

SPANISH GUERRILLAS.

They laughed at the formations of Regular Warfare.

The Napoleonic strategy had laughed at the military formation of Frederick the Great's system; the guerrillas of Spain laughed at the formations of regular warfare in any shape. They rose to fight and dispersed for safety, leaving their smarting foe unable to strike for lack of a billet. The occasional successes of the Spanish regulars showed, moreover, that the generals were not entirely ignorant of Napoleon's own system. When Joseph entered Madrid the whole land was already in open rebellion, except where French forces compelled a sullen acquiescence in French rule. The long inactive, sluggish acclimatization suddenly seemed to feel the vigor to resist and the power to lead. They joined the insurgents and recalled the orthodoxy of the nation to inflame the passions against the persecutor of the pope.

Irregular and undefined as were the elements of the uprising, it was nevertheless essentially a popular movement. As Napoleon himself later admitted, it was the people themselves who refused to ratify his new institutions and who declared for Ferdinand VII. The assault furnished ample illustration; the mountaineers of Asturias rose in united rebellion; the inhabitants of Cartagena threw open her arsenals to the volunteers of the neighborhood; the citizens of Saragossa beat off their besiegers, while those of Valencia first massacred the French who took refuge in their citadel and then repulsed them in a desperate conflict. When the Spanish leaders ventured into an open battlefield they were defeated; on the other hand, when they kept the hills and fought like bandits they were victorious.

So quick and general was the Spanish rising that the various French army divisions shut themselves up for safety in whatever towns they could hold, pretending to defy the national guards, who seemed to spring from the ground without, they were in reality awestricken before the wrath of the armed citizens within. A quick burst of Spanish anger, a sharp stab of the Spanish poniard—the frequency of such incidents began to create a panic among the French boy-soldiers. The seizure and sack of a city had for years been a traditional amusement of the grand army, accompanied in Italy and Germany with little or no loss of life, and by the acquisition of enormous booty.

The young conscripts, who had heard the oft-told tale from their fathers' lips, found to their bitter disappointment that in Spain a sack meant much bloodshed and little, if any, booty. Sometimes the tables were more than turned. A French squadron put in at Cadix to co-operate with the force dispatched by Napoleon, under the pretense of resisting an invasion threatened by the English, but really for the purpose of terrorizing southern Spain. The arrival of the troops having been delayed by the outbreak of rebellion farther north, the townfolk of that ancient city rose and seized the fleet. The excesses of French soldiers, wherever found throughout the country, were mutilated by the furious Spaniards, and the wounded received no quarter.—"Life of Napoleon," by Prof. W. M. Sloane in the April Century.

After the Armada. The defeat of the Armada inspired England with energy and hope. Our people became busy traders. Flemish traders had been ruined by war, Flemish refugees had flocked into England, and Antwerp, the great port for new world commerce, had been sacked and taken. English succeeded to the trade of which the Dutch had been deprived. Beyond the ocean lay a vast world of wealth of which Spain, united with Portugal, claimed the monopoly, thereby excluding English commerce from the larger half of the planet.—Systematic violence—that is, the combination of trade with private war—was the only mode in which this monopoly could be attacked. Elizabeth connived at the covert maritime war both before and after the Armada and the struggles between English traders and Spanish monopolists were far too numerous and important to admit of peace between the two governments. It was this spirit of commercial adventure, whether it be called piracy or a heroic attempt to rescue the new world from the inquisition and give it back to the free use of the human race, which was the first step in the development of three colossal growths—British trade, British empire, the British navy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Bit of Boston English. A correspondent sends a rare bit of English. It was written by a woman in excusing her tardiness in answering an inquiry that had been addressed to her: "I would have written before, but I have been sick with a dog bite in the arm. The man that owns the sawmill dog bit me on the road."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Barre's Best Busts. M. Barre, the sculptor and engraver, who died recently in Paris at the age of 85, designed the coins issued by Napoleon III. in 1852. His best busts are those of Pius IX., Napoleon III., and members of the Bonaparte family. One of his latest busts was that of Mme. Jane Hading. The old sculptor was a great raconteur.

