An American Woman Circs an Interesting Picture of It.

An American woman who has lived for a year in Johanneaburg recently returned to New York city and surprised her friends by the stories she told of life in the South African town. So clety there, according to her accounts, was more formal than one would find in New York, Paris or London, and the dinners and other entertainments were conducted with the greatest ceremony. 'The American's explanation of this was that Johannesburg society was made up of such unusual elements that its members believed safety was to be found only in the greatest dignity and formality. Even to let down the bars for a moment might bring disastrous results, so Johannesburg took its social pleasures with every restraint of the most formel society. The American woman said that all inquiries and embarrassing questions were ignored, and the inhabitants, realizing that they were in a far-off country and dependent on one another for society of any kind, made the best of the situation. The cost of living there was very high, but there was a great deal of money to be spent and the lavishness of the entertaining was said to be quite on a par with its severe punctilliousness. The best residences of the tows are in the suburbs, which are laid out with the streets running at right angles, after the fashion of American cities. Few of them boast of sidewalks and the dust storms in the town are the least tolerable features of its life to strangers Clothing, which is invariably imported from England, is the only thing that is reasonable, and it sells at prices little in advance of those in England. Rents as well as the wages of servants are from four to five times what they are in England. The native beef is poor, as the cattle are driven up from the Orange Free State to be slaughtered, and very expensive. English servants are there in plenty, as the natives are not generally competent, but the imported domestics are said to be very much affected by the life of the town. Vegetables are rare and poor, and a fortune is said to awaft the man who undertakes gardening in Johanneeburg .-New York Sun.

PROTECTION FOR FOREIGNERS. Ex-President Harrison Points Out Some Needed Legislation.

In an article on "The Enforcement of the Law," General Harrison in Ladies' Home Journal, directs attention to the need of legislation to insure protection to citizens of other countries living in the United States: ". . There is, however, a class of persons in the states to whom the direct protection of the United States is due, though no proper legislation has as yet been passed to make it effective. I refer to the citizens of foreign countries who, anger treaties we have with such counsries, are domiciled in the states, and to whom such treatles guarantee the protection of the law. As yet congress has not legislated to give the United States courts forisdiction of prosecutions for offenses against such perrights. The killing of some Italian subjects in New Orleans, in March, 1891, and the demand of the Italian government for the punishment of the offeeders, and for an indemnity, brought this strange and unsatisfactory condition of things very strongly to the attention of our government. The United States had made a treaty with Italy giving certain rights to the subjects of that kingdom living in this country. Yet when the demand was made that the offenders should be tried and punished we could only say the United States is powerless; we have feft that to the state authorities and gan only suggest that proceedings be taken by them. This was manifestly unsatisfactory. The United States made the treaty. Italy could not make a treaty with Louisiana, nor demand and indemnity of her. * . Like incidents have frequently occurred and will occur again, and congress should so legislate as to give the United States courts appropriate powers to protect those who are here in the 'peace of the United States."

How the Boy Would Say It. Max O'Rell tells this story in the course of a paper on "Peculiar Children," A boy, reading from a play that was being translated at sight in class, came across the phrase, "Calmezvous, monsieur." He naturally translated this by "Calm yourself, str." I said to him: "Now, don't you think this is a little stiff? Couldn't you give me something a little more colloquial? For instance, what would you say yourself in a like case?" The boy reflected a few seconds and said: "Keep your hair on, old man."

Now to Tell a Diamond.

It is well known to jewelers that aluminium will mark a glass or "paste" diamond, but not the true gem, provided the surface is wet. This fact has now been applied in the production of a mechanical tester, which consists of a small disk of aluminium, rapidly revolved by an electric motor. The stone to be tested is wetted and held against the edge of the disk by means of a spring clamp.

A lit of Sarcasm

A young people's religious society in Hot Springs is taking care of a girl who has been sick some time. If the religious societies will continue to work like this, they will become as good in Time as the lodges.—Arkansaw Thomas

My God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory Christ Jesus.

Washington Letter. Washington, July 20, 1896.

