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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props.
E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE republicans are beginning to admire Grover Cleveland for the mistakes he has made.

THE total assessed valuation of real estate in New York city is $1,175,052,885. This is a net increase of $55,000,000 over last year.

THE *Republican* assures its readers that it is no longer an organ. A great many people have for some time regarded it as a "what-is-it."

THE circus materially increased Omaha's population for a few hours. It is hoped that the census takers have permitted none of the country folks to escape.

THE number of business failures has steadily decreased during the last three weeks. This is a healthy indication. It shows that business throughout the country at present is in a prosperous condition.

THE new law prohibiting the importation of contract labor is being twisted so as to exclude almost every kind of immigrant that has in any way signed a contract before starting for this country. It is a pity that it cannot be construed so as to apply to the Mormon converts that continue to come to this country by the shipload.

ONE feature of the revision of the Old Testament just completed strikes the *Jewish Advocate* as peculiar,—in fact remarkable. This is that "In translating a book the original of which was written in Hebrew by Jewish poets and seers, no invitation was extended to a Jewish scholar, who surely might have been expected to have superior qualifications for the work."

IT is now claimed that President Cleveland has in many instances been deliberately deceived by certain congressional delegations in regard to the qualifications of applicants for office, and the result is that a number of unfit men have been appointed. This is not an unlikely statement, and it is the only plausible excuse that can be offered for the many mistakes that Mr. Cleveland has made.

THE forty young graduates of West point to-day were compelled to submit to the indignity of saluting Fitz Hugh Lee, the ex-rebel general, who is himself a graduate of the military academy. His appointment as one of the visitors to West Point was one of the greatest mistakes that Cleveland has yet made. It is hoped that none of the graduates will ever follow the example of Fitz Hugh Lee, and betray the government at whose expense they have been educated.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is paving the way for a fight against President Cleveland's nominations in the senate. It says: "If he has made removals and appointments which cannot be justified by his own theory of his duty to the people in that behalf, it is surely the privilege of the senate to remind him of his errors and to decline to approve them. That is the position which the senate will very likely assume in December; and the republican majority is sufficiently large to maintain it against all possible pressure."

IN looking around for a minister to China the administration concluded to vary the monotony of appointing rebels, and it accordingly selected Col. Charles Denby, of Indiana. Col. Denby was not exactly a rebel, but he was something worse. He was a copperhead—a traitor in the rear. He did not have the manhood to enter the confederate service but he resigned his commission in the union army when Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation, and went home to denounce the blow that had been struck at slavery, the pet institution of the south and the cause of the war. This is the kind of a record that commends him to the administration.

THE request of Mr. Vilas to Mr. Meade, the newly-appointed postmaster at Hazelhurst, Copiah county, Mississippi, to resign, has caused great indignation among the murderers of Prentice Mathews. Congressman Barksdale, in whose district Copiah is located, and who urged Meade's appointment, has not only notified him not to resign, but has called upon the president to suspend action till Meade is served with the specifications of the charge against him. The Copiah murderers now have the impudence to say that the killing of Mathews was a political necessity. It is predicted that Meade will not resign. If the democrats can afford to have him remain, the republicans can stand it. We hope that the administration will keep on making such appointments. They are the very best kind of ammunition for the next republican campaign.

CALIFORNIA DISAPPOINTED.

The San Francisco *Call* regrets that the bungling of two or three democratic office-seekers has lost to California the selection of a person to fill the important position of minister to China. The pronounced antipathy of the Californians to the Chinese no doubt led the president to appoint a man from another state. The *Call* is considerably irritated over the matter, and says:

It is a matter of vital importance to California that a man should be appointed as minister to China who is sound on the Chinese question. We have just got the Chinese blight partially under control. There are more arrivals than there ought to be, but the influx is small, compared to what it was. White men, with their families, are coming to the state in numbers, and in most cases are doing well. The dread of Chinese competition no longer keeps white people away. It is of vital importance that our present restriction law shall remain in force. The courts have done what they could to weaken its effect, but it is still doing a great deal of good. If President Cleveland appoints a minister who consents to its modification in the interest of the Chinese man-traders, he will mark a black day for himself and party. The entire American people are interested in this question. * * * Now, if we want to keep these Chinese raiders out, we must send a representative to China who will uphold the American side of the question. The Chinese will take care of their side. There is no discourtesy in sending a minister who is true to the people he represents Other nations take care of their interests in this way. * * * It was hoped that the advent of the democrats to power would be accompanied by an infusion of American ideas into our foreign policy. It is a disappointment, therefore, that two local politicans, even of the minor rank of Messrs. Wallace and McCoppin, should announce their conversion to the theory that due respect to friendly nations requires us to send representatives abroad who are in sympathy with the courts to which they may be accredited on the issues likely to come up for discussion.

