pedestal of his renown, "but let me," said the speaker, "as a minister of religion dwell upon the great character which will ever be his crown of glory and the imperishable heritage of the country—the country he loved so well." The minister then dwelt upon the honors which had been bestowed upon General Grant and the homage which was done his memory, and declared that the secret of his power on the thought of the world and the love of mankind was the loftiness of his character, [illegible] intellect and the fact that he was none other than himself. He was one of the few men in history who exceeded expectation, and by doing what all others had failed to do he had no hatred in his heart. His only evangel to the nation was "Let us have peace." In his dying chamber he grasped the hand of him whose sword he had first won, and as an illustration of his broad spirit, sorrow was national to-day in its broadest sense. Duty to his conscience, his country and his God was the standard of successful manhood. He was the humblest of men and a lover of the most lowly. His love of wife, children and home was supreme.

Speaking of the deep and tender affection he bore his wife, the speaker said: "And such was the tenderness of his love and solicitude for her and here he surprised them by a letter found after his death. He had written it secretly and carried the sacred missive day after day during the fourteen days knowing she would find it at last."

He quoted from the letter as follows: "Look after our dear children and direct them in the paths of rectitude. It would distress me far more to think that one of them could depart from an honorable, upright and virtuous life than it would to know they were prostrated on a bed of sickness from which they were never to arise alive. They have never given us any cause for alarm on their account and I earnestly pray they never will. With these few injunctions and the knowledge I have of your love and affection and of the dutiful [illegible], I bid you a final farewell until we meet in the other world. You will find this on my person after my death."

This was dated Mt. McGregor June 9, 1885.

Dr. Newman said principles of Christianity were deeply engraved on the spirit of General Grant. On the 18th of April last he had said "I believe in the holy scriptures and whoso lives by them will be benefitted thereby. Men may differ as to interpretation, which is human, but the scriptures are man's best guide." He held broad religious views and believed in the [illegible] of all individuals.

The closing portion of the address was devoted to allusions to the last hours of the general's life, his calm fortitude, unwavering patience and clear brain, knowing that his end was near and praying for its coming.

At the conclusion of the discourse the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee" was rendered by the [illegible] congregation and the services ended with a benediction. After the conclusion of the ceremonies there was a movement of the people toward the cottage to take a last look at the general, but it was not deemed advisable to permit any one to enter as it was near time for the departure of the funeral train for Albany, where the body is to lie in state a few hours before departure for New York.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Terrible Scenes on the Gallows Witnessed by 5,000 Persons.

Plaquemine (La.) dispatch: George Wilson, Charles Davis and Mathilde Jones, all colored, were executed in this place for the murder and robbery of Mrs. Harriet Cole, on January 29 last. Wilson was captured in Memphis a few weeks later and before the trial made a voluntary confession giving the names of his accomplices. The principal witness against the prisoners was a little colored girl servant of Mrs. Cole, at the time of the murder. She heard the murderers conspire to rob her mistress and gave them information about Mrs. Cole's money and jewelry and saw them with the jewelry in their possession after the murder. The conspirators entered Mrs. Cole's dwelling, strangled her to death and robbed the house of money, diamonds and other valuables. Mrs. Cole was the widow of the late Judge James S. Cole and was highly esteemed.

Wilson was baptized yesterday. He seemed resigned to his fate and said he was ready to go and acknowledged the justice of his sentence. Davis declared he was innocent, but ready to die. The prisoners did not sleep at all. Mathilde Jones said she was ready to die and thought she would go to heaven. She appeared quite cheerful and did not allude to the crime. On the scaffold she was extremely nervous, and after saying "good bye" to all, and while shouting and singing gave way completely and fell from the scaffold just as the black cap was drawn over her face. This displaced the ropes somewhat, and it required two strokes by the executioner to cut them down. The necks of Davis and Wilson were broken; the woman died from strangulation. Fully five thousand persons were gathered about the court-house and grounds. Davis was a little nervous but Wilson seemed to take it cool. When the woman fainted she fell against Davis and then off the gallows. Davis lost his balance and caught hold of the ropes to the right, which held the trap and was in that position when the trap fell at 12:45, Wilson standing coolly all the time. After the trap fell the ropes of the woman and Davis twisted together. The woman got her hands loose in her struggling and grasped at everything within reach. She was known as the wife of Davis. They both said they were innocent of the crime. Life was declared extinct fourteen minutes after the drop fell.

CLEVELAND'S COURSE.

It is Approved by the National Civil Service League.

At the fourth annual meeting of the national league civil service association, held in New York, on the 6th, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That under a popular republican government like ours the employment in those positions in the civil service, the duties of which are administrative and not political ought to be open on equal terms to every citizen whose fitness shall have been ascertained by appropriate examination and practical tests, and that the chief executive authority over the civil service like that over the military and naval service is an official trust to be exercised not for advantage of party, but for the common welfare.

Resolved, That by the general course of his executive action in regard to appointments and removals, and notwithstanding certain actions of the administration which, measured by the principles of reform, we disprove, President Cleveland has displayed, amid immense perplexities and difficulties, his fidelity to the patriotic principles asserted in his letter of December 25, 1884, to the executive committee of this league, and his firmness and courage in enforcing his convictions.

Resolved, That every American citizen is interested in securing for himself and his fellow citizens the extension of the truly American principle of the equal rights of every citizen to apply for and compete on equal terms for appointment to office without the necessity of obtaining aid from personal friends or political leaders, and every local association is urged to bring this subject to the attention of all the voters in its neighborhood by every means in its power.

Resolved, That the National Civil Service Reform League offers its resolutions in regard to the repeal of the laws known as "the four years laws," and urges every local association and pledges itself to unremitting efforts to secure a result so essential for a complete reform of the abuses of executive patronage.

Resolved, That the reformed system of appointments in the civil service established by the act of January 16, 1883, should be extended to all the offices and employments under the government to which it is applicable as fast and as far as is practicable, with due regard to the condition of an efficient administration, and the national league urges upon every local association the necessity of promoting this extension of reformed system by every fair and legal means to the end of complete removal of that lingering relic of the monarchial and aristocratic abuse known as the "spoils system" which obstructs the daily discharge of duty in every department of the government, degrades American politics and disgraces the American name.

Resolved, That the friends of civil service reform have the utmost reason to congratulate themselves and the country upon the striking progress of the cause as shown in the universal public attention which is now directed to the action of the administration in regard to appointments and removals, and in the high standard of sound principles upon the subject by which that action is judged.

Resolved, That we regard the recognition by the administration of offensive partisanship, that is to say, obtrusive partisanship, in the conduct of a public officer as a cause for the removal from office; as being correct in principle and its effects; as conducive to the establishment of non-partisan service, and we trust that President Cleveland will apply the same test, with perfect impartiality to all public servants whether belonging to one political party or another.

RAILROAD REAL ESTATE.

Important Circular from the Land Office on Indemnity Grants.

Acting Commissioner Walker, of the general land office, has prepared a circular to all registers and receivers which has received the approval of the secretary of the interior, restricting the power of the land grant railroads in making selections of indemnity lands. Heretofore the roads have been permitted to go into their indemnity limits and practically select such lands and in such quantities as they pleased without being required to show the amount of lands they had lost through the operations of the general land laws from their original grants. The lands so selected were always the choicest portions of the indemnity lands, and these were withheld from settlement for years, and in some instances, although the roads could not sell and give titles, they are reported to have sold to ignorant purchasers such rights as the selection gave them. The circular requires the roads to file lists of the lands they claim to have lost, making oath to their correctness before being permitted to make any selections for indemnity, and the land officers are instructed to carefully compare the lists with their records in every case. Where indemnity selections have heretofore been made without specification of losses, the local officers are instructed to require the companies to designate the deficiencies for which such indemnity is to be applied before further indemnity selections are allowed. Where deficiencies except for which indemnity is allowed by law, the indemnity selections are required to be made hereafter from vacant unappropriated lands nearest to the granted sections in which the loss occurred. Land officers are required to reject all selections not made in conformity with these instructions.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR AUGUST comes to hand filled as usual with a great array of good things. The old, middle-aged and young can find in its pages much to please and instruct, prepared by the best writers the country affords. No effort seems to be spared to make each number an improvement over the preceding one. The magazine is copiously illustrated throughout and it is a decided favorite with the rising generation. It has now been about twelve years before the public and has become a fixture in thousands of households all over the country. Price, $3 a year. Address the Century Company, New York.

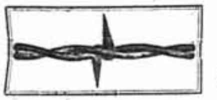
Men are vainer of those qualities which they fondly bel'eve they have not than those they really have.

WHAT is the difference between a fixed star and a meteor? One is a sun, the other a darter.

Hardware.
LINN BROS.
Wayne, Nebr.

Baker Barb Wire,
Which is Second to None.

Hardwood Lumber
Wood and Iron Pumps.



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And Ranges

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Gasoline Oil,
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Fruits, & Confectionery,
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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.

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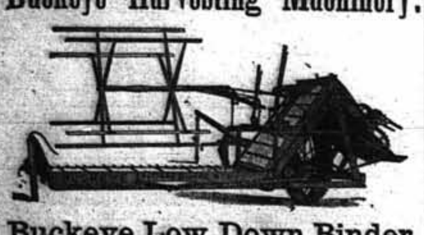


Buckeye Low Down Binder.
Hay Rakes, Glidden Wire.
CHACE, NEELY & CO

The Herald-Tribune.
GOSHORN, & McNEAL Editors.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1885.

Notice.

The members of the Wayne County Republican Central Committee are hereby requested to meet at the Court House in Wayne, on Saturday, August 15th, 1885, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of calling a county convention and for such other business as may be proper.