Washington has practically been settled upon as the proper location for democratic headquarters during the coming campaign. Senator Jones, of Ark., Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. made a careful study of the advantages offered by New York, Chicago and Washington respectively, and has made up 'his mind, largely owing to the open hostility of the newspapers in both New York and Chicago, that Washington is the best place. While the choice of Senator Jones is regarded as having settled this headquarters business, he is so anxious that everything done by the National Committee shall be harmonious, that no official apnouncement of the location of Headquarters is likely to be made until the Committee, which will shortly meet in New York, passes

The railroads of the country are considerably exercised over the order recently issued by the postmaster general to the effect that all mail must be stamped hereafter. The railroads seem disposed to stand together, continue the prescut practices and test the authority of the government in this matter by an appeal to the United States

ility that Senator Gorman will have a hand in managing Bryan and Sewall's campaign, either as Chairman of the Executive committee or as General adviser. Although Chairman Jones has full authority to select the members of the Executive committee, which will assist him in conducting the campaign, it is not probable that authority to select the members of the membership of that committee will be announced until Chairman Jones submits his choice to the full National committee. Senator Gorman has few, if any, equals and no superiors as a political manager. True, he isn't a silver man; but neither is he a bolter. He is going to support the ticket because it is the democratic ticket, and if he can be persuaded to accept the Chairmanship of the Exective Committee it will be fortunate in more than one respect for the party. He has the prestige of having successfully managed a SALE OF PUBLIC LAND.

SALE OF PUBLIC LAND.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., June 30, 1898. 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, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 8th 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-five, (25), north of the meridian, in Neb saka.

Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above described lands are advesed 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.

F. M. Broome, Receiver. sons, in derogation of their treaty ective Committee it will be fortun-National Campaign and the very People's Independent County fact that he was helping to manage this one would serve to bring out many democratic votes which would not otherwise be cast.

Senator Jones is going to his Arkansas home for a short rest the city of Alliance, on Wednesday work of the campaign. He will for the purpose of selecting five go by the way of St. Louis, so as to be there when the populist convention meets this week. He ex- the congressional, senatorial and pects that the populist will endorse representative conventions; also Bryan and Sewall and he wants to to nominate a candidate for counbe on hand when they do in order to confer with the populist leaders about the campaign. He also expects to confer with the bolting be the same as the last convention, silver republicans, who have giving already announced their intention to support the democratic ticket.

Speaker Reed's opinion of Quay and Manley as McKinley campaign managers would make interesting reading. Several weeks ies be allowed but that the delebefore the St. Louis convention gates present cast the full vote of met, Mr. Reed had reason to be the precinct. It is recommended leive that Quay and Manley had that primaries for the election of betrayed him to Hanna and what held on Saturdry, July 25th, at has happened since must have such time and place as the comconvinced him of that fact. Both mitteeman shall decide. of these Ex-Reed men are now members of Hanna's executive committee, and Quay is much more than merely a member of that Committee. It has leaked out that Quay will, from the New York headquarters, boss the entire campaign in the Easter states; also, that he will have exclusive charge of a scheme by which he hopes to carry several Southern states. This last scheme is said to depend largely upon the support of bolting gold democrats in those states for success, as it includes a combination of that element with the negro voters, upon both Congressional and electoral tickets. It was intended that this

scheme should be kept dark.

Final-Proof-Notices

HON. J. W. WEHN, JR., Register. HON, F. M. PROOME, Receiver

Parties having notices in this column are re-created to read the same catefully 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., July 14, 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 Register or Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on August 29, 1895, viz: JENNIE C. ROBINSON, nes Evans.

of Box Butte, Neb., who made H. E. No. 3530, for the se la sec 14, tp 28 n, ag 31 w.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: High B. Jones, of iteming-ford, Neb., Jessie Barris, of Marsland, Neb., George L. Taylor, of Hemingford, Neb., Henry Shimuk, of Lawn, Neb.

J. W. WEHN, Jra., Register.

Land Office at Atliance, Neb., July 22, 1896.
Notice is he soy g'ven that the following named settler has aleximatics of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made followed the first and Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on August 1896, viz:

EFACZ PRANK.

ol Lawn, Neb., who made H E No. 580, for # 14 8w 14 & w 14 so 14 sec 14, tp 26, rg 52. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank (aha, Hen., Winten, Albert K.evupa, of Lawn, Neb., Frank Esjicek, of Alliance, Reb.

TRANE ZILA. of Lawn, Neb., who made HE No. 923 for th n e 14 sec 15, ip 26, rg 34.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence muon and cultivation his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: F. ank Calas, Heary Win en, Albe t. Eraupa, of Lawn, seb., F. ank Krajicek, of A'liance, Neb., J. W. WERS, JR., Register.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., June 16, 1836, Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM M. WADE,

of LakeView, Iowa, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register or Re-ceiver at his office in Alliance, Neb., on the 28th

No. 577, for the copy no squary news section, to 27 n. 753 w. He names as witnesses: John P. Hazard, Charles A. Posvar, Gideon A. Dickenson, or Lawn, Neb., Samuel H. Wright, of Canton, Neb. Also, Notice is hereby given that the follow-ing named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim at same time and place, viz: CHARLES A. POSVAR,

of Lawn, Neb., one of the heirs of Mathias Pot var deceased, who made H. E. 478 for the go supreme court.