Elephants and Women Allies. A herd of forty-five elephants in the Barnum menagerie was thrown into such terror by the appearance of a rat that double chains had to be put on them to keep them from breaking away. So, why blame women for their conduct with mice?—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Khedive's Gold Toilet Service.

The khedive of Egypt possesses the only complete gold toilet service in the world. It was made in London, and consists of twenty-eight pieces, each bearing the khedive's monogram in diamonds, which is surrounded by a fillet in imitation of that of the Grand Turk. In the decoration of these costly articles more than 3,000 diamonds and 1,200 rubies were used. The body of each piece is 18 carat gold.

United States Public Debt.

The public debt of the United States stood at its highest point July 1, 1866, when it aggregated \$2,778,236,175.69. It was at its lowest figure since that time July 1, 1891, when it was \$1,646,961,935.61, showing a decrease in twenty-five years of \$1,131,274,238.08.

United States Revenue.

The total revenue of the United States government for 1895 was \$319,399,075. It was somewhat less in 1894 and in previous years more. The amount depends on the percentage of the customs tariff and other taxes levied.

Decay of Russian Nobility.

Some startling statistics of the decay of the Russian nobility are given in the list of mortgaged estates furnished by the British consul at St. Petersburg. At present more than 100,000 estates, or 41 per cent of the entire area owned by nobles, are burdened by mortgages, and the amount of money advanced on them has reached \$532,500,000, of which \$536,000 remains unpaid. The Nobility Land bank, created by the government to make loans to stranded landlords, has advanced nearly its entire capital of \$250,000,000, and received but little in return.

Mexico's Army and Navy.

The regular army of Mexico comprises 27,000 men of all arms, including a police of about 2,000 men and a gendarmerie of 250. The navy consists of two small unarmored vessels and three gunboats. The annual expenditure on account of army and navy is from \$12,500,000 to \$15,000,000.

Triplets 24 Years Old.

A set of triplets 24 years old are living in the town of Inez, Ky., where they were born. They are finely built men and remarkably alike in appearance in every respect. Two are married.

NOTICE.

Parties having land to dispose of in Box Butte Co., will find it to their advantage to send me price and description.

R. McLEOD, 3204 Cass St., Omaha, Neb.

New Goods, New Clothing, New Hats, New Ties, New Everything at WILDY'S

I will buy your county warrants H. R. GREEN.

New dry goods and shoes, right up to date, just received at Wildy's.

Look at these five cents prints at Wildy's.

PADS! PADS! Call and get your sweat pads of H. R. Green. Brown backs at 35 cts each.

20 lbs dried apples for \$1.00 at Wildy's.

Wildy's received a new line of clothing.

Wildy has received his first large invoice of spring goods and clothing.

New line of carpets at Hercul's.

Ask your grocer for Ankara coffee and get a silver spoon free—Wildy's.

8 lbs. of broken Java coffee at Duplex cheese is the best on the market. Try it.

A new lot of shoes just received by W. K. Hercul.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BOX BUTTE BANK, at the close of business June 30, 1896.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts, 4,900.00; Overdrafts, 200.00; Cash on hand, 2,000.00; etc.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in, 3,000.00; Undivided profits, 244.75; etc.

A meeting of the board of trustees of the village of Hammond, Nebraska, held June 11, 1896.

The total revenue of the village for the year ending the 31st day of May 1896, are as follows:

Final Proof Notices

Hos. J. W. Weiss, Jr., Register. Hos. F. M. Broome, Receiver.

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.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., June 15, 1896. Notice is hereby given that

WILLIAM M. WADE, of Lakaview, Iowa, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register or Receiver at his office in Alliance, Neb., on the 25th day of July 1896.

Also, Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim at same time and place, viz:

CHARLES A. POSVAR, of Lavan, Neb., one of the heirs of Matthias Posvar deceased, who made H. E. No. 473 for the S 3 1/2 Sec 8, T 25 N, R 25 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Cronje, John E. Hazard, Udoon A. Dickenson, of Lavan, Neb., Samuel H. Wright, of Canton, Neb.