A. A. WELCH,
Chairman.

The town of Plymouth, Penn., that was visited by a deadly epidemic last spring is again visited by a similar misfortune nearly as extensive and fatal.

Judge Garland, of Lynchburg, Va. died on Monday. He was the oldest judge in the world and the oldest free mason in the United States, his age at death being 95 years.

The Austrian government has officially announced that it will not receive Kiely, the duly accredited minister from the United States to that country, no reasons being assigned. The proper course for the government to pursue would be to leave the mission vacant.

The funeral honors paid to Gen. Grant undoubtedly surpassed any thing of a like nature of any age or country. Business was suspended in nearly every place in the country and memorial services were held everywhere. Many cities and towns throughout the South vied with those of the North in doing homage to his memory. There is much force in Grant's hope that his death might be a means of hastening the thorough reconciliation of the two sections.

THE RING.

A political ring, as the term is generally used, is regarded as an association of persons taking an active part in political affairs with the sole purpose of advancing their own interests, and with a complete disregard for the interests or even the rights of the community. In such a sense the term is very properly one of reproach, and the cry of the "ring" is in many cases a more effective political weapon than the strongest argument.

Knowing its full force, it often happens that political blatherskites, to cover up their own schemes, endeavor to cast odium on those to whom they are opposed, and whom they are not able to overcome by fair means, by crying "ring"! "clique"! and those who have not the opportunity, or perhaps the inclination, to investigate are often deceived by it. Have we a ring in Wayne county? Is there any sense in the stereotyped howl that "The ring must go?" If so who constitute the "ring"? Who is its controlling spirit and who its willing assistants? To those who do not know what the facts in the case are we would commend the article on Wayne county politics, a portion of which appears in this issue. There is one very significant fact just hinted at by our correspondent, that *not a single member of the old ring is actively supporting Mr. Steele.* It is true that some of them are favorable to him but in the present complication of affairs are not able or disposed to take an active part in the campaign.

A Bit of Local History.

In view of the fact that such a howl has been raised about the existence of a ring in Wayne county, and the attempt being made to injure the present county clerk by using the cry of "clique," "ring" and such like phrases, a few words on the subject may enlighten some of the newer residents of the county who are not posted on its past polites. To one who knows the history of the past few years in the county the repeated howl that "The ring must go," coming from the source it does is as rediculous a piece of nonsense as could well be imagined, and there is no danger of its imposing on the older residents, but lest some might be led estray by it it may be well to consider what there is in it.

Several years ago, while the population of the county was still very small and the votes very few, the number who could receive any offices included nearly all the voters in the county. They naturally formed a "ring" for mutual protection and as newcomers came into the county those who showed any disposition to give the "ring" trouble were gently taken into it, and it soon had so firm a grip on the political affairs of the county that no one could hope to get any recognition politically except by their consent. The affairs of the county were not mismanaged in their hands however, and no pretence was made that the ring was any particular injury to the county. Of this ring James Britton, who was then as he probably is now the shrewdest politician and best political organizer in the county was the recognized head and the organization was generally known as the "Britton Ring." He was seconded by such men as John Bressler, Charles Johnson, DeGrasse Britton, Frank Crane, Cy Hunter, A P Childs and a number of others whom it is not necessary now to name, though the duties of some of these were confined to executing the plans of their superiors who were too shrewd to show their own hands.

When the county seat was moved to Wayne and the population of the county began rapidly to increase the membership of the ring was considerably enlarged and it began to carry on things with a high hand. The domineering way in which it began to assert its power, created a good deal of opposition. To this feeling the defeat of James Britton for District Attorney a year ago was largely due. His reduced vote in this county was not due to the fact that he was not considered competent to fill the position, but that he was generally regarded as the chief of the ring and therefore objectionable. Two years ago the ring was supposed to include beside those mentioned above, and quite a number of others, all the county officials with the exception of County Superintendent Hake, who had been elected in spite of the most determined efforts to defeat him.

X

Continued Next Week.

Commissioners Proceedings.

Commissioners met as per call of clerk, with O. F. Crane, A. T. Chapin and Wm Frazier, commissioners, and Thos J Steele clerk present.

On motion the following roads were located and same ordered advertised.

Road No. 90 commencing at the South East corner of Sec. 24-26-1. Thence west on Sec. line to the North West corner of Sec. 30-26-1.

Road No. 91 commencing at the North East corner of section 2-27-1. Thence South on section line to the South East corner of section 35-26-1.

On motion the petition of D. E. Ketchum and others for road between sections 5 and 8 was laid over until next meeting.

On motion the clerk and surveyor were instructed to correspond with the Surveyor General in regard to a complete survey of Wayne county and if in their judgment it was necessary to get trancript of same to do so.

The report of D. W. Britton, Treasurer, regarding fees collected by him was as follows to-wit:

Wayne, Neb., July 15, 1885.

To the Hon Board of County Commissioners—Herewith find statement of fees collected since Jan. 1st 1885, to July 1st 1885, $296.78

D. W. BRITTON, Co. Treasurer.

The bridges heretofore advertised to be let this day were postponed on account that there were no bidders. The same ordered advertised to be let Sept. 5th, 1885.

On the petition of Henry Wittler and others for a bridge across Logan on section line between sections 31 and 32-26-3 Wm. Frazier is hereby appointed to view said petitioned bridge site and if found practicable and necessary he shall report to county clerk and have the same advertised in next week's issue.

On motion the following bills were audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on County General Fund.

HERALD-TRIBUNE, Pt'g & Stationery	$45.20
J. S. Hake, Co. Supt's. Service,	93.42
F. E. Moses, Establishing monuments along highways as by law provided	131.19
A P & A N Childs, printing	21.33
A S Miner guarding prisoner,	4.75

On motion board adjourned to meet Sept. 5, 1885.

THOS. J. STEELE Co. Clerk.

Aug. 13 Sept. 3.

Road Notice.

The commissioners deeming that the public good demands it have declared the following section lines public roads to-wit:

Commencing at the South East corner of section Twenty-four Township Twenty-six, Range One, thence west on section line to the North West corner of Section Thirty, Township Twenty-six, Range one, to be known as Road Number Ninety.

Commencing at the North East corner of Section Two, Township Twenty-seven, Range one, thence south on section line to the south East corner of Section Thirty-five, Township Twenty-six, Range One, to be known as road No. Ninety One.

All objections to or claims for damages arising from the location of said roads must be filed in the office of the County Clerk in the village of Wayne, Nebraska, on or before noon of the 15th day of October 1885, or said roads will be located without reference thereto.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

THOS. J. STEELE, CLERK.

Aug. 13—Sept. 3.

Notice to Bridge Buildirs.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of county commissioners of Wayne county to be held on the 5th day of Sept. 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 28 feet long, with piling 16 feet long; bridge to set 6 feet above ground on north side of creek. Both bridges to be built on the combination plan, same as bridge near the residence of Ran Frazier.

One across the Logan Creek, between sections 31 and 32, township 26, range 3 east. Bridge to be 28 feet long, with piling 14 feet long; top of piling to be level with north bank of creek.

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

By order of the Board of county Commissioners.

THOS. J. STEELE, Clerk.

WAYNE MARKETS.

Wheat	55
Corn	25
Oats	25
Rye	35
Barley	35
Flax Seed	1 1[illegible]
Flour	2 00-2 50
Corn Meal	1 75
Potatoes	30
Butter	10
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Hams	1[illegible]
Cattle	250-3 65
Hogs	2 70-3 [illegible]0
Sheep	2[illegible]0
Hides	2 [illegible]0

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, wil

Keeps Constantly on Hand.

Heavy Harness, Second-Hand Harness, Buggy Harness, Riding Saddles, Herd Whips, Lap-Robes, Bags, Brushes, Curry-Combs, Halters, Buggy Whips, Horse Blankets, Etc., Etc

Logan Valley Drug Store,

East Side Main Street 3 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, COFFEES, 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	12:50 P. M.
Train leaves Sioux City at	2:20 P. M.
Train leaves Omaha at	8:45 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	5:00 P. M. above.
Thursday	73 "	82 "	80 "
Friday	73 "	87 "	84 "
Saturday	76 "	82 "	84 "
Sunday	62 "	78 "	73 "
Monday	76 "	87 "	84 "
Tuesday	74 "	84 "	77 "
Wednesday	68 "	76 "	68 "

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscription price of the Herald-Tribune is $1.50 per year, if paid in advance.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Poland China pigs for sale.
James T. Wachob,
Wayne Neb.

For your furniture go to Gaertner's. Prices will tell.

Spring chickens at Henry Goll's.

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

25 cents for New York, 1 gal. cans of apples, at Witter & Co.

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.

Go to the Chicago Store for a jeans suit.

A few more of those cultivators at Chace Neely & Co'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 Henry Goll'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 Vs 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. Sorneken.

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

Piano for rent at Adams & Dutcher's.

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

See Wilcut's for fresh green fruits.

The Coleridge riot cases have been dismissed.

Bargains in canned apples at 25 a gallon at Witter & Co.

R. J. Morgan is building a residence in Taylor and Wachob's addition.

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

The Star will appear in the Herald-Tribune in the near future.

S. D. Ralyea's little child was quite sick the first of the week but has recovered.

G. W. Kortwright has commenced building a residence on his lots north of B. F. Feather's.

Treasurer Britton in stentorian tones auctioned off a mule on the streets Saturday evening.

Ed Linn is bewailing the loss of a big ham that some prowling scamp stole from him last week.

Rev. H. G. Pittinger will preach at the Manning school house next Sabbath; Aug. 16th, at 3 P. M.

Kortwright has moved his photograph gallery to the newly fitted rooms over Love's drug store.

