at an Age When Most Men

Regin Their Careers. Many of the greatest careers were nade by young mep. Washington was but 43 when he was called to the command of the American revolutionary urmy, says the Baitimore Sun. Hemy Clay way speaker of the house of representatives at 34. Stephen A. Dougins was but 39 when he first became a candidate for the presidency. John Jay was chief justice of the United States at 45. James G. Blaine was only 39 when he became speaker of the house of representatives. Alexanfer Hamilton took charge of the treasury at 32 years of age. Martin Van Buren at 36 organized the famous Albany regency and was governor of New York at 40. John C. Calhoun in his 42d year was vice president of the United States, John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky was vice president at 32 and a candidate for the presidency at 95. George B. McClellan was only 38 when nominated for the presidency. In military life especially young men have been most conspicuous. Gen. Grant was but 40 years of age when he began winning a name for himself in pur civil war, and was only 43 when the war closed. Napoleon was master of France and Europe before his 30th birthday. Alexander the Great had conquered the world and left it before Fremont, the he was 33 years old. "Pathfinder," had explored the Rocky mountains before he was 30 and was running for the presidency at 43. Columbus was in the 30s when be explained his ideas of the western passage and enlisted the Spanish soversigns in the project that led to the disgovery of America. Richard Cobden was but 34 when he founded the Anti-Corn Law League, which revolutionfixed the commercial policy of Great Britain. William Pitt, ranked by some bistorians as the greatest of modern British premiers, was practically ruler of England at 24.

A Gig intle Gripevine,

Baldwin county has the largest grapevine on record. It stands a mile and a half north of the town of Daphne and overlooks Mubile bay. It measures the base and its branches are entwined among the tree-tops, reaching from one to another for rodo around in all directions. The main trunk is about fifteen feet high and is supported in the crotch of a cedar now dead, the vine baving sapped the life from the roots. There it stands today, and there it has stood for a century at least. But its race is almost run, for some hunter, in the excitement of a 'coon chase, when his appreciation for baked 'coon was greater than his love for pature's benuties, has used his ax on this king of vines with fatal effect and it now stands with a large hole in its side, reyealing the great hollow in its trunk, into which the 'coon ran for safety .-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

He Had Heard Her Say So. That it is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous is well illustrated by the following amusing incident that happened a few Sabbaths ago in a wellmerriment among the teachers. The superintendent was telling the wee small folks of the custom in certain countries of chaining the prisoners' hands and feet together. "And," she asked, "don't you suppose that if some one came and released them they would be very happy and grateful?"

It was unanimously agreed that they would.

"And," continued the superintendent, coming to her point, "Jesu's was sent to the world to release people from their ains. Are any of you here bound with

the chains of sin?" "No," piped the 4-year-old offspring of the minister, "I'm not but my grandmother is,"-Louisville Pest.

Alaska's Great River. Some of the more recent explorers of Alaska and British America claim that the Mississippi can no longer be regarded as the longest river on the North American continent. This distinction is claimed for the great Yukon river. According to Ivan Petroff, who spent over two years in Alaska, collecting materials for the last census, the Yukon emptles into Norton Sound about onethird more water than the Mississippi pours into the Gulf of Mexico. The Yukon basin comprises the larger part Many centuries before it was discovered by white men it very likely served as tribes whom we believe to have crossed from Asia to the American continent. The Yakon river is over 2,000 miles in length.

Hard on Spanish Bankers. These are sad times for the Spanish pankers. Spain wants to raise a loan on her Cuban resources. No capitalist outside of Spain will look at this very shady security. So the government will give the Spanish banks an opportunity to prove their patriotism by tak-Ing the bonds. The transaction is a will probably turn out to be a plain fellow men." ease of confiscation, but it is hard to see how the Spanish bankers are going to help themselves.-Rochester Demograt and Chronicle.

Idaho Forests to Be Sold. Northern Idaho forests to the extent of 40,000 acres are to be sold soon. pedar and tamarack.

Washington Letter. (From our regular correspondent.) Washington, July 13, 18

of Neb., the democratic candidate ness man. his two terms in Congress did and the democratic platform. made at the extra session of Conregarded as one of the ablest argusix feet one inch in circumference at of Congress for the free coinage of them." silver, and millions of copies have been sent out by the silver men, and it will probably be even more widely circulated during the coming campaign.

