ert R. Hill. and, south half of the south east quarter of e east half of the southeast quarter of a four, township twenty-five, range for the southeast quarter of section eleven, southeast quarter of section eleven, hip twenty-five, range fourteen, taxed hip twenty. J. Evhns, and, so of Mary J. Evhns, and, so of Mary J. Evhns, and, so of mary J. Evhns, and the southwest quarter from five, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest of the section eight, all in township residuates, and,

ath half of the northwest quarter ath half of the southwest quarter as thalf of the southwest quarter a ten, township twenty-six, range taxed in name of M. F. Harring-

half of the west half of section ne, township twenty-six, range taxed in name of Henry Brown, st half of the northeast quarter and

a half of the northeast quarter and cast quarter of the northeast quar-ter northwest quarter of the south-ter of section twenty-nine, town-ity-six, range fourteen taxed in the nof section twenty-nine, town-arter of section twenty-nine, town-renty-six, range fourteen taxed in A. J. Mason, and, outh half of the northwest quarter southwest quarter of the northeast and the northwest quarter of the st quarter of section ten, township seven, range fourteen, taxed in A. J. Miller, and, antwest quarter of section eleven, p twenty-seven, range fourteen, name of A. L. Fletcher, and, north half of the southeast quarter southeast quarter of the southeast and the southeast quarter of the st quarter of section eleven, town-enty-seven, range fourteen, p twenty-seven, range fourteen, p twenty-seven, range fourteen, p twenty-seven, range fourteen,

and.
The west half of the northeast quarter and
the north half of the southeast quarter of
section thirty-four, township twenty-five,
range sixteen, taxed in name of J. B. Donrange sixteen, taxed in name of J. B. Donner, and,
The southeast quarter of section thirtyfive, township twenty-five, range sixteen,
taxed in name of Walden Allison, and.
The southwest quarter of section one,
township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed
in name of Geo. W. Detter, and,
The cast half of the southwest quarter and
the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township twentyseven, range sixteen, taxed in name of A. D.
Brown, and,

thwest quarter of section fourteen, twenty-seven, range fourteen, same of W. G. O'Malley, and, theast quarter of section diffeen, twenty-seven, range fourteen, ame of J. W. Fitzglbbons, and, the half of the southwest quarter is twenty-four, township twenty-nge fourteen, taxed in name of C. et and. seven, range sixteen, taxed in the Brown, and,
The south half of the southwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of E. Deolittle,

ange four ter, and, ortheast quarter of section thirty-nship twenty-seven, range fourteen, name of N. J. Singleton, and, orthwest quarter of section twenty-ownship twenty-eight, range four-ted in name of W. P. Laswell, and, c southwest quarter of section twentye, township twenty-eight, range fourtaxed in name of W. P. Laswell, and,
e southwest quarter of section twentyataxed in name of Mary E. Laswell, and,
a southeast quarter of the, southeast
der of section twenty-seven, and the
half of the mortheast quarter and the
half of the mortheast quarter
cion thirty-four, all in township twenght, range fourteen, taxed in the name
sit E. K. Meller, and,
e northwest quarter of section three,
ship twenty-nine, range fourteen, taxed
e name of J. S. Bartley, and,
e southeast quarter of section two,
ship thirty-one, range fourteen, taxed
e name of A. O. Sjoland, and,
esouthwest quarter of section six, townthirty-one, range fourteen, taxed in
of Howard Miller, and,
esoutheast quarter of section six, townthirty-one, range fourteen, taxed in
of M. Thueeman, and,
enortheast quarter of section eight,
ship thirty-one, range fourteen, taxed
me of Herman Mayer, and,
southwest quarter of section ten, townthirty-one, range fourteen, taxed
me of Herman Mayer, and,
southwest quarter of section ten, townhip thirty-one, range fourteen, taxed
me of H. C. Olson, and,
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of section nineteen, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of E. Doolittle, and,
The northwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of M. J. Doolittle, and,
The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of A. D. Brown, and,
The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of L. G. Brown, and,
The east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of L. G. Brown, and,
The south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of M. Doolittle, and,
The north half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of T. E. Doolittle, and,
The west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of T. E. Doolittle, and,
The south half of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township twenty-seven, range sixteen, taxed in name of T. E. Doolittle, and,
The south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-town, and,
The south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township twenty-eight, range sixteen, taxed in name of Adam C. Goodwin, and,
The southwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-eight, range sixteen, taxed in name of Anna M. Smith, and,
The southwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-nine, range sixteen, taxed in name of Caroline Bailewag, and,
The southhalf of the sout