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

Saturday afternoon the biggest crowd for several weeks was in town and the streets were alive with teams.

Two of the new instruments received by the band proved unsatisfactory and have been returned to the factory and others ordered.

Some of our citizens in Lake's addition are complaining about the stealing of their garden "truck." The thieves had better beware as they are watched.

Perry Bros. have bought P. Coyle's interest in the red white and blue livery barn, and the barn they have been using is being moved over and will be joined to it.

Rapalee, editor of the Hartington Nonpareil has been sued for libel by John Bridenbaugh, on account of the charges published in the Nonpareil regarding the Coleridge riot.

The weather this week has been nearly perfect, and the farmers are getting along famously with the stacking. Flax is just beginning to be cut, and promises an excellent yield.

Rev. C. B. Lotspiech of Wakefield, pastor of the Christian church of that place, will preach at the Baptist church in Wayne Saturday evening and Sunday at 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Everybody cordially invited.

We know of men who have been hunting for carpenters this week and could not get them as all of Hartington's carpenters have all they can do. This speaks well for our city. Four new buildings were started this week. —Herald.

West Point kicks over the game between the West Point and Wakefield nines, and as so often happens with the beaten club they insinuate that the umpire did not use them fairly, but as they do not give any reasons for their dissatisfaction there is probably no ground for it.

Wm. Beaver's Alabama colored jubilee singers, twelve in number every one a musician the smallest brass band and performers before the public, giving a specimen of life and pastimes in the cotton fields on the old plantation. Friday night at the rink. Admission 25 cents.

Andrew Wheaton deserves a medal. He got tired of waiting for property owners to cut the high grass and weeds along the sidewalks in the east part of town, and whetted up his scythe and put in a couple of hours at the work himself. It would be a good thing if his example were followed in some other parts of town.

The new instruments ordered by the band arrived Friday evening, and the boys now have an excellent equipment and will be able to furnish much better music than when they had to struggle with the old brass horns. Wayne will soon have the best band in this part of the state, if the boy's work is properly appreciated and they receive the encouragement they should.

While Charley Herrington was making his regular rounds with his meat wagon in the neighborhood of LaPorte last Monday, his team became frightened at one of the farm houses just as he was getting into the wagon and at once commenced kicking and turning over the conveyance. Charley was unceremoniously spilled out and his left leg slightly damaged in the operation. The team ran about half a mile, when it fell down and stopped. One of the animals was slightly injured and the meat wagon variously bruised.—Republican.

Hog Cholera:—"It looks now as though the scourge, which has taken thousands of dollars from the farmers, and consequently the business, of Douglas, Washington, Burt, Dodge, Sharpy and Cass counties the past year, was about to strike farther west and north. We learn of some cases near the north-eastern part of Platte, in Colfax county, and if better care and feed can prevent its spread, now is the time to begin precautionary measures."—Columbus Journal.

Fresh Groceries at F. P. Taylor's.

The roof is being put on the jail this week.

Cabbage 5 cents a piece at
Witter & Co.

Notice the call for a meeting of the Republican county central committee in this issue

E. K. Adams took charge of the station while Moran was in Wakefield Friday last.

Call and examine our furniture and learn prices I can save you money.
J. P. Gaertner.

Harry Wallace expects to begin building a residence near the one in which he now lives, in a week or two.

Maxwell, the supposed murderer of Preller at St. Louis, has been brought back from New Zealand and is in St. Louis awaiting trial.

G. W. Kortright has made arrangements to spend part of his time at Wakefield the coming winter, and will prepare an operating room there for his photograph business.

"Godliness Profitable to all Things" will be the subject at the Lutheran church next Sunday at 11 A. M. and "Not Ashamed of Christ" at 8 P. M. The reader and all are invited.

A picnic and old soldiers reunion will be held in Hunter's grove east of Wayne, on Tuesday, September 1st. All old soldiers and sailors and their families in Wayne and Dixon counties are invited to be present. A programme of exercises will be published later.

Jim Rock was quite seriously stunned by the bolt of lightning that struck the town hall Friday, although he was in the meat market, two blocks away. He was confined to his bed for a couple of days and is still unable to work. A number of others in town were shocked at the same time, but no others so badly.

Friday afternoon a sharp bolt of lightning followed immediately by a heavy clap of thunder indicated that something in town had been struck and brought every body to the street. A cloud of dust rising over the town hall showed where the trouble was. The bolt had struck the building in two places and torn out both the northeast and northwest corners, but fortunately did not set it on fire. No one was in the building at the time except county clerk Steele who was knocked off his chair, but not injured. The northeast corner is especially badly wrecked, a great hole being torn out of the sheriff's office. It will cost $150 to repair the damage.

BIRTHS.

To N. J. Joblin and wife, Monday August 10th, a son.

Memorial Services.

The memorial service at the Methodist church Saturday afternoon in honor of Gen. Grant, were very largely attended, the house being crowded to its utmost capacity, and many were compelled to go away, not even being able to get standing room. The room was appropriately decorated with the national colors and pictures of Gen. Grant, draped in mourning. The procession formed at the rink and headed by the band marched to the church. Forty old soldiers were in the procession.

The exercises began with the playing of "Gen. Grant's Funeral March" by Prof. Davies. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. M. Lodge and after an appropriate song by the glee club short addresses were made by F. M. Northrop, R. M. Goshorn, A. A. Welch, A. N. Childs, D. C. Patterson, J. S. Hake and Frank Fuller. Music by the glee club and benediction by Rev. H. G. Pittinger ended the exercises.

Wayne vs Wakefield

A large crowd from Wayne went to Wakefield Friday afternoon to witness the game of ball between the Wayne and Wakefield nines. The match had been a common topic of conversation here for some time as the Wakefield club had easily beaten every club they had met during the season, and had had a great deal of practice, while the Wayne club had been organized but a short time and had not played a single game. Under the circumstances it was generally believed that our boys would be beaten, and in all probability badly beaten. The result of the game shows that they are able to cope with the Wakefielders and we expect to see them come out victorious in the next contest. In making the game a tie they certainly did well, and but for the unfortunate accident that happened to Frank Dearborn, who had his hand so badly hurt while running between bases that he had to play the last two innings with but one hand to use, the victory would almost certainly have been with Wayne. The score at the close of the ninth inning stood 9 to 9 and the game was declared a draw. The following is the score.

WAYNE.	R.	O.	WAKEFIELD.	R.	O.
Moran 2d b	3	2	Drake, 3d b	1	4
Tonlinger, s s	1	4	Benn, c f	0	5
Dearborn, 3d b	1	3	Conrad, l f	1	5
McNew, p	1	0	Hammond, 2d b	0	4
Bolts, c	1	9	Acton, 1st b	2	1
McLean, l f	0	4	Cook, s s	1	5
Hatch, c f	0	5	Shumway, l f	0	4
Brain, l f	0	4	Falch, c	2	1
Dearborn, 1st b & p	2	3	Conrad, p	2	1
Total	9	27	Total	9	27

Personal.

A. A. Welch was in Hartington over Sunday.

A. S. Wassen, of Ponca, was in town Tuesday.

F. M. Northrop went to Sioux City Tuesday.

D. Jamieson went to Omaha Monday morning.

Dr. Crawford is in Chicago on a business trip.

Rev. H. G. Pittinger was in Norfolk Tuesday night.

Ed. L. Hatch was in Sioux City on business Tuesday.

J. M. Strahan came in on the train Saturday evening.

Miss Celia Coyle returned from Lyons Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Southworth returned to Minnesota yesterday morning.

Rev Father Moriarity from Lyons came up to Wayne Tuesday evening

Miss Ella Wilcut, of Sioux City is visiting her brother, J. A. Wilcut.

A. H. Kaplin and W. F. Robb of Stanton registered at The Boyd Tuesday.

Miss Christine Anderson of West Side, Iowa, is visiting with Mrs. G. E. Linn

G. W. Waitt with his wife and two other ladies was up from Wakefield Monday.

T. J. Bayard recently of Mount Vernon, Iowa, is clerking for Whitton & Woolston.

Miss Zartman, who has been visiting with Mrs. J. E. Spahr, returned to Ohio this morning.

M. J. Scafford and wife of Chicago, are visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. H. A. Moore.

Ed. Mort on went to Iowa last Friday to be gone a week or two, both for business and pleasure.

A. H. Ellis and son went to Grundy Center, Iowa, Tuesday morning, expecting to be away a week.

Mrs. Dr. Crawford and daughter Nora, left Tuesday morning for a two week's visit at Manchester Iowa.

Mrs. I. D. Bearce, of Onawa, Iowa, visited with Mrs. A. G. Howard from Saturday until yesterday morning.

Messrs. Howard and Davies, both of Wayne are in town attending the institute and assisting what they can.—Hartington Nonpareil.

W. E. Howard went to Hartington last Tuesday and remained until Saturday, bringing back Profs. Davies and McCoy with him.

Mrs. John Decker, sister of Mrs. C. D. Martin and her daughter, Mrs. T. D. Shurk, both of Clarence, Iowa, are visiting with Mrs. Martin.

F. A. Philleo endured the trials of an amateur widower for five days and then unable to bear up under them, packed his grip and followed his wife to Illinois. He will be gone three or four weeks.

G. E. Dana, of Mendota, Illinois, is in town looking after the harvest on his farm. He says farmers are much better up with their work here and in western Iowa than further east, and that in coming here he saw no grain in stack until he reached the Missouri slope in Iowa.

D. C. Patterson and wife, Mrs. A. B. Slater and Rev. G. M. Lodge left Monday morning for Spirit Lake. They were joined at Sioux City by Mrs. J. T. Bressler. All of the party expect to be away about two weeks except Mr. Patterson who will return Saturday evening. A. B. Slater and J. T. Bressler will join the party next week.