Mr. Bryan is thoroughly democratic in his manner and ways of living, is easly approached, always affable, but never "gaggy." He is a member of the Presbyterian church and when in Washington he always attended with his wife, the New York Ave. Presbyterian church. His wife is, like himself, a lawyer, but she didn't study law with the intention of practicing, but merely took the diploma in order to make herself more companionable to her husband. Mr. known church and caused no little Bryan is poor and he never makes any attempt to appear otherwise. When in Washington, he and his family-wife and three childrenoccupied apartments in the house of a resident of the unfasionable section in the immediate vicinity of the Capitol building, and with the exception of an occasional, lecture before the Y. M. C. A., in which he takes a deep interest, his time was devoted to his Congres- 1888, viz: sional duties and to study. After he made his first speech and became a congressional lion, Washington society tried to entice him and Mrs. Bryan within its silken coil, but it was time wasted. He felt that he had something more important to do than to exhibit himself at fashlonable social en-

Mr. Bryan was thus described a few months ago when no one had any idea that he would be the candidate, this year at any rate; "Bryof Northern Alaska, and 600 miles from an is a collegiate scholar, and has to be held at Hastings, August 5, fts mouth the river is a mile in width. stored away in his capacious cranium much of the golden grain of representative conventions; also the water highway into the interior for wisdom and a little of the husks, to nominate a candidate for coundar. and it is all there for use, either ty attorney and to transact such as urgument or embellishment. other business as may properly Some men are so ugly and so ungainly that it is a positive disadvantage to them as public speakers. Some men are so handsome of \$24,000,000 on bonds secured by Hens and gracefull that they are on good terms with the audience before they open their lips. Of the latter class Bryan is a shinging Boyd example. His appearance is a force loah, and in the outcome passport to the affections of his

tertainments.

who has been nominated for delegates to this convention be a geographical balance which will unquestionably add strength to it. He has had wide exper-Botse City and Michigan syndicates ience in politics, having been delegates to the district convention nor thunder, but receive the impression hope to capture over 400,000,000 feet of prominently identified as a mem. on July 29th, after county con- of being enveloped by fire. - Public white or yellow pine, red and white fir. ber of the National Committee vention.

with the management of every To My Customers: democratic national campaign of recent years. Mr. Sewalt is a Hon. William Jennings Bryan, successful ship bullder and busi-

for President, needs no introduc- It is generally believed in tion to the democrats of the U. S., Washington that the populist and although he is only 36 years old- silver conventions which are to the youngest man ever honored meet at St. Louis next week with the Presidental nomination-; will endorse Bryan and Sewall

ber of the House in the fifty- ington of the probability of second and fifty-third Congress President Cleveland and the gereymandered the first district of in a movement for the nomina-Neb., which he so ably represented. tion of an independent democrat-In each of the Congresses in which ic ticket on a gold platform, but he sat he had the honor, although it is based more upon conjecture he was one of the youngest mem- than upon fact. It is, of course, was most widely circulated. The ber of men who have been demfirst of those speeches was delivered ocratic leaders will refuse to March 16th, 1892, and was the support Bryan and Sewall and made his fame, and may be con- indicated by the refusal of most sidered as having been one of the of the gold men to take any furdirect causes of his having been ther part in the convention after nominated for President by the they were defeated on the plat-Chicago convention, and was more form. But will they carry any widely distributed as a campaign considerable number of demodocument by the Democratic Con- cratic voters with them? That grasional Campaign committee is the important question. Senthan any other speech on the sub- ator Call, of Fla., now in Washject, and he became in a day one ington was asked if he though of the most talked about men in the gold democrats would bolt. Congress. The other speech was He replied: "Many of the leaders will, but the masses will not. gress, called to repeal the purchas. The trouble is that the leaders ing clause of the Sherman silver are not in touch with the masses law, and was against repeal. That and do not know what they feel speech was at the time and is still The banks and the big newspapers will oppose Bryan and ments ever made in either branch Sewall but that will help elect

Final-Proof-Notices

HON. J. W. WERN, JR., Register. Hos. F. M. Broome, Receiver.

Parties having notices in this column are re-quested 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 16, 1893. Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM M. WADE,

of LakeView, Iowa, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register or Receiver at his orne in Alliance, Neb., on the 2th day of July 1896, on timber-culture application No. 377, for the e in ne in the lake in it is e in sec in the 27 n. r 53 w.

CHARLES A. POSVAR, of Lawn, Neb., one of the heirs of Mathias Pos-var deceased, who made H. E. 478 for the sell-sec 8, tp 27 m, rg 52 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Atbert Croupa, John P. Haz-ard, Gideog A. Dickenson, of Lawn, Neb., Nam-uei H. Wright, of Canton, Neb. Notice is hereby given that

Newmansville, Ill., has filed notice of intention to make final proof at same time and place on timber culture application No. 508, for the n ½ s w ½, s e ½ s w ½ & n w ½ s e ½ sec 4, tp 25 n. rg 51 w. rg Ni w.

He names as witnesses: John J. Lutsch,
Henry Winten, John P. Hazard, John Lortscher, all of Lawn, Neb.
J. W. Wenn, Jr., Register.

LYCURGUS REEVES.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., June 30, 1896. 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 Kegister or Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on August 10, 1898 vize

EUGENE A. PATTERSON, who made H. E. 3200 for the nw & sec 7, tp 20, rg 47.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said and, viz: C. H. Phipps, C. L. Waldron, V. H. Goddard, Erick Sodurstrom, all of Dunlap, Neb.

J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

People's Independent County Convention.

The People's Independent electors of Box Butte county are hereby requested to elect and send delegates from their respective prethe city of Alliance, on Wednesday July 29, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting five delegates to the state convention 1896. Also to select delegates to the congressional, senatorial and come before the convention.