Many democrats are much pleased at the talk of the probab-Notice is hereby given that

LYCURGUS REEVES. 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 14 s w 14 s c 14 sec 4, tp 25 n. rg 53 W.
He names as witnesses: John J. Lutsch,
Henry Winten, John P. Hazard, John Lortscher, all of Lawn, Neb.
J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

EUGENE A. PATTERSON, who made H. E. 3200 for the nw 14 sec 7, tp 29, He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of and land, viz. C. H. Phipps, C. L. Waldron, V. H. Goddard, Erick Soderstrom, all of Dun-lap, Neb. J. W. WEHN, JR., Register.

SALE OF PUBLIC LAND.

Convention. The People's Independent electors of Box Butte county are hereby requested to elect and send delegates from their respective prebefore beginning the continuous July 29, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., delegates to the state convention music furnished. to be held at Hastings, August 5, 1896. Also to select delegates to ty attorney and to transact such Zoble for his urgent invitation to other business as may properly

come before the convention. The basis of representation will

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

It is recommended that no prox-

The precincts composing the 2nd on July 29th, after county convention.

CLARK OLDS, Committeeman.

aveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Pat-it business conducted for MODERATE FEES. UR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE do we can secure patent in sess time than those

C.A.SNOW&CO OFP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Closing . Out . Sale!.

I have made up my mind to go membership it should embrace every out of business, so I will sell all my neighborhood, and besides this there Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at assist the main society. Such societies greatly reduced prices for spot cash.

Produce will be taken at top perous and usually have a store of ready money at their disposal. But prices. Your faithful servant, ... W. K. HERNCALL.

We, the members of the eight annual session of the Box Butte County, Teacher's Institute, in apfore resolve that our sincere and north of Wildy's. hearty thanks be tendered:-

1. To the citizens of Alliance for the kindly welcome to their city and courteous treatment during our stay and especially to Mrs. McIntyre for the reception Tuesday evening.

and U. P. churches for the use of their respective buildings for lec-

3. To the Young People's Union for the social given on Friday evening July 10th.

4. To Rev. J. Golden for his excelent sermon on Sunday, as it was a rare treat to the majority of those present.

5, To Rev. A. E. Ricker. Professors G. W. A. Luckey and J. N. Bennett for thoughtful interesting and instructive lectures.

6. To Mrs. E. F. Tucker, Prof. J. N. Bennett and W. R. Siders their untiring efforts in our behalf 7. To our pains-taking county superintendent for providing us such able and efficient instructors, through whom we have gained much knowledge and inspiration for our work the coming year.

8. To the Board of Education for cincts, to meet in convention in the use of the school building and apparatus."

> 9. To Bridges Musical Union for 10 To the local newspapers for the interest manifested and court-

> esy shown Lastly but not leastly to Mr. P. H. the ball game between the "Clod hoppers" and the "Scrubs" which our in-exorable Co. Supt. would not let us accept but which was

> nevertheless appreciated. And further be it resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to each of the county papers for publication.

> > A. Muirhead, Ch'm. Mrs. E. E. Ford; Ina I. Marshall, Sec'y.

All friends of poli ical prohibition and reform are invited to meet in Crawford, Nebraska, Aug. 5th at 2 o'clock p. m. for commissioner district will send the purpose of discussing the delegates to the district convention psesent situation and issues, and organizing the western counties of the state for aggressive work f or the cause of true reform.

> A. E. RICKER, Chadron, A. Sherwood, Hemingford.

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.

New Goods, New Clothing, New Hats, New Ties, New Everything

at WILDY'S

DISCOUNT SALE.

I will sell trimmed goods at onefourth off from marked price in or utive committee, and the ladies of the preciation of the many favors ex- der to make room for new goods. society should provide a picnic lunchtended to us in various ways by Now is the time to get a hat cheap eon for the workers that day. In some the citizens of Alliance, do there- at the millinery store one door labor day might be given to cleaning

MISS L. ADAMS.

The Ages of frees.

as authority, says that the oldest trees in Germany are known to have lived before the advent of the village fmnearly 600 years. The silver fir has prover. But what is done that day flourished for upward of 400 years, and should be done with some thoroughthe evergreen oak has been known to bess, and the noonday luncheon is apt 2. To the Trustees of the M. E live 410 years, while other varieties of to invest the day with some of the charoak are from 315 to 320 years old. The acteristics of a festival. What is done larch has stood the storms and shines will be discussed in every house of the of 275 years, the red beech 245, the ash village, and the achievements will in-170, the birch 200, the aspen 220, the spire confidence or provoke criticism." mountain maple 225, the elm 130 and the red alder 145.