Prof. W. J. McCoy, of Wayne, who has had charge of the institute here for the past three weeks returns to Wayne tomorrow morning. Mr. McCoy is pronounced by those who attended the institute and also by outsiders as being well informed in all branches and has taken a great deal of interest in the work and success of the institute for which he deserves thanks.—Hartington Nonpareil.

Rev. Schnur, wife, sister-in-law and nephew went to West Point last Saturday by private conveyance to take a part in the dedication of a church on Sunday and returned again on Monday. They had a pleasant trip and a real enjoyable time. Rev Shrader of Ponca was also there, three services were held on Sunday, subscriptions and collections were taken to about $600.

Lightning killed a horse for C. A. Grothe in Garfield precinct last Friday.

MARRIED.

Wednesday, Aug. 5th, by Rev. G. J. Travis at his residence, George W. Jones and Miss Anna De Long both of Burnett.

The happy couple slipped quietly up here thinking to take in the good people of their neighborhood and keep the marriage a secret, but with malice aforethought the editor spoiled the programme by sending a telegram to the editor of the Burnett Blade, who gave the whole thing away.

DIED.

Francis, infant child of M. Carroll, Wednesday morning, of cholera infantum.

Subscribe for the HERALD-TRIBUNE

Hoskins Items.

Hoskins, Aug. 12, 1885.

S. W. Gaylord took his dinner at Norfolk Tuesday.

C. W. Wooly is building a new granary on his farm east of town.

Mrs. A. C. Bates has returned and Alex is himself once more.

D. Rees formerly of Hoskins, now of Stanton county, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Gaylord and Mrs. Powell did not go to Sioux City until Monday of this week.

J. L. Cline and force finished the building on Mr. Gaylord's new farm on Saturday.

We understand that Charles Green Jr. and Mrs Carrie Phillips were married on Sunday last.

Aug. Kruger has used up all the posts here and the R. R. Co. have ordered him to Pender.

J. S. Hall has quit the fence gang and is now assisting J. P. Wright in killing weeds on the R. R. track.

J. P. Wright is happy as a boy with his first pair of new boots with red tops, cause Mrs. J. P. has returned home.

We saw some one on our streets Tuesday and from the cut of his pants we think his name was Frank Woodall, of Wayne.

Jesse Hamilton of Northside, has leased the farm south of town owned by O F Haskel and has taken possession of it this week.

Weather cooler and dryer, and farmers busy at least 14 hours per day stacking their grain which makes business dull and items scarce.

No one around with their friendly hand shaking and pleasant how do you do for almost a week, Come on boy's we are beginning to get lonesome and we want to see you all.

S. W. Gaylord went to Norfolk Thursday leaving A. C. Bates to unload a large car of posts alone and as it was hot A. C. thought: Oh how many posts can one car contain.

J. P. Wright has a new gun and he looks forward to the time when prairie chickens will be legally ripe with as much anxiety as the average school boy does to the coming of a circus day.

F. Schroeder went up to the county seat Monday and Tuesday bought a load of lumber and went to his stock ranch that he has opened up this summer some five miles north of here, Fred is one of our enterprising farmers.

Peter Grau, who has spent the summer roaming over Colorado, Dakota and parts of Nebraska has had his household goods shipped from Sibley, Iowa, to this place and says he will settle here as this is the best country he can find.

We suppose from the sounds of revelry that we heard in town one night last week that a wake was being held over the last remains of some one of our townsmen but as we have been unable to find any one missing we have to attribute the noise to some other cause not so solemn if equally as hilarious.

Business Bulletin

Sweet corn 5 cents a dozen, at
Witter & Co.

J.A. Wilcut has a fine line of cigars and don't you forget it.

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

Fresh fruit at Wilcut's.

Wanted: 500 families to buy their groceries at F. P. Taylor'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.

F. P. Taylor has just opened up a nice line of groceries which will be sold at bed rock prices.

Fruits for Wayne's sake at,
Wilcut's.

Ohio.

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

Try one of those gallon cans of apples for 25 cts. at Witter & Co.

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	1.30
Ham per lb	.15
Bacon, per lb	14
Flour, per 100 lbs	$2.25 to 3.00

SHADE TREES. WARRANTED TO GROW.

Also a fine lot of forest trees 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 Kerosene 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

G. 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, (try the ?), or ow(?).

Hides, Pelts and Furs,

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Or, How Harry Rogers Won a Wife.

"Nonsense! I shall not marry at all."

"Why you certainly mean to marry John Brant?"

"Assuredly I do not. He is passable, that's all."

"Then it will be Harry Rogers."

"Never! Harry Rogers is not endurable with his mild ways and his meek courtesy."

"That will do to tell me, Miss May Saunders, but wait till either of the gentlemen proposes to you, and you will accept."

"They have both proposed, and both been refused within the past twenty-four hours. There now! what do you think of that? Haven't I just a little bit of spirit and independence?"

"Why, May Saunders, you are a silly girl to refuse either of these gentlemen. You have made the first great mistake of your life. Reconsider what you have done, and accept one or the other of them."

"I will do no such thing. I'll live and die an old maid before I marry either of them, or any other man for the matter of that."

"We will both live long enough to see things come out differently."

"Oh, I hope we will both live to a ripe old age, but in the end you will find that I have kept my word."

This bit of dialogue took place between my intimate friend, May Saunders, and myself on her twenty-fourth birthday, and I had been rallying her because she only had one more milestone to pass until she entered the domain of old maidom—if allowance be made for coining the word—and I had been advising her to marry before she crossed the borderland.

John Brant was bookkeeper and Harry Rogers was cashier in the bank of Iveson & Co., and both were excellent young men. I knew that both were devoted admirers of May, but I was greatly surprised to learn that both had proposed, and still more dismayed to learn that both had been rejected.

"Tell me, Mary," I said, "what objection could you have to Harry Rogers? He is an exceptionally splendid young man, and no one stands higher in the public esteem in the whole town of Dayton."

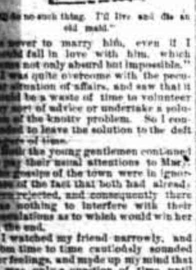
"I presume," she replied, "that I dislike him because everybody praises him. He is unselfish, I grant it, and gentle and courteous, and all that, but to my mind he lacks self-assertion, without which no man's manhood is complete or perfect."

"Well, that charge does not lie against John Brant. He has self-assertion enough for any one man—a little more in fact, than I admire, but perhaps none too much to suit your taste and fancy."

"John Brant is well enough so far as that goes," May rejoined, "and I do not mind telling you that I like him infinitely better than I do Harry Rogers, but not well enough to link my fate with his."

"And why not?"

"I can hardly tell. There is something about him that I cannot comprehend—something that is unfathomable, and a secret monitor whispers to



"You do no such thing. I'll live and die an old maid."

me never to marry him, even if I should fall in love with him, which seems not only absurd but impossible."

I was quite overcome with the peculiar situation of affairs, and saw that it would be a waste of time to volunteer any sort of advice or undertake a solution of the knotty problem. So I concluded to leave the solution to the deft fingers of time.

Both the young gentlemen continued to pay their usual attentions to Mary. The gossips of the town were in ignorance of the fact that both had already been rejected, and consequently there was nothing to interfere with their speculations as to which would win her in the end.

I watched my friend narrowly, and from time to time cautiously sounded her feelings, and made up my mind that it was only a question of time until Miss Mary Saunders would be Mrs. John Brant. Her partiality was sufficiently marked to show the drift of the tide.

From John Brant I was able to learn that he regarded Harry Rogers as a rival—and a rival whom he both feared and hated, notwithstanding their close business relations.

But I was entirely unable to discover that Harry Rogers looked upon Brant as a rival in any sense of the word.

On several occasions he confided in me far enough to express both his amazement and pain that Mary should so persistently reject his love without giving him any reasonable explanation.

"Perhaps she thinks you lack self-assertion," I said to him, in a way of suggestion.

"That is what she told me herself, but I cannot understand it. I attend to my business and don't meddle with other people's. There has never yet been an occasion when it was necessary for me to set my opinion in opposition to my business superiors. I do not know whether I would have the proper amount of self-assertion to do so successfully, but I certainly would stand by my convictions of right."

There was a commotion one day in the banking house of Iveson & Co. When the doors were closed in the afternoon and the cash was balanced cashier Rogers was found to be just $500 short.

Every transaction of the day was gone over, the members of the firm taking a part in the work, but there was no way of accounting for the deficit.

The payments made during the day were few in number and Harry Rogers was able to remember the whole list, and before night he had called on each of them, hoping to discover that he had made an overpayment to the amount of his deficit in one of them. But he had not.

At last it was concluded that a thief had snatched a package of bills when the cashier was not looking.

But Harry mentally refused to assent to any such idea, although he could give no sort of an explanation for the disappearance of the money. He was cautioned to be more circumspect in the future, and all the bank employes were enjoined not to speak of the occurrence.

Harry Rogers was able to definitely settle one point, that the missing money consisted of five $100 bills, and the chief of police was informed of the matter and instructed to keep a quiet lookout, through the detectives, for the appearance of such large notes in the hands of suspicious persons.

While Harry Rogers was at home that evening vainly trying to find some tenable theory about the stolen funds, John Brant was spending the time with May Saunders and finally told her of the mysterious loss.

"But how did it escape getting into the evening papers?" inquired May.

"Oh, its a great secret and isn't to be spoken of outside of the bank," was Brant's reply.

"Well, then you are an excellent hand to keep a secret, Mr. Brant, I must say."

John Brant winced under this retort.