MORE STRIKES.

The iron industry has again been paralyzed, and many thousand workmen are thrown out of employment. The general suspension of the iron mills of the country is the result of the disagreement over the scale for the coming year. The time expired on Sunday, and as no understanding was reached the mills shut down. The prospects for an adjustment of the differences between the Amalgamated association and the manufacturers are, to all appearances, not very encouraging. The manufacturers at St. Louis, Wheeling, Cleveland, Chicago, Youngstown, and at other points say they will not sign the new scale, some of them insisting that too many concessions have already been made. On the other hand, the workmen refuse to make any additional concessions. The strike has now begun, but whether it will continue for any length of time remains to be seen. Both sides are determined, and unless concessions are made the probability is that many of the mills will remain idle for some time. In the Mahoning valley, where ten thousand men are out of employment, there is considerable jubilation over the success at Pittsburg, and it is believed and hoped that the Mahoning valley operators will sign the scale within a week. The men claim that the decline in the iron business is due to the cutthroat competition among the manufacturers themselves. Having demoralized business, they wish to force the men to share the loss, for which they are not at all to blame. The offer made by the Amalgamated association to accept a reduction of ten per cent was, they allege, all that could be asked or expected; hence their determination to stand out to the last rather than make any further concession. It is unpleasant that this disagreement should have come up just at time when trade and industry were slowly reviving. It was hoped that during this season, at least, there would be no occasion for strikes.

NO MATTER how many mistakes Grover Cleveland may make, there is no good reason why he should be insulted by any republican, especially in the manner adopted by R. P. Clarkson, of the Des Moines *Register*, and his associates, to the number of fifteen. Immediately after the election of Logan to the United States senate they signed and sent the following dispatch:

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 19.—To S. Grover Cleveland, Washington: The republicans of Iowa send compliments to your excellency, and congratulate you on the benificent results of your dispatch to Illinois: Send any one but Logan! Thank God the republicans of our sister state delight to honor the man who will beat you in 1888.

The leading republican papers of Iowa have severely criticised this rude act on the part of Clarkson, and denounced it as a personal insult. It was entirely uncalled for, even had Mr. Cleveland sent a dispatch to Illinois, as stated in the above telegram, but it now appears that the president did not send a dispatch to Illinois, and never in any way expressed the sentiment attributed to him. Those who know Clarkson are not surprised at his conduct. Having worn the St. John matter threadbare, Mr. Clarkson sought, through his insulting dispatch, to keep himself before the public, and add to his notoriety. But he made a great mistake. His attempted leadership of the republicans in Iowa has done the party no good, and the best men among the republicans are beginning to find him out and are repudiating him as a leader. What the republican party in Iowa needs more than anything else is a different leadership.

THE story of the murderous maniac on a railway train from Kansas City to Chicago will be read with deep interest. It would seem that the railway officials were negligent in allowing this man to proceed on his journey from Kansas City. He started from Denver and before reaching Kansas City he began to exhibit unmistakeable signs of violent insanity. From the Kansas City *Journal* of Sunday morning we learn that the union depot detectives, having learned that the man was on the train, boarded it as it entered the depot. They found the maniac, but did not take him into custody simply because just at that time he was very peaceable. The result of this neglect of duty is shown in our telegraphic dispatches. The maniac ran the train from Kansas City to Chicago, frightened all the passengers and killed one officer and wounded one or two persons. The total number of shots that he fired was about one hundred and fifty. All this would have been avoided had he been arrested at Kansas City, where he could easily have been secured. He had already done enough between Denver and that point to have warranted his arrest and detention.