Also, Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim at same time and place, viz:

CHARLES H. HAYES, of Lavan, Neb., has filed notice of intention to make final proof at same time and place on timber culture application No. 309, for the N 1/2 S 3 1/2 E 3 1/2 W 3 1/2 S 4 E 3 1/2 W 3 1/2 S 4 E 3 1/2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Cronje, John E. Hazard, Udoon A. Dickenson, of Lavan, Neb., Samuel H. Wright, of Canton, Neb.

Also, Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim at same time and place, viz:

STEPHEN A. GILBERT, of Esther, Neb., who made H. E. No. 4237, for the S 1/2 S 3 1/2 W 3 1/2 S 3 1/2 W 3 1/2 S 4 E 3 1/2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles A. Nichols, Isiah Halliday, George Welper, of Esther, Neb., Alfonso M. Clark, of Chadron, Neb.

Also, Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim at same time and place, viz:

EUGENE A. PATTERSON, of Esther, Neb., who made H. E. No. 4237, for the S 1/2 S 3 1/2 W 3 1/2 S 3 1/2 W 3 1/2 S 4 E 3 1/2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles A. Nichols, Isiah Halliday, George Welper, of Esther, Neb., Alfonso M. Clark, of Chadron, Neb.

Also, Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim at same time and place, viz:

SALE OF PUBLIC LAND. U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., June 30, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of instruction from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2485, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of Congress approved February 23, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 28th day of August, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit:

South half of the northwest quarter of section twelve (12), township twenty-two (22), north of range fifty (50), west of the sixth principal meridian, in Nebraska.

Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

NOTICE TO REDEEM. To John H. D. Buddemeier, non-resident owner, and to occupants and persons in whose name assessed for the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, and all whom it may concern.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 26th day of November 1896, A. L. Ormsby, purchased at public sale from the treasurer of Box Butte county, Nebraska, for the delinquent taxes for the year 1895, the real-estate described below, situate in Box Butte county, state of Nebraska, viz:

The southeast quarter of section 1, township 27, north of range 52, west of the sixth principal meridian.

Noted in the name of John H. D. Buddemeier for the years 1893, 1894, and 1895. On the 10th day of November 1896, A. L. Ormsby, paid the taxes on said land for the year 1894, as subsequent tax, and said A. L. Ormsby, on the 10th day of July 1896, paid the taxes on said land for the year 1895 as subsequent tax.

The day of redemption of said tract of land from said tax sale will expire on the 30th day of November A. D. 1896.

NOTICE TO REDEEM. To American Investment Company, of Emmetsburg, Palo Alto County, Iowa, F. E. Allen, Receiver of the American Investment Company, non-resident owners, and to occupants and persons in whose names assessed for the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, and to all to whom it may concern.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 10th day of November 1896, A. L. Ormsby, purchased at public sale from the treasurer of Box Butte county, Nebraska, for the delinquent taxes for the year 1894, the real-estate described below, situate in Box Butte county, state of Nebraska, viz:

The southwest quarter of section 15, township 24, north of range 52, west of the sixth principal meridian.

Noted in the name of John D. Workman, for the year 1894, and said A. L. Ormsby, on the 10th day of November 1896, A. L. Ormsby, paid the taxes on said land for the year 1894, as subsequent tax, and said A. L. Ormsby, on the 10th day of July 1896, paid the taxes on said land for the year 1895 as subsequent tax.

ESTRAY NOTICE. Taken up by the undersigned on section 18-28 1/2, two (2) acres, and more or less, bounded E on old subdivision taken up May 10, 1896. Owner can have same by proving property at 12 o'clock a. m.

OLD PAPERS 5cts a dozen, at THE HERALD OFFICE. Wildy's for \$1.

To My Customers:

Our competitors are again in the field, trying to get our customers dissatisfied and demoralized by circulating all kinds of wild-cat stories and nicely gotten up printed matter, with the idea of making them feel that they have made a mistake in not placing their order for "The other fellow's machine."