"How do you account for the loss of the money, Mr. Brant?"

"I didn't account for it. There is only one man who can."

"Who is that?"

"Harry Rogers, the cashier. The money was in his custody, and he ought to know what became of it."

"John Brant, what do you mean?"

"Well, nothing, only that Harry Rogers ought to know what became of the money in his charge."

"I think I can fathom your meaning, Mr. Brant, and it is ungenerous, if not unjust, and without good grounds."

There was something in May's voice which suggested to Brant that it was the part of discretion to drop the subject, and he quickly invented an excuse for saying good evening.

After he had gone May noticed that a letter had dropped from his overcoat pocket in the hall. The business envelope was addressed to "John Brant, care of Iveson & Co.," and its contents evidently related to business affairs.

If May had any curiosity, she was too well bred to examine the letter, and threw it into her workbasket and covered it from sight until its rightful owner should call again.

"I believe he is ungenerous enough to charge the theft to Harry Rogers," May said to herself half aloud, after she had placed the letter out of sight. "But I am sure Harry Rogers is above any such base suspicion."

This was the first time she had ever heard a reflection cast upon Harry Rogers, and instinctively she became his advocate and defender.

Two weeks passed and there was no clue to the theft, but one day another similar amount was missing from the cashier's funds.

Again there was an anxious investigation with no result. At its conclusion Mr. Iveson said:

"This is inexplicable, Mr. Rogers. You are responsible for the funds placed in your hands, and we all expect you to make the bank whole for the losses already sustained. When the bank opens to-morrow you will be expected to make good the losses, and then it will be decided whether you will longer continue as cashier."

"And if I fail to make good the loss?" asked Mr. Rogers.

"Publicity will be given to the affair and the law will take its course. But until to-morrow not a word is to be spoken of this matter outside the bank."

Harry Rogers went home agitated and mystified. He knew he was innocent of wrong doing, but had to confess that all the circumstances were against him.

He was barely able to make good the thousand dollars' loss, and to do so would be almost a confession that he had stolen the money.

John Brant found it convenient to call on May Saunders, and it was not long until he had told her of the second loss, and Mr. Iveson's suspicions, and the delicate position in which Harry Rogers had been placed.

She concealed her indignation, and dismissing him on the plea of indisposition, hastily dispatched a note to Harry Rogers by a servant, requesting him to call on her at once and without failure.

He obeyed, but the unexpected summons did not soothe or allay his agitation. May dispensed with all preliminaries and began:

"On two different occasions within two weeks you have lost $500 from the funds in your charge in the bank."

"That is true; but how come you to know it? It was a bank secret."

"It does not matter how I found it out. And you are suspected of taking the money yourself."

"Hardly so bad as that."

"It may not be put in just my words but that is the meaning of it. You are required to make good the loss to-morrow morning. What answer are you going to made to that demand of the bank?"

Harry Rogers didn't know how he would answer that demand until he looked into the depths of May's earnest blue eyes, and then he said with a firm and earnest voice:

"I shall tell them that I did not take the money, and, therefore, will not replace it."

"And then?" queried May with an eager voice.

"Then I will be arrested for theft and embezzlement."

"But you will not be convicted. You are innocent—I know that—and your innocence will be made to appear—how, is hard to tell, but I am confident as to the result. I respect you because you ask me the risk to vindicate your good name. I am interested in this matter. You are not aware of it, but one half the Iveson interest in the bank belongs to me, and it is held in the name of Iveson in accordance with my father's will until a certain event occurs which possibly never may occur."

Harry Rogers went home bewildered. He had for years been one of May's employes without knowing it, and now he found in her a champion and a firm believer in his innocence.

When he visited the bank the next morning and, declaring his innocence of the suspicions against him, declined to make good the deficit, except on the judgment of the court and to prevent his bondsmen from paying it, Mr. Iveson was shocked and angry, and finally told

"Then I am ready to be taken in custody," was Harry's reply.

Rogers that he would have to institute criminal proceedings against him unless the loss was made good.

"Then I am ready to be taken into custody," was his reply. "The sooner we begin to sift this mystery the sooner we will get to the bottom of it."

It was one of the greatest of Dayton sensations when the arrest of Harry Rogers was made public and the story told in the papers with half a dozen different versions.

The bank employed a detective to secure corroborative evidence of the young cashier's guilt and although but little could be found, his prospects were dark indeed for he found it impossible to throw any reasonable light on the mysterious disappearance of the two missing packages of money.

May concluded to employ a detective also, without letting anyone know what she was doing. An officer was summoned from a neighboring city, and called at Miss Saunders' residence to get his instructions.

In the course of an hour's conversation May gave him a history of the affair, and how she came to learn of the loss of the money and the suspicions entertained against the cashier.

The detective, of course, soon discovered that both the bookkeeper and the cashier were in love with the young lady who had called his services into requisition.

"So it was the bookkeeper that told you the secret in the first place?" inquired the detective.

"Yes."

"And what was the motive?"

"I haven't the remotest idea."

The detective accidentally struck his foot against the work basket and overturned it. With an apology for his awkwardness he began to replace the contents.

"Oh, yes, Mr. Officer," explained May, "there is a letter that Mr. Brant dropped on the night he told me of the first robbery, and I had forgotten to return it to him."

"Let me see it," said the detective.

He opened the letter and exclaimed:

"What's this? Why, here are the identical five one hundred dollar bills stolen on the first occasion. And Mr. Bookkeeper dropped them. He wanted to drive his rival, the cashier, out of the field and then marry Miss May Saunders. You needn't blush nor you needn't deny it. Say nothing for the present."

The unknown detective called at the bank the next day and had a conversation with Mr. Iveson, and Bookkeeper Brant was called into the conference.

"Why did you never make inquiry for the $500 you dropped at the residence of Miss Saunders the evening after the sum mysteriously disappeared from Cashier Rogers' drawer?" inquired the detective.

Brant was thunderstruck.

"Tell us about it," demanded Mr. Iveson.

Brant made a full confession, the substance of which was that he abstracted the money while Rogers' attention was distracted, and did it for the sole purpose of ruining the cashier and winning Miss Saunders. He had intended to replace the money, and would do so now if permitted to leave Dayton and never return.

To this Mr. Iveson and the other members of the firm consented, and that night John Brant disappeared, and has never been heard of in Dayton since.

Simultaneous with the detective's revelation and Brant's confession, the proceedings against Harry Rogers were discontinued and he was not only restored to his place in the bank, but promised a partnership interest.

May Saunders, that used to be, is Mrs. Harry Rogers now, and the banking house is Iveson and Rogers. May insists that I am mistaken when I tell her that she once said she would live and die an old maid before she would marry Harry Rogers. We will not argue the point with her.

The juice of the Bartlett pear, in some medical cases, is used in California, both as food and drink. At first the invalid grows thin upon the diet, but in a few weeks gains strength.

A prominent New England farmer predicts that Massachusetts farms, which were tilled with success by the Pilgrims and their immediate progeny, are tending toward wildness, and may some day form a proper field for the new settler.

A RACE WITH FIRE.

The Story of a Railroad Ride Related by a Dying Engineer. Eighty Miles an Hour Over a Crooked Track, Pursued by Flames.

"I don't expect to live much longer, and after I am dead I want you to put in the papers the story of that ride I had from Prospect to Brocton in 1869."

The speaker was Dull Brown, an old locomotive engineer, who was lying at his home in Portland, N. Y., dying with consumption. This was several months ago. On the 7th inst. he died. He was nearly sixty years old, and one of the oldest engineers in the United States. His story of the awful ride is this:

"In 1869 I was running a train on the Buffalo, Corry and Erie Railroad. The track from Prospect, or Mayville Summit, to Brocton Junction is so crooked that while the distance is actually only ten miles, the curves make it by rail fourteen. The grade for the whole distance is over seventy feet to the mile. About 9 o'clock on the night of August 17, 1869, we reached the Summit with a train of two passenger-cars, six oil-cars, and a box car. The latter contained two valuable trotting-horses and their keepers with them, on their way, I believe to Chicago. There were fifty or sixty passengers in the two cars. I got the signal from the conductor to start and pulled out. We had got under considerable headway, when looking back, I saw an oil car in the middle of the train was on fire. I reversed the engine and whistled for brakes. The conductor and brakemen jumped off. They uncoupled the passenger cars and set the brakes upon them and brought them to a stop. Supposing that the brakes on the burning oil cars would also be put on, I called the brakeman on the box car to draw the coupling-pin between that car and the head oil tank, backing so that he could do it, intending to run far enough to save the box car and the locomotive. As I ran down the hill after the pin had been drawn, what was my horror to see that the burning cars were following me at a speed that was rapidly increasing. The men had not succeeded in putting on the brakes. I saw that the only thing that could be done was to run for it to Brocton, and the chances were that we would never reach there at the speed which we would be obliged to make around those sharp reverse curves where we had never run over twenty miles an hour. When I saw the flaming cars for the whole six were on fire by this time—plunging after me, and only a few feet away, I pulled the throttle open. The oil cars caught me, though, before I got away. They came with full force against the rear of the box-car, smashing in one end and knocking the horses and their keepers flat on the floor. The heat was almost unendurable, and do my best I couldn't put more than thirty feet between the pursuing fire and ourselves. By the light from the furnace, as the fireman opened the door to pile in the coal, I caught sight of the face of one of the horsemen, he having crawled up to the grated opening in the end. It was pale as death, and he begged me for God's sake to give her more steam. I was giving her then all the steam she could carry, and the grade itself was sufficient to carry us down at the rate of fifty miles an hour. We went so fast that the engine refused to pump. Every time we struck one of those curves the old girl would run on almost one set of wheels, and why in the world she did not topple over is something I never could understand. She seemed to know that it was a race of life or death, and worked as if she were alive. The night was dark, and the road ran through deep woods, deep rock cuts, and along high embankments. We were thundering along at lightning speed, and only a few paces behind us that fiery demon in full pursuit. There were fifty thousand gallons of oil in those tanks at least, and it was all in flames, making a flying avalanche of fire hundred feet long. The flames leaped into the air nearly one hundred feet. The roar was like that of some great cataract. Now and then a tank would explode with a noise like a cannon, when a volume of flame and pitchy smoke would rise high above the body of flame and showers of burning oil would be scattered about in the woods. The whole country was lighted up for miles around. Well, it wasn't long going at the rate we made, before the lights of Brocton came in sight down the valley. The relief I felt when these came in view was short lived, for I remembered that train 8 on the Lake Shore would be at the junction about the time we would reach it. Eight was the Cincinnati express. Our only hope all along the race had been that the switchman at the junction would think far enough to open the switch there connecting the cross-cut track with the Lake Shore track, and let us run in on the latter, where the grade would be against us, if anything, and where we would soon get out the way of the oil cars. The switch would be closed now for the express, and our last hope was gone unless the express was late or some one had sense enough to flag the express. While we were thinking of this we saw the train tearing along toward the junction. Could we reach the junction, get the switch, and the switch be set back for the express before the latter got there? If not, there would be an inevitable crash, in which not only we, but scores of others would be crushed to death. All this conjecturing did not occupy two seconds, but in these two seconds I lived years. "Good God!" I said to my fireman, 'what are we to do?' The fireman promptly replied—and he was a brave little fellow—that I should whistle for the switch and take the chances. I did so. That whistle was one prolonged yell of agony. It was a shriek that seemed to tell us that our brave old engine knew our danger and had its fear. Neither the fireman nor myself spoke another word. Thanks be to God, the engineer on the express train, seeing us tearing down that mountain with an eighth of a mile of fire in close pursuit of us, knew in a moment that only one thing could save us. He whistled for brakes, and got his train on a standstill not ten feet from the switch. The switchman now answered our signal, and we shot on the Shore track and whizzed on by the depot and through the place like a rocket. The burning cars followed us, of course, but their race was run. They had no propelling power now, and in three hours there was nothing left of them but smoking ruins.

"My fireman and I were so weak when we brought our locomotive to a stop that we could not get out of our cab. The two horsemen were unconscious in the box-car. The horses were ruined. And how long do you think we were making that sixteen miles? We ran two miles up the Lake Shore track. Just twelve minutes from the summit to the spot where we stopped. A plumb eighty miles an hour, not counting the time lost getting under headway and stopping beyond Brocton."

Peter Stuyvesant and Pocahontas

New York Letter to Commercial Gazette.

Dr. Edward Eggleston, who wrote "Hoosier Schoolmaster" and the "Circuit rider," and a number of interesting stories based on the early life of an itinerant Indiana preacher, has given up fiction of late, and is devoting himself to the more substantial work of the "American colonies." He has pretty well exhausted the field here, however, and will go in May to London to obtain the benefit of the British museum, where the most extensive collection of American archives is to be found in the world. I shouldn't wonder, however, if this delving into colonial history would bring forth from Dr. Eggleston's pen a new series of American novels based on the scenes of the day. Walking through the beautiful little patch of green in the east side of the city know as Stuyvesant Square, a few days ago, it occurred to me to ask Dr. Eggleston what he thought of the tradition that old Peter Stuyvesant, whose statue is in a niche in one of the down-town buildings, had given that park to the city, that being the reason assigned for the absurd custom of locking the park gates at sunset each evening.

"There is nothing further from the truth," Dr. Eggleston remarked, "than most of the things set down as traditions. Now I do not suppose that Peter Stuyvesant—or 'silver legged Peter,' as the Indians called him, probably from the fact that around the wooden peg which served him for a leg he wore a silver—of some kind—had anything to do with the bequeathing of this park. In the first place, when Peter Stuyvesant lived here there was no more use for a Park in this locality than there would be for one in the midst of the Catskill Mountains. This was all wild land then, and the city lay miles below. Some later member of the family probably made the donation, and as Peter was the most famous member of the family later generations gave him the credit for it."

"It is a good deal like the tradition of Pocahontas and John Smith, I suppose?"

"No. There is a good deal of foundation for the story of Pocahontas. When in Richmond and Jamestown, where my parents came from, and where I have recently made some research in connection with other matters concerning the Virginia colonies, I found what I think is the true story of the friendship between those two people. I doubt if it has ever been truly stated. When John Smith sailed up the James river, Powhatan was the chieftain of a very large band of Indians, who were at first inclined to be friendly with the whites, but were afterward ill-treated perhaps, and became hostile. There seems to be good authority for the statement that by some means or other, Smith fell into their hands. I do not believe that he was ever sentenced to death or rescued, as the story goes, but Pocahontas—whose name in the Indian language stands for "little Wanton," or as we would say, a "Little Minx"—probably claimed Smith as her slave. From that there is but little doubt that a very strong attachment sprang up between them. Smith went back to England, however, and when Rolff came over he had doubtless heard of Pocahontas, and also got to know her. He wanted to marry her, but Pocahontas still remembered John Smith, and there is authority for the statement that it was only after they had made her believe that Smith was dead that she consented to marry. She was taken to London and there she learned that they had deceived her and she was broken down by the announcement."

How to Breathe

One of Philadelphia's leading physicians, a specialist in diseases of the lungs, says that imperfect respiration is at the bottom of much trouble. In such a case he shows the patient how to swell out the whole chest full and round by a deep inspiration, elevating and throwing back the shoulders; and then, when he has gotten into his lungs the last atom of air possible, to hold it in tightly for a little time, and then let it off slowly, blowing out every atom of it if he possibly can by forcible expiration, drawing the shoulders forward and pressing in the chest to the smallest possible compass, thus throwing out almost all of the residual air, and all this through the nose, with mouth tightly closed. "Let him take a half dozen or more such forced respirations a dozen times a day," says the doctor, "and he will soon double his vital capacity and relieve himself of most of his supposed chest trouble. Such forced respiration will compel every air cell possible to freely admit wholesome air into the little spaces and to expel it also, and some air cells that do not often perform their functions healthy will be compelled to do so."

The conviction and imprisonment of a prominent mormon for polygamy, is having a good effect already in making polygamy as dangerous as it is odious.

THE MAGIC ART.

Remarkable Stories of Illusions and Some Unexplained Professional Tricks.

"It's rather a curious fact," said a gentleman and unprofessional prestidigitateur to a Philadelphia Times reporter, "that none of the shows and circusses that use so many adjectives in describing what they have got do not bring to this country a really fine troupe of magicians.

"The finest exhibition I ever witnessed," resumed the speaker, "was in India. I was traveling through the country with a party of German officials, when we stopped one night at an inn, where it chanced that a number of magicians were resting. There were six of them, four men and two women, all very small, except one who was a fleshy giant resembling the typical wrestlers. I soon made their acquaintance, as I was then greatly interested in legerdemain, and soon won their good will.

The audience sat on the floor about the fakirs, so that they had no way of concealing themselves or hide anything. At their request I examined them and satisfied myself that they had nothing about them. Then one of the women stepped into the inclosure, the rest remaining behind the spectators, who formed a close ring about them. The light was now turned down a little, and in a moment the woman's face began to be illumined by a ghostly light that extended quickly over her entire body. She then began to move round and round, uttering a low, murmuring sound the while, gradually quickening the pace until she was whirling about like a top. A moment of this and the light that had clung about her seemed to be whirled off by centrifugal force and assumed a pillar like form before her. As soon as this was accomplished she stopped, turned, and began to mold the light with her hand, and though I could distinctly see her hands move through the light as if were a cloud, it began to assume human form. We saw the arms, hands, and legs all molded, and finally a face and head gear. She next called for a light, and, the candles being relighted, there stood an utter stranger, a native seemingly evolved out of cloudland. He stepped forward and grasped me by the hand; his hands were moist, as if with prespiration, and he was a very healthy spirit. After he had talked and drank a glass of rack he took his place beside the woman again and began to whirl about.

"The lights were dimmed, but not so that we could not see, and in a few moments the figure began to fade, soon assuming the appearance of a pillar or form of light and then attaching itself to the woman and seemingly being absorbed by her. All this was done in a very short space of time, before the eyes of at least fifty people, and not ten feet from myself. The girl appeared greatly exhausted afterward. Now, this would be explained by the spiritualist as a materialization and by the psychological society as some new sense or power, etc., but, between you and I, who know that all things can be explained by cold facts, it was merely a clever trick, so skillfully done that I did not discover it in any way or shape.

"The man next took his place in the ring and handing me a large, highly ornamented saber, he said: 'In five minutes by the clock I wish you to behead me.' I objected, of course, but he insisted, and said it had been done a dozen times, so I finally agreed. He was searched, and in the dim light began to contort himself, in strange positions until he seemed to grow perceptibly smaller, and finally stood before me so gauzy that I thought I could see right through him. It was now five minutes, so I took the saber and struck a light blow, only sufficient to knock a man over, when to my horror the blood spurted into my face and the head dropped with a thud upon the floor. As soon as it fell the body stopped and picked it up, held it in the air, then placed it upon the shoulders. The full light being turned on, there stood the giant, grinning and warm.