The west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-three, township thirty-two, range fourteen, township thirty-two, range fourteen, the southeast quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-two, range fourteen, and the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, range fourteen, the southwest quarter of section twenty-thirty-three, range fourteen, taxed in name of H. O. Strangland, and, the southwest quarter of section twenty-thirty-three, range fourteen, taxed in name of H. N. McKee, and, the north half of the south half of section thirty-three, township thirty-four, range fourteen, taxed in name of J. H. Taylor, and, the northwest quarter of section thirty-twe, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest the northwest quarter of the southwest the northwest quarter of the southwest that of the northwest quarter of the southwest that of the northwest quarter of the southwest that of the southwest that of the southwest that of the northwest quarter of the southwest that of the southwest quarter of the southwest that of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fiften.

The north all of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fiften.

The north all of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fiften.

The north all of the southwest quarter of

rly-four, range fourteen, taxed in name Adam Wenzel, and. he southwest quarter of the southwest arter and lot three in section thirty-five, raship thirty-four, range fourteen, taxed name of S. E. Smith, and, he southwest quarter of the southwest arter of section twenty-seven, and the with half of the northwest quarter and the atheast quarter of the northwest duarter section thirty-four, township twenty-five, age fifteen, taxed in name of James Cole, and,

age township twenty-five, range fifteen, saed in name of Geo. W. Hotchkiss, and, The southwest quarter of section two, ownship twenty-six, range fifteen, taxed in ame of Emma Dutcher, and.
The west half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the orthwest quarter of the orthwest quarter of the orthwest quarter of the orthwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the large fifteen, taxed in name of A. W. Mentzer, and.
The north half of the north half of section twenty-four, township twenty-six, range fifteen, taxed in name of Oliver T. elic, and.

and twenty-four, township twenty-six, ange fifteen, taxed in name of Oliver T. ole, and.

The north half of the northeast quarter mid the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, lownship twenty-six, range fifteen, taxed in name of Martha M. Butterfield, and.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-wo, township twenty-seven, range fifteen, taxed in name of W. M. Bashaw, and.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township twenty-seven, range fifteen, taxed in name of Chas. J. Norred, and.

The northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township twenty-eight, range fifteen, taxed in name of I. Millspaugh, and.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-wo, township twenty-eight, range fifteen, taxed in name of Annie Humpal, and.

The southwest quarter of section twenty-two, township twenty-nine, range fifteen, taxed in name of Annie Humpal, and,

The southeast quarter of section twenty-thre, township twenty-nine, range fifteen, taxed in name of Thos. Nelson, and.

The northwest quarter of section six township twenty-nine, range fifteen, taxed in name of Thos. Nelson, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township therty, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and.

The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in hame of Lewis Radeliff, and, The northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-one, sixteen, taxed in name of X. Huddleston, 6s al, and,

The southeast quarter of section nineteen, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of F. D. Adams, and,

The west half of the east half of section twenty-one, township thirty-one, range sixteed, taxed in name of E. Camp, and,

The southeast quarter of section twenty-five, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of W. K. Johnson, and,

The northwest quarter of section twenty-five, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of H. M. Manville, and,

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of J. B. Mead, and.