Now, we address this open letter to you to say that past experience, if remembered teaches us that it is a common practice with most of them to send out handsome printed matter, make a game of smooth talk and many fair promises, in order to have you believe their machine is the only one to buy. If they find you have bought on your own judgment, and bought what you know to be the best, THE McCORMICK MACHINERY, they get after you, offering lower prices, stories of imaginary brilliant successes, etc., calculated to make you feel that you have bought too early.

The facts in the case are that you can buy a McCormick Binder or Mower just as cheap in January as you can in June or any other month. McCormick machines are sold at one price at all times, they being all made alike and of the same material, are necessarily worth the same money, hence the company must ask all people the same price. The price of a McCormick machine has no more to do with that of any other binder or mower than it has with the price of bicycles. Please bear this point in mind.

McCormick makes his own machines; the other companies make theirs. They do not compare notes as to the cost of the different machines, and only do so in relation to the SELLING PRICE and gauge their price by their ability to get orders that we would surely get if they would put the same price on their goods as we do on ours. If their machine cost them as much money as the McCormick does to build, they would surely ask the same price, as there is no company on earth that can build machines any cheaper or better than The McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. build theirs.

If you have not bought a McCormick, you should place your order at once with your nearest agent for one of the McCormick machines—the best harvester and binder that McCormick ever built, and a machine of which we are all justly proud.

Reports from the southern harvest fields are most flattering and encouraging, showing that the competition only did business where we were SHORT OF MACHINES and couldn't fill orders. This convinces us and should convince you, that the McCormick machine sells on its merits and not on price, which is gauged by productions of other manufacturers, and as history usually repeats itself as the harvest moves north, it might be well for you to place your order at once, as we will very likely have to face a shortage in Nebraska and elsewhere. It might strike you when you need your machine the worst, "First come must be first served." If you have already placed your order, you should feel happy over it and pay no attention to any talk given you by a competitor with the idea of making you dissatisfied with your purchase. Wishing you every success, we remain Yours truly,

W. K. HERNICALL, Agent, AND DEALER IN General Merchandise.

This Space Belongs to H. R. GREEN, HARDWARE

People's Independent County Convention.

The People's Independent electors of Box Butte county are hereby invited to send delegates from the several precincts to meet in convention in the court house at Hemingford on Saturday, July 11, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing six delegates to the state convention to be held at Grand Island July 15, 1896, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows, based on the vote for Samuel Maxwell for Supreme Judge, giving each precinct one delegate at large and one for each ten votes or major fraction thereof.

Nonpareil 3 Runningwater 4 Box Butte 6 Dorsey 7 Alliance 7 Lawn 4 Liberty 3 Lake 6 Snake Creek 2 Wright 6 Boyd 5

It is recommended that caucuses be held in the several precincts on Thursday, July 9th, at such time and place as shall be announced by the committee.

CLARE OLDS, Chairman. W. J. BRITTON, Sec'y.

The undersigned will take cattle to herd for the season of 1896, at Fosket's ranch. Terms, \$1, for season, from May 1st to Oct. 15th.

E. D. PIPER. C. J. Wildy wants some chickens.

PATENTS C.A. SNOW & CO. OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISCOUNT SALE.

I will sell trimmed goods at one-fourth off from marked price in order to make room for new goods. Now is the time to get a hat cheap at the millinery store one door north of Wildy's.

MISS L. ADAMS.

THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC DAILY of the Northwest. Will be sent postpaid to any address six days a week for one year for \$4.00.

TERMS. Daily (except Sunday) 1 year, \$4.00. Daily and Sunday, 1 year, \$6.00. Daily, 6 months (campaign edition), \$2.00. Daily and Sunday, 6 months, \$3.00. Daily, 2 months, 1.00. Daily and Sunday, 2 months, 1.40. Daily, 1 month, .50. Daily and Sunday, 1 month, .75. Sunday, 1 year, 2.00. Saturday, 1 year, 1.00.

Sample copies free on application. Address THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE, 164-166 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

GREELY ON WASHINGTON.

Washington Will Remain at the Apex of American Manhood.