"The following day another performance was given at midday that was even more wonderful. The giant, as I called him, caused the audience to sit in a grass plat, leaving a circle of about twenty-five feet across, and in this the jugglers took their places, the giant opening the entertainment by taking a roll of ribbon, and by a dextrous toss sending it up fifty feet or so, where we distinctly saw a small hawk dart at it and carry it up higher until we nearly lost sight of it. It then seemed to enter a cloud that, I assumed, was caused by something burning on the ribbon, but from the cloud came dashing down, first, a dog, then a snake, a good, big one, too—that wriggled off the moment it touched the ground, and was captured by one of the men. Then a larger object was seen gliding along, and one of the women leaping forward received and held it out to the crowd, a laughing native baby. The giant had all this time held the end of the ribbon, and releasing it it seemed to disappear in the air, at any rate we saw it no more. A few moments latter they all joined hands and began to move about rapidly. When they moved to the right I distinctly counted twelve persons in the circle, when they changed the movement we saw only eight and some appeared to be standing in the center."

The new capitol of the State of New York will be, when completed, the costliest edifice in the United States. But it is not yet completed, and though spoken of as the new capitol, it's not fairly entitled to the name, since it is already over twenty years old. The present legislature has just voted $1,250,000 for the prosecution of the work on it. When first begun it was estimated that the completed building would cost $5,000,000, but it has cost nearly a million a year, and no one now estimates its whole cost when completed at less than $20,000,000.

The Dubuque census is completed and shows a population of 26,330, an increase of four thousand since the enumeration of 1881.

Virtue in the Family.

There are all sorts and degrees of virtue, and sometimes we are told that virtue is its own reward. Mr. A. F. Evans of Burr's Ferry, La., says, in writing about Brown's Iron Bitters: "I have been the recipient of its virtue in my family to a considerable extent." This great iron tonic has superior advantages as a reliable family medicine. Its power has been thoroughly tried, and its virtues abundantly proved. Nearly a million bottles a year are sold by the druggists of this country.

The Princess of Wales is an excellent musician.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

Sarah Bernhardt is not strong, but she is still able to cast a shadow.

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Dr. Mary Walker's Ideas.

From a Chicago Letter.

"It is such a relief," said Dr. Mary Walker, in referring to the subject of dress reform for women, as she sat in the Tremont House parlor recently, her slight figure clothed in men's garments, which consisted of black trousers, a black Prince Albert coat, a tall white collar, about which poorly fitted a black necktie ornamented with a large gold slab pin. Her feet were encased in boots, while about her shoulders she wore a narrow black sash, the utility of which was not apparent. "A woman dressed in man's attire does not attract half the attention that is accorded to one dressed in the height of fashion," she continued. "I have often been in street cars, the occupants of which did not know me, and therefore did not gaze on me any more than they would on any man. A woman fashionably dressed entered, and she was stared at by everybody. This dress reform is not only for health—it is a moral reform and a financial reform as well. A man can never appreciate how much of a woman's thought and time is taken up in selecting materials and deciding on styles and other det[illegible] of fashionable clothing. Then it costs lots of money. All these trifles are done away with by adopting the man's dress, and a woman is allowed time to improve her mind and consider more important affairs of life.

"How disgusting to think of the silly things that a man feels called upon to say when in a fashionably dressed woman's presence. You never saw a man shower me with such stuff. Usually a man comprehends that a woman who is sufficiently strong minded to adopt the dress reform is above such empty compliments. I have had fops attempt to indulge in such talk with me. [illegible] pliment their personal appearance, admire their pretty feet or hands, and finally they understand the drift and leave or change the conversation. I [illegible] fashionable women. They are weak physically and mentally. They cannot stand up before their dressmakers to have a garment measured and fitted without being exhausted as soon as the ordeal is over. Tight lacing, weak lungs, and little vitality are the main causes of such [illegible]. I like men who know their places. All I ask of them is to show me the same respect, and no more, that they would another man."

A Sad History of Grant's House.

The saddest incident in the history of [illegible] Grant's financial misfortunes has never appeared in print until now and, as I stated above, it comes to me on indisputable authority from lawyer. When the General returned from his trip around the world and decided to make New York his place of residence for the future, a number of leading citizens of the metropolis subscribed $[illegible] to buy a house for him. After looking the ground over the brown stone structure on East Sixty-sixth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, was decided upon, as in every respect eligible. The price, too, was within the amount subscribed [illegible] but when the donors came to purchase the property they found there was a [illegible] mortgage upon it which the holder was not willing to yield up. He was entirely satisfied with his interest of some [illegible] per cent, and it was determined to [illegible] and assume the mortgage. This was done, and the remaining [illegible] was turned over to Mrs. Grant, the property having been purchased in her name. It was decided to let the mortgage [illegible] to the limitation of [illegible] terms, and when it fell due to meet it. Meantime the [illegible] was [illegible] by Mrs. Grant at the current rate of interest, and the family [illegible] their new home [illegible].

When the General [illegible] the firm of Grant & Ward and [illegible] the visits of financial [illegible] [illegible] Wall street [illegible] was called [illegible] Mrs. Grant [illegible] Wall street [illegible] W[illegible] a beggar [illegible] turning over fifty [illegible] per cent [illegible] the street. The [illegible] that was to cover the mortgage on the Grant home on Sixty-sixth street was invested with Grant & Ward [illegible] with the rest. Thus the Grants [illegible] the house in which they [illegible] the original holder of the mortgage thought he had too good an investment to let go when Mrs. Grant had the money to wipe it out.

Bright's Disease

Dr. Willard Parker thus speaks concerning this malady: "This disease is so called after the English physician Dr. Bright, who first investigated its character. It consists essentially of a degeneration of epithelium of the kidneys. This impairs the excreting powers of the organ, so that the urea is not properly removed from the blood." This disease is characterized by albuminuria when we apply heat and nitric acid to the urine from the kidney so affected, albumen is coagulated; under the microscope we observe moulds of the tubules of the diseased organ. Headache and sickness of stomach are common symptoms, and dropsy usually attends the disease. The retina is usually attacked by a degenerative inflammatory disease, which impairs the sight, and is detected by the ophthalmoscope. The causes are indulgence in strong drinks, exposure to wet and cold, gout, and syphilis. The indications for treatment are to remove any of these causes which may be present, relieve congestion of the kidneys, at the same time endeavoring to increase strength by iron and other tonics. When considerable dropsy occurs, cathartics may be called for. Bright's disease may be either acute or chronic. The prospect of recovery is small, but patients sometimes attain a comfortable, but generally a precarious degree of health.

"Crossest Man in Alabama."

"The crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver, as we approached a way-side home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form; its tail should have been fan-shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half-offended at our offering pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later, I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired of my companion of the former visit and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked, in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving, handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it, and two other bottles, and now—" "And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere. Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

Sheridan and Gen. Emory.

Telling these things of Grant reminds me of a story of the battle of Cedar Creek I got from an old soldier who was there. It will be remembered that when the battle began Sheridan was at Winchester, "twenty miles away," and his army was under the command of Gen. Wright. When Sheridan reached the field the army was defeated, and all but the nineteenth corps demoralized. The corps was under command of Gen. Emory, who had been a professor at West Point when Sheridan was a cadet. Sheridan was quick to seize upon the situation and he directed Emory to take a certain position and hold it against all odds until he should hear Sheridan's guns at a certain point. Emory promptly obeyed, and soon the battle raged again with the utmost fury. The rebels made assault after assault, but Emory held his place.

Time and again he sent, urgently asking for reinforcements, but Sheridan sent word back to hold on a little longer. He did hold on until Sheridan collected the shattered forces and charged like a thunderbolt, and Early and his army were routed. That evening, as Emory was sitting upon the ground, blackened by powder and exhausted by the toils of the day, for he had been fighting for seven hours, one of Sheridan's staff officers rode up, and, saluting him, said: "Gen. Emory, I am instructed by Gen. Sheridan to present to you his compliments and to say that he regards you as a regular [illegible] old stock [illegible], that you are a glorious old fighter." This unique statement of the staff officer was received with shouts by those who surrounded Emory. It appeared afterward that the officer had given literally to Emory the words of his chief.—*Indianapolis Times.*

A Hotel Man's Discovery.

San Francisco, Cal.—Mr. George H. Aronia, proprietor of the Occidental hotel, says that as the air is purer as we ascend, a man should not object to being assigned a room on the upper floor [illegible] that he shouldn't mind taking a room with [illegible] as it were, in view of the fact that St. Jacobs Oil so promptly cures the rheumatic. He states that throughout California it is regarded as the great [illegible] of the age.

Too Close for Comfort.

"I had a close call last night," said a [illegible] Brooklyn man with an [illegible] hat on his head.

"Indeed! How?"

"As I was coming home from church [illegible] fellow sneaked up behind me and—"

"[illegible]"

"[illegible] He raised right in my ear [illegible]. It was the closest [illegible]"

Home for Invalid Ladies.

[illegible]

Every young man and woman should receive such a training as is given the students of Elliott's Business College, Burlington, Ia.

The lord mayor of London is a Methodist [illegible].

The Record of the Fairs.

The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color over all others made is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Fairs. The test of practical use is what tells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Fairs lies in the fact that the judges in these cases are regular farmers who know what their needs are and what will supply them. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, which has taken first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is put up in a vegetable oil so prepared that it cannot become rancid, a most important property, the lack of which is fatal to so many of the Butter Colors offered for sale. It does not color the buttermilk, it imparts a bright natural color which is unattained by many others, and being the strongest is the cheapest color in the market.

[illegible] Lew Wallace has two novels in course of preparation.

[illegible] FLIES.

[illegible]

Senator Logan is a natural born orator.

Save time and money by using Stewart's Healing Powder for cuts and sores on animals. Sold everywhere. 15 and 50 cts a box. Try it.

Walford Sayre [illegible] catches hot [illegible]. Try it.