IF the forthcoming book of Miss Cleveland had been issued when her brother was mayor of Buffalo or even governor of New York, it would have attracted only ordinary attention, but now that Mr. Cleveland is president her volume will undoubtedly be awaited with considerable interest. Circumstances alter cases, and Miss Cleveland has not been slow to take advantage of the opportunity afforded her of acquiring literary fame which she might have otherwise never obtained.

ANY further attempts to civilize such treacherous, murderous and ungrateful savages as the Chiricahua Apaches would be a waste of time, money and sympathy. General Crook's peace policy won't work with such blood-thirsty redskins. They ought to be planted under six foot of earth. That's about the only way to suppress them and make good Indians of them.

THE example of Mr. Snyder, a New Yorker, in requesting that his pension, amounting to $72 per month, be stopped is already having a good effect. Now comes a lady pensioner, who says that as she has fallen heir to a fortune, she no longer needs the pension, and she has accordingly ordered that she be stricken from the pension rolls.

THE BEE'S estimate of the new commissioner of agriculture was not far out of the way. The Chicago *Tribune* says that in St. Louis, Colman's home, he has long been known as a harmless enthusiast, editing a weekly agricultural paper, and with a great capacity for attending the theatre and for making speeches whenever half a chance is afforded him.

ACCORDING to the latest crop reports there will be a big shortage in wheat this season. The money proceeds, however, will probably not fall much short of last year, as the prices will be much better. Besides, there is a large surplus from last year's crop which will now find its way into market at good prices.

OUR base ball pets returned in time to mop up the diamond with some young fellows from Omaha. Otherwise there would have been some graves decorated yesterday not down on the programme.—*Kansas City Times.*

Those "young fellows" are not from Omaha. They have stolen the good name of Omaha, and are sailing under false colors. It is fortunate for them that they are keeping shy of this city.

THE idea of a sister of a democratic president writing a temperance letter has somewhat puzzled the bourbons at the national capital. This may explain why the water from the Washington waterworks is now declared to be impure. They evidently want some excuse for not drinking water.

IN his divorce suit John L. Sullivan testified that while he was willing to take care of his wife, he did not propose to support the whole state of Rhode Island. A man who made one hundred thousand dollars in a year ought not to complain about supporting such a small affair as Little Rhody.

IN an article on the prosperity of the west the Kansas City *Times*, while praising Kansas City, does not forget to praise other cities. "Omaha is pressing forward in the race and is making a good second to the mighty hero of western Missouri."

PERHAPS Captain Howard with his Gatling gun, which cleaned out Riel and his rebels, might find a job with General Crook. But the trouble is to corral the Apaches long enough to fire a Gatling gun at them. They are no half-breeds.

THE interstate-commerce committee continues on its junketing tour. When it gets through with its inquiries, we question whether it will have obtained any additional light upon this much vexed question.

THE Pennsylvania legislature is still struggling with what it calls a high license bill. The license is put at such a small figure that it would be more appropriate to call it a low license bill.

THE state auditor has issued his statement of appropriations made and moneys expended by the last legislature. The total appropriation was $1,678,790.19.

THE controversy regarding Tontine insurance, which is now occupying considerable space in the newspapers, is only equalled by a baking-powder war.

THE mayor's appointments so far have been disappointments.

Smoke Seal of North Carolina Tobacco.

Eulogy Upon Victor Hugo.

[Contributed.]

