

FINDS HIS RESCUER.

After being shot up for five days a cat rescuer was found and is killed. The family of Jacob Draudt, a grocer at Jackson and Madison streets, has been in a state of mind because of strange sounds, like the wail of a steamboat, which have been issuing from their cellar for the last two or three days, says the Courier-Journal. The family was considerably inconvenienced, as well as intimidated. The case was laid before a police officer, who listened attentively to the sounds that came from within the cellar. They came from a part of the cellar which could only be reached through a narrow opening in the sidewalk; the man who went after him took his life in his hands. Officer Prather considered it his duty as a duly sworn officer to keep the public peace to go in after the disturber; so, armed with a hatchet, he began to grope his way through the narrow, dark opening. He had been gone but a few seconds when a wild scream came out of the pavement. Following this was a yell of pain from the officer. The crowd attracted to the scene was thrown into spasms. Some were for sending for a rescue party, but all appeared to be more disposed to stand by and listen. Then a yell of triumph from the dark recesses reassured the group and two or three tried bravely to crowd into the opening. Following this appeared the form of a black cat, spluttering and clawing, but clutched firmly in a bleeding hand belonging to Officer Prather, whose smutty and scratched face was not long in showing out of the darkness. The black cat was the property of Mr. Draudt. It had been in the cellar for five days without food or water and was furious. When the officer dropped the cat to the ground it flew at him fiercely and buried its deep claws in his uniform over his breast. He struck the crazed animal one blow with the hatchet and put out what was left of its nine lives.

AMBASSADORS IN LONDON.

Extraordinary Privileges They Have Against Laws and Customs. The foreign ambassadors accredited to the court of St. James are, as in fact the law looks upon them, little kings, being privileged beyond any subject in the realm, says Cassell's Journal. The law of nations has decided that the ambassador, like the royal sovereign, is above the law, a statement which implies that he may do just as he likes. It is certain that he may commit murder and not be liable to arrest by the myriads of New Scotland Yard; he may be guilty of robbery with violence, and no judge can threaten him with imprisonment or "the cat," he may forge, rob banks and even seriously assault the prime minister, and yet so quietly home to dinner without the least fear of being served with a police-court summons on the following morning. He can do more than this—he may actually endeavor to dethrone the queen, as did Mendoza, the Spanish ambassador, in Elizabeth's reign, or plot to take her life, as did L'Aubespine, the French ambassador, in 1534, and yet not suffer the penalties of the law, for, though the arm of the law can take hold of most wrongdoers, the ambassador is an exception. It may be asked what can be done to an ambassador who, for instance, commits murder or treason? Has the state no remedy? All that the state can do in such cases is to oppose force to force, expel the offending minister from the country and make a representation to the ambassador's sovereign, requesting him to punish his behavior. In the event of the sovereign ignoring the request this would probably be a cause of war between the two nations.

Did a Misspelled Word Cause War?

An ingenious explanation of the action of Dr. Jameson is given by the London correspondent of the Birmingham Gazette. According to this Jameson with his men, were waiting for some word from Johannesburg. It came in a telegram worded thus: "Revolution carried, in compliance with your desire." That was the telegram received. The telegram actually sent from the Johannesburg committee was, "Resolution carried in compliance with your desire." That "v" instead of "a" made all the difference. Jameson made his plunge into the enemy's country, expecting to find the settlers in arms waiting for his coming. Instead he found only great masses of armed Boers barring his way. The Boers were fully prepared and expected his coming. This raises the curious suggestion, had they anything to do with altering the telegram? Was it a trap for the English raiders to draw them on in order to justify the quaint vulgarity of Kruger that when the tortoise put out its head they would cut it off.

Big Poultry Ranch.

Some hopeful speculators who have been counting unhatched chickens are about to start a poultry ranch near San Francisco which is to be the largest in the world. It is to reach its full capacity in three years, when it is to put on the market annually two million eggs and ninety thousand chickens for broiling. The plant will include two incubators, with a capacity of 2,000 eggs each, and no end of houses and pens, which will be contained in a forty-acre ranch. There will be nine hundred hens laying for the incubators and ten thousand laying for the market.

A Queer Collegiate Question.

Odds against horses were set forth, and candidates asked how they could win a certain amount in any event, in a problem of a recent London University paper. The riddle's proposer has prepared against the question, as follows:

MOORE'S CHECKED HAT.