"These articles have failed in their object if they do not tend to inculcate in the minds of American youth the importance of will-power and right aspirations to the complete development of the individual," writes General A. W. Greely, concluding in Ladies Home Journal, his series of papers on "The Personal Side of Washington." "What are the salient changes wrought by these forces in the evolution of the man George Washington? For money his indomitable will sacrificed to the exigencies of harsh labor and ungenial surroundings the pleasures of home life. Later, his noble aspirations valued gold only as a means of serving his country, of alleviating suffering, and of extending charity. Rising in an aristocratic community to the apex of its social system he then eagerly offered his assured standing and acquired fortune in order to insure civil and religious liberty to all grades of society. Brutality and cruelty marked the contests of his earlier day; in his mature years he was one of the most humane warriors of any age. The brooding curse of slavery imposed upon him traffic in human lives; later he rose above the race prejudices of his time, and by his individual action forestalled by sixty years that inevitable goal of individual freedom, which futurity deferred for America to another century. His freireligious surroundings and youthful habits were such as have sapped the better character of thousands. Yet he came to recognize that his own evolutionary processes were no safe guides to humanity, but that the only sure road in that pointed out by religious faith and assimilated action, through the by-paths of sobriety, industry, charity and right living. The time may come when experts can question the superiority of Washington as a general, or the entire wisdom of his policy as President. But, fortunately for his fame, there is only one standard by which the whole world measures an individual, and it is certain that so long as equity, honesty and charity are deemed the highest attributes of human nature, so long will the man George Washington remain at the apex of American manhood."

Potherd and His Blue Coat.

When Sir John Millais was a student at the Royal Academy he rejoiced in the friendship of a fellow student by the name of Potherd. Potherd, among other eccentricities, affected a long blue coat with a catkin collar, which he wore on all occasions. Millais was still struggling with his charcoal when "Boy Blue" left the academy and set up as a full-fledged artist, and the friends thus became separated. Millais had achieved fame and painted some world-renowned pictures before he met his old friend again. Walking down the streets of Camden Town one day, Sir John saw a figure in a long blue cloak, trudging along before him. "Surely," said Millais, "I know that cloak; it must be Potherd." Quickening his step, he called out: "Hallo! Potherd, how are you?" "And who may you be?" said "Boy Blue." "I am Millais; don't you remember me?" "Not little Johnny Millais, surely?" said the shabby Potherd, surveying the well-groomed Sir John. "Judging by your appearance, Millais, I should say you had given the arts the go-by. What do you do for a living?" "Paint," groaned Sir John, thinking what a very local thing fame is, after all.

Two Boys for One Tooth.

The head master of a Leicester board school was starting out the other morning to go to his occupation when he saw two tiny toddlers coming toward him. One of them stopped him and said: "Please, sir, Bill and Jack can't go to school this morning, because they're going to have a tooth out." Falling to see why both should go to have one tooth out the master said: "But what's Bill (the elder of the two) going for?" "Please, sir, Bill's going to have his tooth out." "Then what's Jack (the little one) going for?" "Please, sir, 'e's goin' to 'ear 'im 'oller," was the reply.

Foos and Plants in Harmony.

The decorated sone pots so largely in use in drawing-rooms for growing plants need to be selected with care. They should not only be adapted in coloring to the plants they are to hold, but there should be a harmony in the jars themselves, as no matter how beautiful each individual one may be if there is incongruity in the coloring the whole effect will be displeasing. Even an uneducated eye would detect the inharmonious effect without being able to discover the cause.—Ladies Home Journal.

Something to Be Avoided.

Don't find fault; that is, in the flap-picking, grumbling way. It not only makes you look and seem and feel disagreeable at the time, but it permanently mars your beauty. About the mouth there is certain to come a cluster of lines to tell the world at large of the peevishness of its owner. It makes the eyes smaller, because they contract at the time, and the lips grow extremely sensitive from continual biting.

Women's Feet Getting Bigger.

It is stated as a positive fact by those who should know that women's feet are becoming a little larger each year, owing to outdoor exercise. The average size is three points larger than ten years ago.

Torpedo Boat by Rail.

A torpedo boat was successfully transferred by rail from St. Petersburg to Sebastopol a little while ago, and a number of others will now be sent in the same way to the Black sea fleet.