One of the greatest men of the modern times and one, who, perhaps demonstrated as forcibly his individuality as any man, died in Paris, France, May 22. His physical structure is in that next division of eternity—the grave, and the transition will soon place him out of human sight in the labratory of nature. Victor Hugo compared to human beings collectively was the equal of any of them; compared to them individually, his intellectual productions rank him at the head, because they dazzled the civilized world and they will live as long as human beings have the power to communicate one with another. He did not write for a day nor a year. He wrote for eternity. He wrote for humanity. In his descriptions he did not reiterate but used language appropriate to the occasion and to correspond to the ability of his char acters. To discourage the follies of youth, to encourage charity, to protect mothers, wives and daughters, to contend for liberty, to fight and die for that cause he considered to be the highest mission of man. He thoroughly understood the obligation man is under to all forms of living matter and by practicing that conviction he incurred the hatred of tyranny and the love of patriots. The former he pitied, the latter he embraced. He gave succor to the weak. He encouraged the unfortunate. He relieved the distressed. He regarded prostitution the worst form of slavery and when one was emancipated from that slavery he believed him or her was restored to his or her primitive purity. He believed that charity was the only pure and unadulterated religion and, by dispensing with unlimited prodigality the charity of his conscience and the money he earned he demonstrated that he was such a religionist. He believed that his spiritual advisor was his conscience and he died a philosopher by not acknowledging that any intercession of another could possibly change his destiny. His life was upright, his death was divine. Sublime in his conceptions, generous in his acts. He was an utilitarian by nature and he dispensed as a just administrator the sanitary, religious and patriotic rights of humanity. A man of patriotic impulses, he was an honor to the citizens of the world. While a member of the assembly he vehemently opposed with his utmost capacity any measure couched in language that was derogatory to a just and moral jurisprudence. A representative above reproach, while in power his official acts are without a stain on the escutcheon of common civility. His "Les Miserables" is an improved "Decalogue," and when it was out of the publishers' hands ready for humanity to study it made him famous that day. In the graduating scale of fame it wrote on the highest scroll Eternal-Immortal. His other literary productions added lustre to his diadem.

He traversed the entire range of human thought and with his vivid perceptive faculties, remarkable intuitive knowledge and unbounded versatile genius he was enabled to critically diagnose social diseases and the crimes society is responsible for and trace them to their causes and accurately prescribe the remedies. He was constantly in communion with nature by being able to analyse her forces and conditions, and having at his command the entire human language he could vividly and comprehensively communicate the causes of those forces and conditions. He rose in the moral horizon as the radiating light of a high civilization, inviting humanity, to love humanity for humanity's sake. Great man! Good man! Grand man! Pure, just, generous, kind and affectionate, as an examplar he bestowed his acts of kindness with the simplicity of a child and with the sublimity of nature. His birth was a blessing, his death was a calamity. W. H. BEVERLY.

Omaha, June 1, 1885.

HAYES WOULDN'T HAVE IT.

The Ex-President Disposes of His Omaha Property for $14,000.

The property of ex-President R. B. Hayes, on Sixteenth street, that has lately attracted so much attention and was the subject for a special illustrated article, not long ago, in the Chicago News, was yesterday sold by Mr. Hayes' agent, Byron Reed, to Messrs. Oathoff, Garlick and Johnson. The sum paid by them for the property was $14,000. The Chicago News sent Eugene Field out to Omaha about two weeks ago with an artist and while Mr. Field was learning all the facts he could about the property, his artist made several sketches of the saloon that is on it, all of which subsequently appeared in the News. Of course it caused comment everywhere, and so annoyed Mr. Hays that he instructed his agent to try and secure a release of the saloonkeeper's lease on the property, which is good for two years yet, and have the saloon moved off. But Mr. Oathoff, the saloon keeper could not be induced to relinquish. Mr. Hayes was informed of that fact whereupon he then ordered his agent to sell the property at any price. The sale, as above stated, was effected yesterday.

OMAHA OARSMEN.

A Regularly Organized Boat Club Formed and Officered.

The Omaha Boat club was formed last evening, and organized by the election of officers as follows:

G. W. Holdrege, president.
J. R. Clarkson, vice president.
D. H. Wheeler, jr., secretary.
E. S. Ruff, treasurer.
F. M. Conner, captain.
B. K. Crall, first lieutenant.
James Brown, second lieutenant.
Directors—F. G. S. Woodruff, H. J. Davenport and H. S. Winston.
Committee on constitution—J. R Clarkson, F. G. S. Woodruff and F. M. Conner.
Subscription committee—W. H Clarkson, Clem Chase, H. S. Winston, S Stevens and C. J. Crowley.

It is proposed to fit up and drill regular crews for rowing on the Missouri river, and eventually the club will probably own and operate an elegant pleasure steamer.

Women and Children Drowned.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1.—Mrs. Jame W. Winn, a widow, and three of her children, and Mrs. Tony Stefano, wife of an Italian musician, of this city, were drowned off Zeke's island, about twenty-five miles from here, to-day. The children were wading in the water and getting beyond their depth. Mrs. Winn and Mrs Stefano went to their rescue and all perished.