Rejuvenated Through the City Hall. Assistant Dispensary Physician Newcomb's trousers are no longer an issue. They have been utterly overhauled, extinguished, rendered de trop and so, considered in the light of a freak, by Dr. R. L. Moore's hat. Dr. Moore was sometime vaccine physician to the health department until he got a better job feeding pills to the men at the government works. Every time he comes to town he calls in to see his old friends at the city hall. They have not recovered from a recent visit. He wore his new dude hat and it made itself heard all over the building. The noise of the Newcomb trousers was reduced to a gentle murmur, even as the sounds of a percussion cap might be overwhelmed by the discharge of a twenty-four-pounder.

There has never been anything like that hat seen hereabouts. It is shaped like a derby, something, the crown being constructed of a wire frame, covered with cloth. The cloth part is what caused all the trouble. It was of a large-check pattern—red, black and gray. Boys followed the hat around town in unrestrained admiration, horses took fright and even a bicycle bucked at it. Dr. Jordan is an old friend of Dr. Moore's and for his own good he took it on himself to talk seriously to him. The owner of the hat was amenable to reason and he told Jordan he could do what he pleased with the hat. Dr. Jordan saw where it could be made really useful, as well as ornament, to say nothing of its preservation as a curio. He stripped off the cloth and had it mounted for use as a checker board.

TWO TEMPTING RECIPES.

A Confection of Figs and a Celebrated Rule for Making Chocolate.

Take dry figs. The choicest thick-skinned ones are not necessary for this purpose. Wash and cut them carefully to be sure no imperfections are left. Pour boiling water on them and let them simmer until the skins are quite tender. Then remove the figs and add sugar sufficient to make a rich syrup of the water in which they were boiled, and lemon or grape juice to give color and acidity. Pour this on the figs and set them away to cool.

When William M. Everts occupied a seat in the United States senate and a fine house, with his family, in Washington, the chocolate of their afternoon receptions became famous. The recipe for it was as follows: One quart milk, one cake chocolate, essence of vanilla. Grate the chocolate very fine, mix with a teaspoonful of hot water and rub smooth. Allow the milk to come to a boil, put in the chocolate and boil about five minutes, or until of desired thickness. After removing it from the fire season with the essence of vanilla according to taste. Boil in a farina kettle. The chocolate should then be poured into dainty cups while still in the kitchen and served quickly steaming hot.

Fill the cups two-thirds full with the delicious brown mixture and add thick, beaten cream. This addition constitutes the making of the famous Vienna chocolate introduced at the centennial. If only one square of chocolate is required, draw a line across the two squares at the end, dividing them in half. With a sharp knife shave off the chocolate until you come to the line, which saves waste of time and material.

No Chinese in Louisville.

There are no Chinese in Louisville. The atmosphere is too rare for them, and in other days when a Celestial would stray into the camp something or some one soon told him to stray out again, and he quickly obeyed the still, small voice. Some years since a resident of the camp brought in a Chinese cook. Within an hour the cook and his employer were waited upon by a committee of public-spirited citizens full of information as to railroad time tables and the hour for the departure of the next train. The employer was creases as to train time, and so announced.

"Very well," replied the committee, "we will leave the time-table with you and will be at the station to see your friend off, to speed the parting guest, so to speak. If he is not there on time it will probably be necessary to hang him, and if you should get tangled up in the rope you will have no one to blame but yourself." And then the committeemen went placidly away to their respective gold and silver propositions.

At 3 p. m. the Chinaman and the afternoon train departed from the camp in each other's company. That was quite a good while ago, but never a Chinaman has since been seen here. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Where Tea is Not Popular.

If you call for tea at a restaurant in Caracas, the proprietor will send to the nearest drug store for it, and express a regret that you are ill. The native Venezuelan regards tea as a most unpleasant beverage, and to be used only medicinally. It is not kept in any of the hotels and when it is especially ordered the quality is simply abominable—for all the world like a dose of senna.

Czar Opens His Heart.

The czar of Russia has set aside \$100,000 to be distributed among the charitable institutions in Moscow in honor of his coronation. His majesty is taking great interest in the preparations for the ceremony. Among other things, the famous old Kremlin is to be lighted with electric lights and the two small electric lights are to illumine the tower.