It is the engaged young lady who catches the most beaux at a summer resort.

THIN PEOPLE.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

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

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.

Samuel J. Randall is convinced that the Quakers are good hand-shakers.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."
Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1. Druggists.

President Cleveland is always on time when meals are served.

Proof of the Pudding
Is the eating; and proof of the excellence of a medicine is its acceptance by the public. Ask your druggist [illegible] and they will tell you that the [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible]
[illegible]
Hood's Sarsaparilla
100 Doses One Dollar.

University of Notre Dame,

Classics, Law, Science, Mathematics, Music.
[illegible]

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
A. HOSPE, Omaha

OMAHA Business College

$50 REWARD
NEWARK MACHINE CO.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE
Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass.
FREE

THE BOSS
COLLAR PAD
Of Zinc & Leather.
NO MORE SORE NECKS.
DEXTER CURTIS, Madison, Wis.

GEN. GRANT
[illegible]

Eggs for Hatching and Fowls for Sale.
FRANK SUTTON, Franklin, Neb.

FURNITURE
DEWEY & STONE, Omaha, Neb.

HAVE YOU A DAUGHTER TO EDUCATE?

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. ASTHMA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days.

CANCER.

COLLEGE

FOR
Man and Beast.
Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

HAGAN'S
Magnolia Balm
is a secret aid to beauty.
Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

OSCILLATOR

THRESHER,
PATENT ALL IRON POWER,
PLAIN AND TRACTION ENGINES.
JOHN S. DAVIS' SONS,
DAVENPORT, IOWA.
Send for circular.

DR. A. C. SABIN.
Twenty Years' Experience in
FEMALE
NERVOUS
[illegible]

IDEAL

A NEW DEPARTURE
IN
WIND MILLS
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
STOVER MFG CO. FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

THE GREAT OHIO WELL DRILL

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

R. U. AWARE
THAT
Lorillard's Climax Plug

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester Guardian, June 6, 1883, says:
At one of the
"Windows"
Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendrons and great masses of May blossoms!!! "There was an interesting group.
It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so
Paralysed!!!
That he could only bear to lie in a reclining position.
This refers to my case.
I was first attacked twelve years ago with "Locomoter Ataxy"
(A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured.)
and was for several years barely able to get about.
And for the last five years not able to attend to my business, although
Many things have been done for me,
The last experiment being Nerve stretching.
Two years ago I was voted into the
Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, in May, 1882.
I am no "Advocate"; "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines?
And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her—
Consented!!
I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 3d. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I said to my room companions, "I was sure I could
"Walk!
So started across the floor and back.
I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safely without any
"Stick!"
Or Support.
I am now at my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester
"Royal Exchange"
For nearly thirty years, and was most heartily congratulated on going into the room on Thursday last. Very gratefully yours,
JOHN BLACKBURN.
Manchester (Eng.) Dec. 24, 1883.
Two years later am perfectly well.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of Hops on the white label) the druggist hands you out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

FOR BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.
[illegible]

NEW ENGLAND
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
[illegible]

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.
Omaha, Nebraska.
[illegible]

DR. JONES,
Diseases of Women.
Paxton Hotel, Omaha, Neb.

YOUNG MEN!

MYRTLEAIN TREATMENT
Married men, or those who intend to marry,
Address, The Climax Medical Co., 175 St. Louis, Mo.

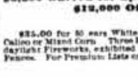
Omaha Fair and Exposition Association.

FAIR HELD AT OMAHA, NEB., SEPTEMBER 4th TO 11th, 1885

$6,500 Offered for Speed—Trotting, Pacing, Running.
$12,000 Offered for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Fruits and Flowers.

$25.00 for 50 ears White Corn; $25.00 for 50 ears Yellow Corn; $25.00 for 50 ears Calico or Mixed Corn. Three Balloon Ascensions during Fair. New and Wonderful Japanese daylight Fireworks, exhibited during three days of Fair. New Amphitheatre, Speed Stalls, Fences. For Premium Lists or Information, address

DANIEL H. WHEELER, Secretary,
Room 1, Creighton Block, Omaha, Neb.


TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
The Best Waterproof Coat.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MF'G CO.

$25
$65
We Retail at Wholesale Prices. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y. Examine Before Buying.

A Fall of Black Dew.

There is a peculiar phenomenon at Callao, Peru, which is said to exist nowhere else in the world, and is the cause of an immense amount of profanity among skippers who come this way. It is called "the Callao painter," and is a sort of black dew, which arises from the water and clings to the surface of everything it touches like frost. Unlike frost it will not melt, but dries in the sun, and has to be scraped off with a good deal of elbow-grease and holystone. Ship captains are naturally very much aggravated to have their wood work painted with this nasty stuff, which has a repulsive smell, and for days after leaving Callao the crew of every ship is kept busy scraping it off. There is a difference of opinion as to its cause and character, and the doctors differ, as usual. Some say it is a solution of guano, forced up by gases from the bottom of the sea. Others argue that it is volcanic dust, lifted from the bottom by subterranean forces; and there are still more who believe it to be decayed spawn of whales wiped off the face of the water by rising dew; but whatever its origin, it is something nobody likes.

Close Figuring.

The other day a middle-aged man, who betraying the fact that he was a stranger in the city, appeared at the Central Market and purchased and ate a dozen pears. Those were followed by a dozen plums, and, after a brief rest, by half of a large watermelon. He then took some lemonade and bought some candy and sat down to wait until his stomach could take in something more. In a little while he was noticed to be uneasy, and soon after that he inquired for a doctor.

"Anything wrong?" asked the stand-keeper.

"Got cholera morbus. How much will it cost me to see a doctor and get a cure?"

"Oh, about two dollars."

"Just what I figgered on before I left home—just exactly. I'll have seventy-five cents left, and you hold on to that cocoanut until I come back. I want to finish off on cocoanut."

Bill Nye on the Beauties of Monarchy.

Look as you will adown the long page of English history and you will notice the scarcity of self-made kings. How few of them were poor boys and had to skin along for years with no money, no influential friends and no fun. Ah, little does the English king know of hard times and carrying two or three barrels of water to a tired elephant in order that he may get into the afternoon performance without money. When he gets tired of being prince all he has to do is just to be king all day at good wages, and then at night take off his high-priced crown, hang it upon the hat-rack, put on a soft hat and take in the town.—Boston Globe.

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.

"It's only a spring opening, ma." explained that awful boy, as he exhibited his torn trowsers after a leap over a picket fence.

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.

Sam Jones' Specimen of a Mean Man

I know a fellow in Georgia who has been married ten years. His wife one morning suggested that that was her birthday, and he said to himself: "I've got a good wife; she has been kind, self-sacrificing and true to all respects; I must buy her a present." So he went down town that day a walked into a store and bought himself a new hat, consoling himself that nothing more would please a good wife than to make her husband a present of a new hat. He's the meanest man I ever saw, and there are a great many men just that way.

Devotees of the American Dollar.

Many people express surprise that Eastern devotees have the patience to repeat some sacred word thousands of times every day continuously for months or even years. But Americans could do it just as easily if there was any money in it. In fact there are hundreds of men on the streets of New York to-day who are ceaselessly repeating the mysterious words or phrase: "Hereyeareforteencplasnewsyergitttenfortencents!"—New York Tribune.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free trial bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and lung diseases at all drug stores. Large bottles $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 $2,333 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 organization.

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 William Miller, A A Welch, A T Witter, Enoch Hunter, R M Goshorn, W H McNeal, J R 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 Express 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.

Administrator's Final Report.

In the matter of the Estate of Jane Twaid 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 E. S. 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. MINER, Sheriff; Wayne Co., Neb.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1885. 5w.

Commercial Hotel

C. WILKINS, Proprietor,

Opposite Depot, Wakefield, NEB.

First-Class and Convenient.

Special attention paid to the comfort of Commercial men and parties seeking land.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS.

$1
13 WEEKS.

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed, securly wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copy mailed free. Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,

FRANKLIN SQUARE, N.Y.

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.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT. Anvil, vise, and drill tool. The best for Farm and House use. Either size $4.50 [illegible] sent FREIGHT PAID on receipt of price, if your hardware dealer does not keep them. Good Agents wanted. CHENEY ANVIL & VISE CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SODA
Best in the World.

T. H. WALLACE

—Is Prepared to do—

House Moving, &
Raising.

Work Promptly Attended to.

Leave Orders at this Office.

WAYNE, NEB.

APRIZE 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 Pot & Stanebaugh's hardware store, at Wakefield, Neb., and will receive prompt attention.

DANIELSON - JEWELER,

SILVER and PLATED WARE.

Watches-:-and-:-Jewelry.

AT DAVIES' BOOK STORE.

A Fine line of Ladies' Gold Chains,

At very Low Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Repairing.

D. A. DANIELSON.

Reserved for the
★

WM SOENNEKEN.

Dealer in

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS and NOTIONS.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

FARM M'CHINERY,

J. O. MILLIGAN & CO.

And LUMBER

New Jewelry Store,

Just Opened in Wayne. A Full Line of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Silver and Plated ware.

Which will be Sold at Lowest Prices.

I will guarantee Satisfaction on all Repairing.

A. W. TAYLOR.

WAKEFIELD DEPARTMENT.

COOK & COOK,

—ARE THE LEADING—

LUMBER MERCHANTS
Of Wakefield.

We keep constantly on hand a full stock of well-selected Pine Lumber, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL. HOUSE BILLS A SPECIALTY! Call on us and we will give you a 16" SQUARE DEAL. COOK & COOK, Wakefield, Neb.

Shumway & Everett,
Dealers in

Lumber

And All kinds of Building Material

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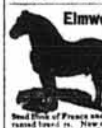

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