SAFE BLOWERS.

An Attempt to Rob Ed. Medember's Safe.

A Terrific Explosion, Followed by Rattling Glass and Great Excitement—One of the Scoundrels Captured

About 1 o'clock last night a terrific explosion was heard in Edward Medember's carriage shops at the corner of Sixteenth and Chicago streets, and almost immediately there followed a great rattling of broken glass on the sidewalk. Two men were seen by Officer Charles Hollo, a block watchman, to run away from the place in opposite directions. He and his dog, a white bull terrier, pursued one of them down Chicago street, and after Hollo fired a shot after him he was caught by the dog at Fourteenth street and held there until Hollo could come up and take him in. He was marched to police headquarters and given lodgings in the old city jail. The fellow says that his name is Wilson, and that he came here from Kansas City. He is a small, smooth-faced, tough-looking chap, and was dressed in light colored clothes. The other one ran up to Capital avenue and then took a westerly direction.

After the explosion two fire alarms were turned in from box 61, calling the department out, but they were not needed.

The effort to get Mr. Medember's safe open was not successful, as only the outside plate of the safe door was blown off. The villains drilled a hole into the door, just below the lock handle, but it seems they failed to get far enough in to reach the lock. On the floor was found a bit and small screw driver with the point end freshly broken off of it, and a lot of charred papers. On the desk, which stands directly over the safe, were two small pieces of white paper, each bearing the name of H. H. Adams, and it was surmised that they probably had some bearing on the affair. The safe is a small one, and bears the firm name of Andreen & Vallen. The large plate glass in the front part of the office was shattered to pieces by the explosion, and for a time everybody in the immediate vicinity was wild with excitement. When a reporter for the BEE arrived on the scene, he found a large crowd congregated and officers were looking through the building. It was filled with smoke, but no damage could be discovered except that done to the safe and windows.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Three Important Meetings Begin at Denver To-Day.

Some Lively Movements Among Railway Officials Yesterday—An Effort to Get a Reduction on Freights From Chicago Westward.

A joint western classification meeting, in which the Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri, Santa Fe, Central Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, Texas & Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway Navigation, and Northern Pacific railroad companies, will be represented by their general freight agents, is to be held at Denver to-day. The object for which this meeting has been called interests the business men in every town along the line of any road mentioned above. It is expected that some sort of an arrangement will be arrived at looking towards the establishment of better rates for the shipment of goods. For instance, and to illustrate, it is desired by retail merchants that classiations be made on goods similar to the schedule of prices now in existence on roads east of Chicago, that is car load rates on small quantities, in other words the same price on one barrel of sugar coming through singly as it would be on one barrel in a car load. But it is doubtful whether any such arrangement can be effected at this meeting. In fact a prominent railroad man said to the BEE reporter last night that it would not. Wholesale men are opposing it.

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Several committees of business men, from various points, left for Denver yesterday to attend the joint western classification meeting which convenes there to-day. This explains a meeting held at the Paxton hotel Saturday night, from which the BEE reporter was barred. At that meeting W. A. L. Gibbon, J. M. Metcalf, H. T. Clarke, Thomas Rogers, J. G. Chapman and John S. Brady were appointed a committee to attend the Denver gathering. They left for Denver yesterday morning.

Charles Feck, an engineer on the Cheyenne branch of the U. P. road, was drowned Sunday at a place called Minnehaha. The body was found.

Sunday night a strange man fell off of the Dummy train coming over from Council Bluffs, when near the east end of the bridge, and rolled down the embankment. He was not hurt.

F. B. Gault, general agent of the U. P. road at Chicago, is in the city.

P. P. Shelby leaves for Denver this morning, and will meet Mr. Kimball there.

A meeting of the Trans-Continental Pool association will be held at Denver to day on the subject of California freight business. Mr. E. P. Vining, commissioner of the pool, left for Denver yesterday.

A circular has been issued, announcing John E. McClure's appointment to the position, at Omaha, of general agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

There will be a meeting to-morrow, at Denver, of the Pacific equalization association.

Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific company, will not arrive in Omaha until the 15th instant.