Parties having notices in this column are requested to read the same carefully and report to this office for correction any errors that may exist. This will prevent possible delay in making proof.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., April 13, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register at Alliance, Neb., on May 19, 1898, viz:

SOPHIA REEVE, of Box Butte, Neb., who made H. E. No. 224, for the S 1/2 NW 1/4 & S 1/2 NE 1/4 sec 5, tp 28 n, r 47 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. J. Clark, T. C. Canning, Sam. Simon Hollinger, James McAlister, all of Box Butte, Neb. J. W. Wertz, Jr., Register.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., April 6, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register at Alliance, Neb., on May 19, 1898, viz:

JOHN SULLENBERGER, of Marshall, Neb., who made H. E. No. 229 for the S 1/2 NE 1/4, tp 29 n, r 47 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James D. Probst, J. S. Goffing, E. T. Green, Martin McPhee, all of Marshall, Neb. J. W. Wertz, Jr., Register.

JOHN M. TRUDE, of Springfield, Neb., who made timber culture application No. 258 on the 1-10 day of December 1896, for S 1/2 NW 1/4, tp 31 n, r 47 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James D. Probst, J. S. Goffing, E. T. Green, Martin McPhee, all of Marshall, Neb. J. W. Wertz, Jr., Register.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., March 11, 1898. Notice is hereby given that **BLAND PEDERSON WOLDEN,** of Bevan, Neb., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register or Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on the 25th day of April, 1898, in timber culture application No. 317, for the S 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 28, tp 2 n, r 47 w. He names as witnesses: Richard C. Schulte, Willard Schulte, Mike Shimok, Henry Shimok, all of Lawn, Neb. J. W. Wertz, Jr., Register.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., March 19, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register at Alliance, Neb., on April 28, 1898, viz:

ISAAC G. GRIFFITH, of Ida, Neb., who made H. E. No. 2407 for the S 1/2 W 1/4 & S 1/2 E 1/4 sec. 23, tp 30 n, r 49 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward W. Tyree, Benjamin S. Frazer, Ernest Schumaker, Bertha Schumaker, all of Ida, Neb. J. W. Wertz, Jr., Register.

NOTICE IN SERVICE BY PUBLICATION. P. J. Halloran will take notice that on the 22nd day of April 1898, Jas. H. H. Jewett, county Judge of Box Butte county, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$24.45, in an action pending before him, wherein C. J. Wildy is plaintiff, and J. F. Holliday defendant, that property of the defendant consisting of money in the sum of \$41.75, has been attached under said order. Said case was continued to the 15th day of May 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. Hemingford, Neb., April 16, 1898. C. J. WILDY.

Notice. In the matter of the application of Dean's Pharmacy, W. J. Dean, manager, for permit to dispense. This is to certify that Dean's Pharmacy, W. J. Dean, manager, of the village of Hemingford, Nebraska, has filed a petition on April 14, 1898, as required by the statutes of the state of Nebraska, and the name of the board of trustees of the village of Hemingford, for a permit to sell grocers for medicinal, mechanical, and chemical purposes for the coming municipal year in building situated on lot 2 block 19 in said village. W. W. Wertz, Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

The :-: Herald
Official County Paper
and prints all the news.
We are prepared to give clubbing rates on any paper you desire. Subscribe now.

PATENTS
Inventions and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with list of names in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free.
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Calvin J. Wildy.
Always Leads and Never Follows!
WE SELL YOU GOODS.
WE SAVE YOU MONEY.
WE MAKE YOU HAPPY.
Come and see us and get the best, the latest, and the cheapest. Dry goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, and Provisions. We are always pleased to have friends call whether to buy or otherwise, and especially invite strangers, transients, and city visitors to call and if we have no time to show you goods, nor quote you prices, we will be pleased to have you admire our floral windows decorated with tropical and foreign plants, all in full bloom (but please don't steal slips) so whenever at the county seat always do your trading with your OLD reliable firm.
Yours anxious to please,
C. J. WILDY.

This Space is Reserved FOR H. R. GREEN.

ANTON UHRIG, PIONEER
Hardware and Saddlery.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTY
Charter Oak Cook Stoves,
Genuine Round Oak Heating Stoves
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.
Special Agent for BAKER PERFECT Bart Wire---the Best on Earth
H. H. PIERCE,
Proprietor of.....
Livery AND Feed Stables.

We have first-class stock and double and single rigs, which furnish at reasonable rates. Our facilities for accommodating board are unexcelled in the city. Give us a call.
Stable Corner Box Butte Avenue and Sheridan Street.
Hemingford, - Nebraska.