The basis of representation will giving

Nonpareil Runningwater 4 Box Butte Dorsey Alliance Lawn Liberty Lake Snake Creek 2 Wright

It is recommended that no proxies be allowed but that the delegates present cast the full vote of of thirty-two in 1833 to 1843 to one hunthe precinct. It is recommended dred and thirty-two in 1880 to 1882; Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Me., that primaries for the election of Vice President, gives the ticket held on Saturdry, July 25th, at such time and place as the com-

mitteeman shall decide. The precincts composing the 2nd commissioner district will send

CLARE OLDS, Committeeman.

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 that thoroughly. He was a mem- There is much talk in Wash- 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 and would probably still be a members of his cabinet joining or Mower just as cheap in January as you can in June or any other member if the republicans had not with the sound money democrats 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 an aristocratic community to the apex that of any other binder or mower than it has with the price of bicy-Please bear this point in mind.

McCormick makes his own machines; the other companies bers, of making the speech which certain that a considerable num- 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 guage 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 McKinley tariff law. That speech the Chicago platform-that was 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 guaged 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 dustry, charity and right living. The we will very likely have to face a shortage in Nebrasks and elsewhere. time may come when experts can ques-It might strike you when you need your machine the worst, "First tion the superiority of Washington as 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

W. K. HERNCALL, Agent, AND DEALER IN

General =:= Merchandise.

TO CORRECT A CALENDAR,

Scheme Suggested to Correct Inaccurate Leap Years.

The present year is, as is well known. a leap year, says London Echo, and according to the Gregorian, correcting the Julian rule of the calendar, it will be the last leap year for eight years, or until the year 1904. The Gregorian rule, however, though a great improvenent on the Julian and assimilating on the average the length of the calendar year much more nearly to that of the true year, is not perfect. By it a leap year is dropped at the end of three centuries out of four, so that any year divisible by 100 without remainder is not a leap year unless it is also divisible by 400; thus, 1900 will not be a leap year; 2000 will and 2100 will not. A more accurate rule would be to drop a leap year at the end of each successive period of 128 years; and, in accordance with this, a French astronomer, M. Auric, points out that it would be prefferable to retain 1900 as a leap year and drop one in 1920, which is a multiple (fifteen times) of 128. But tinkering too frequently with established calendar rules is much to be deprecated; he suggests, therefore, to abide by the Gregorian rule until the year 3200 and drop a leap year in that year and every succoeding multiple of 3200 (6400, 2600, etc.), which would be leap years according to Gregorian rule. Strictly speaking, every interval of 128 years should contain 31 bissextile leap years, instead of the 32 which it would by the Julian rule, making every fourth year a leap year. Now, 25 times 128 amounts to 3,200, which number of years should therefore contain 25 fewer leap years than they would by the Julian rule; i. e., 775 instead of 890. The Gregorian rule puts 97 leap years in 400 years (three fewer than the Julian), and therefore 776 in 3,200 years, which is one too many. The suggestion, then, appears cincts, to meet in convention in to be a good one, but it obviously will not be posisble for this generation (or many future generations) to decide upon its adoption. For the present we will condole with those who shall be born on the 29th of February next on their having no birthday for eight years, as there will be no other 29th of February until 1904, except in Russia, which still adheres to the Julian calen-

Fatalities from Lightning.

Damage by lightning is unmistakably increasing, according to the director of be the same as the last convention, the statistical office of Berlin. Various causes are assigned, such as the employment of electricity in various industries, the continual change of form of the earth's surface by deforestation, drainage, etc., and the impurities introduced into the atmosphere by the growing consumption of coal. Professor Von Eczold some time ago showed that for Bavaria the fires due to lightning increased from a yearly average while the number of persons struck by lightning and those killed rose from one hundred and thirty-four and seventy-three respectively in 1855 to one hundred and eighty-six and one hundred and sixty-one in 1885. An interesting fact noted is that persons generaly struck perceive neither lightning Opinion.

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 2455, U. S. Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of congress approved February 26, 1835, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 5th day of August, next, at this office, the following tract of land, to-witt-South half of the northwest quarter of section twelve, (12), township twenty-five, (25), north of range fifty, 500, 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.

J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

F. M. Broome, Receiver.

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GREELY ON WASHINGTON.

Washington Witt Remain at the Ap of American Munhood,

"These articles have falled in their

object if they do not tend to incufate 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 uncongenial 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 of its social system he then eagerly offered his assured standing and acquired fortune in order to insure civic 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 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 irreligious surroundings and vouthful 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 is that pointed out by religious faith and assimilated action, through the by-paths of sobriety, ina 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 clonk with a catskin collar, which he were on all occasions. Millats 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 beforehim. "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 John of Millais, surely?" said the shabby Potherd, surveying the wellgroomed 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." Failing 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.

l'ots aud Plants in Harmony.

The decorated stone 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 unpiezsing: 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 flawpicking, grumbling way. It not only inakes 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 Fest 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

Torpedo Boat by Rail.

ten years ago.

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,