Thomas Miller, general freight agent of the Burlington & Missouri road, left for Chicago yesterday morning. At Oraopolis he expected to meet a special Pullman car of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, with the freight agent of that line, and ride the balance of the way with him.

G. W. Holdrege, general manager, and P. S. Eustis, general travelling agent of the Burlington & Missouri, left for Denver last evening.

A Girl from Chicago.

Etta Smith, a colored girl who came to Omaha from Chicago about eight months ago, and has been working as a domestic in several families here, was was arrested yesterday on complaint of M. G. Rohrbaugh, who entered against her the charge of thievery. Etta has recently been employed at Mr. Rohrbaugh's house, but left there last Saturday. After the girl had been gone Mrs. R. missed her wedding dress, some silk, a pair of fine slippers and stockings. When arrested the girl was at Mrs. Johnson's house on Eighteenth street. She denied the charge, but Judge Stenberg issued a search warrant, sent Officer McCormick up to Mrs. Johnson's, and in a little while he returned with the stolen property. Etta was sent to the county jail for thirty days.

LITERARY NOTES.

Harper's Magazine for June is in every way a strong and entertaining number. The frontispiece is a remarkably good engraving by painting, illustrating an article by F. D. Milley on the Watts exhibition, in which the writer asks and answers the significant question, "What shall our artists paint?"

This number contains the sixth part of Miss Woolson's interesting novel, "East Angels," and the concluding part of "At the Red Glove," illustrated by C. S. Reinhart.

Mr. Millet's quaint and entertaining Baltic sketches are concluded with rambles in Jutland and Vierlande.

The number is especially rich in illustrated articles on American subjects. Mrs. Rollins' "Ladies' Day at the Ranch" (in Kansas), is illustrated by Mr. and Mrs. Gifford. "Knoxville in the Olden Time," by Edmund Kirke, is a well-written sketch of frontier life in the soutwest. Bogota—the capital of the United States of Columbia—is the subject of an interesting sketch by Lieut. H. R. Lemly, U. S. A.—finely illustrated.

R. F. Rogbaum contributes a paper, effectively illustrated from his own drawings, entitled "A Night with the Germans," describing the military manœuvres of the German army in its Thuringian encampment.

A novelette, entitled "A Secret of the Sea," by Brander Matthews, is a very striking and dramatic story. A humorous sketch is contributed by Mary Tucker Magill, entitled "A Georgian at the Opera."

Among the important articles of the number are "English in Schools," by Professor A. S. Hill, and "How Earthquakes are Caused," by Richard A. Proctor.

The Quiver for June is as bright and balmy as the month whose name it bears. Instead of opening with the serial as usual, it gives us a May-flower poem. A paper on "After the Honeymoon" follows, in which the Rev. E. L. Hardy tells some homely truths about that interesting period. In "A Mission Underground" Annie Beale gives a graphic account of the work carried on in the crypt of St. Philip's church at the back of the London hospital. A particularly interesting paper is on the "Graven Records of Bunhill Fields," a burying ground apparently given over to the bones of famous people. In his series on "Popular American Preachers," Dr. Bevan crosses the ferry to Brooklyn and gives us sketches of Henry Ward Beecher, Richard S. Storrs, and T. Dewitt Talmage, with portraits of each.

By way of special Sunday reading we have "The Beloved Disciple," by the Rev. Alexander Roberts; "The Furnace and the Lamp," by the Rev. William Burnet; "Temptation: Its Sources and Issues," by Dr. Henry Allen; and "Not Done in a Corner," by Dr. Frederick Trestrail. Prof. Blaikie continues his bi-centenary sketches, and gives us the second paper on France in 1685. There is an unusual amount of fiction in this number, not only in the serials in which we are so deeply interested, but new ones are begun and there are several short stories. There is also more poetry than usual, and plenty of "Short Arrows." The illustrations are numerous and attractive.—Cassell & Company, limited, New York, $1.50 a year.