NEEDED THE MONEY.
Why the Eastman Charged the Lecturer \$3 for a Dinner.
A great many droll characters and bright, shrewd men are met with among hotel proprietors wherever you go, says the New York World. "The Fat Contributor" was lecturing once in the state of Kentucky and had occasion to take dinner at a six-bit hotel. After the meal Mr. Griswold stepped up to the counter, took out a bale of banknotes, which he had received for his lecture the evening before, and asked what might be the damage.
"Three dollars," said the blue-grass gentleman, who had buttoned his collar with a tenpenny nail while he looked at "Gris" with a pained expression.
"Yes, but a man ought to be able to board here a week for \$3. The whole house didn't cost more than \$40 or \$45. What's your idea in charging me \$3 for a wad of hominy and a piece of parched pork?"
"Well, sir," said the urbane landlord, as he put out the fire at a distance of twenty feet, by emptying his salivary surplus on it, "I need the money."
The frankness and open, candid manner of the man won Mr. Griswold and he asked him if he thought \$3 would be enough. The landlord said he could get along with that. Then Griswold opened his valise and took out a large brunette bottle of liniment marked "For external use." He passed it over to the landlord and told him he would find this stuff worked as well on the inside as it did on the outside. In a few moments the liniment of the "Fat Contributor" and the liniments of the landlord had merged into each other, and a friendly feeling sprang up between the two men which time has never effaced.

WARDROBE OF A BALLET GIRL.
Its Cost is Small, but When the Brevelty of it is Considered it is Steep.
A ballet girl's outfit at the Metropolitan opera house costs an even \$11, says the New York World. Of this \$5 goes for a pair of silk tights, \$2 for a pair of ballet slippers, and \$1 for enough tarlatan to make a practice skirt. At rehearsals she may wear any old bodice that suits her, and such costumes as are required for a performance are furnished by the management.
The ballet slippers may be had of either of two local manufacturers or may be imported. A fairly good pair will last about three months. The soles will hold out that long, but the uppers are covered and recovered a number of times. The covering is always of white or pink satin. By the time the soles are worn out the slippers have been covered probably six or seven times.
These slippers can be bought in London for about 50 cents a pair. Most English girls who come here to dance bring a supply with them. One enterprising miss now dancing has her slippers sent to her by mail, wrapped up in a bundle of newspapers.
The tights found by the girls are pink or flesh-color. If the opera call for any other color the management furnishes them.
The practice skirts are used only at the daily rehearsals.
In construction they are simple. A piece of from twelve to fifteen yards of tarlatan is made into two skirts, one over the other. They are simply gathered in a yoke and scalloped at the edge. There is nothing showy about them. They are meant for hard work and are very business-like looking affairs. A practice skirt will last about four months.

Lost Grandeur of the East.
A comparison between the annual revenues of the Byzantine empire in the beginning of the thirteenth century and the present revenues of the empire of the Ottoman Turks brings before the mind's eye a picture of the lost grandeur and wealth of provinces over which now broods the silence of desolation. At the period mentioned the dominions of the Greek emperors at Constantinople had been impoverished by the invasion of the Frank Crusaders, and the chief part of Asia Minor, with its flourishing cities, had been wrested from the Byzantine monarchs by conquering Isham; yet the annual income of the successors of Constantinople amounted to \$650,000,000. The revenues of the Sultan's empire have shrunk to \$90,000,000 per year. Such is the blight which Turkish misrule has brought upon some of the fairest regions of the earth.—Philadelphia Record.

Facts About the Presidents.
All but one of the presidents—Buchanan—married. All but one—Cleveland—were married before they were elected president. Cleveland was the only president married in the white house. Two presidents—Tyler and Fillmore—married twice. Five—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Fillmore (the second marriage)—wedded widows. Another curious presidential coincidence is found in the fact that two presidents—Jackson and J. Q. Adams—were born in the year 1767 and two—Grant and Hayes—in 1822. Jackson succeeded Adams and Hayes followed Grant.

It Did Not Work.
A rich farmer in Michigan is down on the national administration, and he has set a large flock of his sheep perish from exposure and want of food to prove it. He was arrested by agents of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and pleaded in his own defense "the Democratic administration has so depreciated the value of wool and sheep that it is cheaper to let the animals die than to provide for them." The court would not listen to the political side of the case and fined the farmer \$50.

Closing Out Sale of Clothing!
For the Next THIRTY DAYS I Offer my entire stock of **CLOTHING** at the Lowest Possible Prices Regardless of cost. **W. K. HERNICALL**