THE OMAHA

Edited by Ex-Congressman W. J. BRYAN

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of the Northwest.

Will be sent postpaid to any address els days a week for one year for

consplouous newspaper success of the day, the daily ciroulation exceeding 75,000 oples and the Sunday olroulation exceeding 100,000 coples. It is a first-class newspaper of 12 and 16 pages (Sunday 40 to 48 pages) and stanch supporter of sound democratio principles.

TERMS.

1	Bally (except Sunday) 1 year	\$4.00
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	Dally and Sunday, 2 months	1,40
	Daily, 1 month	.50
	Daily and Sunday, 1 month	.75
	Sunday, 1 year	2.00
ļ	Baturday, 1 year	1.00
1		

Sample copies free on application. Address

THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE. 164-166 Washington St., Chicago, Iti. VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT.

Organisin and Cureving Out a Movehe Betterment of Towns.

John Gilmer Speed writes upon how to organize and conduct a Village Improvement Society in Ladies' Home Journal. He prefaces his paper with the assertion that the "future prosperity of the country village depends, in a great measure, upon its suitability for the summer residence of those who precrowded cities," and argues further that 'a Village Improvement Society should be a pure democracy, and within its man and woman of good repute in the should be established an auxiliary league of children. This league should be asked, and urged, and instructed to are usually supported by fees and dues. This is very well in a village where the majority of the people are quite proseven in such places I prefer the method of supporting the society by purely voluntary subscriptions of men labor and material. Labor is just as good as money, and is given much more freely by all save those who are rich." After canvassing the matter Mr.

Speed suggests a public meeting, to be addressed by some one familiar with the details of the work, preceding preliminary organization, and the adoption of a constitution. Permanent officers and committees should be named at the first meeting, and preceding the second one the first labor day should be observed. "On that day all the men and teams in the village should congregate to work under the direction of the execuntidy villages the whole of the first up; in others the sidewalks might be put in better order, or pieces of new sidewalk constructed; in nearly every viilage it would be a good thing to put the grounds and fences of the public A German forester, who is considered schoolhouse in order. But there are always very obvious needs everywhere

> WASHINGTON'S MARRIED LIFE. Mrs. Washington's Mother Scarce Contributed to the Harmony.

"There is every reason to believe that Washington's married life was one of increasing happiness and satisfaction." writes General A. W. Greely, U. S. A., in Ladies' Home Journal. "Unfortuntely his letters to his wife were destroyed by her. But there are sufficient allusions in his general correspondence to indicate that they grew together with declining years, and that both husband and wife showed that consideration toward, and respect for, each other which are the soundest guarantees of marital happiness. Since circumstances did not permit frequent visits of his wife to her relatives we find Washington inviting her mother mother to come to Mount Vernon as her home. It does not appliar that this introduction added to the harmony of the household, or if it did the admission of other women, relatives of husband and wife, did not. In this respect Washington, writing later about his niece living at Mount Vernon, speake of his love for her, but he says: 'I will never again have two women in my house when I am there myself.' Mrs. Washington proved an quialling support to her husband in camp or court, in peace or war, and Washington had her happiness and comfort always at heart. His field service was irksome only as entailing constant uneasiness on the part of his wife. Of the many instances of his tender solicitude for her uncertain health there is none more touching than that connected with his fatal illness. Attacked suddenly and seriously after midnight Washington's malady was at least hastened by his unwillingness that his wife should incur the risk of a cold by rising during the bitter winter night to relieve his suffering."

The Bleycle Blaze. The desruction of 1,700 bicycles in Boston by fire the other day is a great loss to the world, but happily one that is soon repaired: If 17,000,000 bicycles had been suddenly wiped out they would hardly have been missed in this whirling age in which we live. But the imagination grows pale, halts, stumbles and falls dead in at attempt to picture the utter helpfulness of society if all the bloydles were to be destroyed. Trade and commerce would be paralyzed, pleasure would be turned to pain, the heavens would roll together as a scroll and chaos and old night would come again. The bicycle is here, and here must it remain .- New York Advertiser.

The Strength of Ice.

following estimate of the strength of ice is given in Hanwell's "Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book." "Ice two inches thick will near infantry, four inches thick will bear cavalry, eix inches thick will sustain heavy guns, eight inches thick will bear 10,000 pounds to the square foot.

Gold Production of the Transvaal. The great feature in the modern life of the Transvaal is the working of gold. The production of last year of this metal was 2,265,853 oz., showing an increase of 651,609 oz. as compared with 1893.