In pictorial and literary features the June Century is not behind recent issues. A finer portrait than that of Sir John Herschel (the frontespiece, engraved by T. Johnson,) has rarely been printed in the century. Two other full page portraits, of William, the father, and Caroline, the sister of Sir John, accompany Professor Edwin S. Holden's authorative paper on "The Three Herschels." Amusement and information are mingled in Smalley's second paper, "In and Out of the New Orleans Exposition," and the illustrations, by Kemble, are full of character and humor. Mr. Howell's third paper, under the title, "A Florentine Mosaic" (to which the artist Pennell has contributed some of his best works), has the grace and humor of his travel stories combined with a fine historical sense. In a graphic paper, entitled "Still-hunting the grizzly," Theodore Roosevelt describes his own experiences. "Orchids," by Mrs. Sophie Bledsoe Herrick, is profusely illustrated. Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, contributes his answer to the question, "How shall we help the negro?" and John E. P. Daingerfield describes his experience in the engine-house when he was held as a hostage by "John Brown at Harper's Ferry." The short story of the number is "Hilary's Husband," a clever character sketch by Miss Grace Denio Litchfield. Mr. Howell's "Rise of Silas Lapham" grows absorbingly interesting. In the fifth part of Henry James's story, "The Bostonians," the friendship of Olive and Verena is interestingly developed.

The disaster to the confederates at Beaver Dam creek and the terrible battle the next day at Gaines's mill are described by General D. H. Hill and by General Fitz John Porter. General Imboden contributes a striking anecdotal paper on "Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah." In "Memoranda on the Civil War," Colonel J. W. Bissel describes the ingenious methods adapted in sawing out a channel above Island Number Ten, which led to the flanking of that confederate stronghold on the Mississippi.

St. Nicholas for June contains the opening chapters of "Sheep or Silver?" a new serial by the late W. M. Baker, author of "Her Majesty, Myself." The story deals with and compares the experiences and final achievements of two brothers, who seek their fortunes in the west—one on a Texas sheep ranche, the other among the silver mines of Colorado. The illustrations will be furnished by James C. Monks and Henry Sandham The other serials are carried on in interesting installments; E. P. Roe, in "Driven Back to Eden," keeps abreast of the season with pleasant accounts of outdoor work and play; J. T. Trowbridge tells how "His One Fault" involves the hero in still more trouble, Lieut. Schwatka gives a further account of the sports and occupations of "The Children of the Cold;" and Edmund Alton, in "Among the Lawmakers," informs us how senate pages and senators have a great deal of fun in and out of hours. Haydn is the subject of the third "From Bach to Wagner" sketch.

In addition to all this, there is a full quota of short stories and articles. Frank R. Stobkton opens the number with a quaintly fanciful story, entitled "Old Pipes and the Dryad," illustrated by a frontispiece-picture by Keyon Cox. There is a historical and practicle article on "The Royal game of Tennis," with illustrations; "Helen's Prize Dinner," by Anna McClure Sholl, will find many interesting readers; "A Terrible Gymnast" is a thrilling tiger story, by Mrs. M. Sheffey Peters; "Princess Papillones" is a bright butterfly story from Central America; and there are many other poems, stories, and pictures.

The Magazine of Art for June has for its frontispiece a "Study of Drapery and Gesture," reproduced in facsimile from a drawing by Edward Burne Jones, and a lengthy and discriminating paper is devoted to this interesting painter by Mr. Claude Phillips. "Island and Home," in Sidney Colvin's East Suffolk Memories carry us idly through a beautiful country, over moor and fen, through woods and by the side of silvery streams. In the paper in the "Romance of Art" Series, A. Egmont Hake draws the picturesque figure of Lantara, a favorite French painter of the eighteenth century. The well known ornithologist, Charles Whymper, has a paper on "Designs in Feathers." "From Gothic Glass to Renaissance," is a timely contribution to the study of a popular subject by Lewis F. Day. The illustrations will prove useful to some of our workers in colored glass. In the "Home Arts and Industries Association" which is somewhat on the plan of Mr. C. G. Leland's schools in Philadelphia, we are told what is going on in the practical arts in London. Wood-carving seems to be the most successful of the art branches taught. Jean Bullant is the profile cut from the French Renaissance this month. "The Book of Painters" is an article founded on an important work by Carl Van Mander. There are several full-page illustrations in this number and numerous smaller ones.—Cassell & Company, New York, $3 50 a year.

A lovely picture of buds and blossoms, of a lad and lassie lingering under a tree in the soft sunlight opens Cassell's Family Magazine for June. An argument on the "Balloon of the Future" is well put in the form of a dream by Henry Frith, and followed by a "Riverside Reverie" in an entirely different vein, by the author of "All About Derbyshire." "Arm Chairs—Ancient and Modern," are considered by Edward Goadby, who traces the history of the arm chair from Assyria to London. "The Largest Island in the World" is a careful description of New Guinea. A less cheerful paper is the one on "An American Prison," by Walter Squires. The state prison at Auburn is the one described. A timely article is on "Vegetable Cookery—English and Foreign," and not less timely are the valuable hints of the Paris correspondent on dress. The interest in the serials, "A Diamond in the Rough," and "Sweet Christabel" is at high-water mark in this number, and the short stories have an absorbing interest of their own. The poetry of the number is contributed by M. C. Gillington and Prof John Stuart Blackie. The Reading club and "The Gatherer" appeal to all those who are anxious to improve their minds, and the Family Doctor to those who regard their bodies.—Cassell & Co., Limited, New York.

The North American Review concludes its seventieth year with its June number. It never had so large a circulation, nor greater influence, nor a more brilliant staff of contributors. This number discusses seven topics of vital public interest by no less than fourteen eminent writers, not including the short contributors in "Comments." "Shall Silver be Demonetized?" is answered, pro and con, by three distinguished economists, Sumner, Laughlin, and Walker, representing Yale and Harvard colleges, and the Massachusetts Institute of technology. "The Tardiness of Justice" is discussed by Judge W. L. Learned, and "Prohibition in Politics" by Gail Hamilton; "The Swearing Habit" by E. P. Whipple, and "French Spoliation Claims" by Edward Everett. The policy of the Roman Catholic hierarchy toward our public schools is assailed in a essay by a new polemic, Mr. M. C. O'Byrne, of North Carolina, and defended by Bishop Keane, of Virginia, with equal erudition. It is a most interesting double presentation of an impending issue. "How Shall Women Dress?" is answered by Charles Dudley Warner, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Dr. W. A. Hammond, Dr. Kate J. Jackson, and Mrs. E. M. King, the English leader of the dress reform movement.

YOUNGMEN!—READ THI.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

U. S. MARSHAL SALE.

In the Circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska: North western National Bank vs. W. T. Horn, Et. Al.

In pursuance and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, bearing date of May 19th, 1885, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale the following lands and tenements, having levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid defendants in and to said lands and tenements, to-wit. All tracts or parcels of land in the N W ¼ of section No. 12, lying west of the east bank of the Cedar River, in township No. 16, north of range 6, West P. M., containing 60 acres more or less in Nance county, Nebraska, all of which I will sell to the highest and best bidder at public sale as the law directs, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1885, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the north door of the United States court house and post office building, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; said sale is to satisfy a judgment of said court, obtained at the May term A. D. 1884, in favor of the Northwestern National Bank vs W. T. Horn, M. S. Lindsey, Brad D. Slaughter and Central Nebraska Land and Improvement Company, F. A. Lindsey, A. D. Slaughter and H C Craig.

ELLIS L. BIERBOWER, U. S. Marshal.
By R. E. ALLEN, Deputy.
FRANK MARTIN, Plaintiffs Attorney.
In daily J 2-3 16 23,30

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
STATE FAIR, 1885, LINCOLN, Sep. 11-18 inclusive,
President's Office, Sutton, Neb., 18

Sealed proposals for the leasing of the booth privileges upon the grounds of the Nebraska State Fair, to be held at Lincoln, Nebraska, September 11th to 18th inclusive, will be received until 8 o'clock p. m., July 4th, 1885.

Proposals to be for the exclusive booth privileges. Also for booth privileges (excepting dining halls where warm meals are served. The board of managers reserve the right to except from said lease not to exceed four booth stands to be disposed of at their discretion.

One half of the price bid to accompany each bid, the balance to be paid before 9 o'clock a. m., September 11th, 1885. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids to be addressed to J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton, Neb., and endorsed "proposals for renting booth privileges Nebraska State Fair, 1885." Funds accompanying rejected bids returned on letting of contract.

J. B. DINSMORE,
Pres. Neb. State Board of Agriculture.
Sutton, Neb., May 23 1885. J1-3-8-10-15-17-20