setton four, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of W. M. O'Conner, and,
The east half of the southeast quarter of section five, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of A. Gallagher, and,
The west half of the southeast quarter of section five, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of C. E. Rhimes, and,
The northwest quarter of section seven, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of Joo. Cherry, and,
The northwest quarter of section nineteen, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of Joo. Cherry, and,
The northwest quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of Joo. Crawford, and,
The southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-one, range fifteen, and,
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of O'Leer Wheelock, and,
The southeast quarter of section one, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of J. R. Brown, and,
The southeast quarter of section furteen, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of J. R. Hoo, range fifteen, taxed in name of J. R. Hoo, range fifteen, taxed in name of S. J. Twing, and,
The northwest quarter of section fourteen, township thirty-one, range fifteen, taxed in name of S. J. Twing, and,
The northwest quarter of section two, township thirty-two, range fifteen, taxed in name of M. Crawford, and,
The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, in the province of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, in the province of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two

son, and,
Lot one in section thirty, township thirtythree, range sixteen, taxed in name of John
Cauble, and,
The southwest quarter of section seven,
township twenty-six, range eleven, taxed
in name of Mary A. Clark, and,
Lot one in section nine, township thirtythree, range thirteen, taxed in name of J. M.
Carpenier, and,
The northeast quarter of section thirtyfive, township twenty-nine, range fourteen,
taxed in name of White Sewing Mac. Co.,
and. five, township twenty-nine, range data cac, taxed in name of White Sewing Mac. Co., and, Lot "F" or 1) in section thirty-three, township thirty, range fourteen, taxed in name of O. H. Mevis, and,

taxed in name of Theo. Wheeler, and,
The northwest quarter of the southwest
quarter of section five, and the south half of
the southeast quarter and the northeast
quarter of the southeast quarter of section
six, all in township thirty-two, range fiteen,
taxed in name of J. T. M. Pierce, and.
The southwest quarter of section six, township thirty-two, range fiteen, taxed in name
of Louis Dodge, and.
The northwest quarter of the northwest

The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township twenty-seven, range nine, taxed in name of Vm. H. Raymer, and,

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, township thirty-one, range nine, taxed in name of A. H. Harris, and,

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township thirty-two, range nine, taxed in name of A. J. Miller, and,

The northwest quarter of the northwest

the northwest quarter of the northwest inter of section twenty-seven, township rty-two, range ten, taxed in name of Wm. Whorter, and,

ship thirty-two, range fifteen, taxed in name of Louis Dodge, and.

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eighteen, township thirty-two, range fifteen, taxed in name of Chus. Spaulding, and.

The south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township thirty-two, range fifteen, taxed in name of Wm. Graham, and,

The northeast quarter of section twenty-one, township thirty-three, range fifteen, taxed in name of J. T. M. Price, and.

The southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, township thirty-three, range fifteen, taxed in name of Emma Cleveland, and,

Lot five, in section three, township thirty-three, range fifteen, taxed in name of T. B. Green, and,

The northwest quarter of section fourteen, township thirty-three, range fifteen, taxed in name of W. E. Morrow, and,

The north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, township thirty-three, range fifteen, taxed in name of W. E. Morrow, and.

The north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, township thirty-three, range fifteen, taxed in name of W. E. Morrow, and.

The west half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter and The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township thirty-two, range twelve, taxed in name of Chas. Hioff, and, The northeast he northeast quarter of the southeast irter of section twenty-two, township rty-two, range twelve, taxed in name of nie Stewart, and

hirty-two, range twelve, taxed in many Jennie Stewart, and,
The south half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three, township twenty-six, range fifteen, taxed in name of is MinerThompson. All of above described west of the sixth principal meridian in Holt County, Nebraska, and the time of redemption of each tract from said tax sale will expire on the 12th day of November, 1893.

T. A. THOMPSON.

VICTORIA ALONE IS SERENE.

All Other Europear, Royalties Wear

Their Crowns on Uneasy Heads. Queen Victoria leads a quieter and ess ruffled life than the sovereign of any other country in Europe. She is not bothered with the business of running her government; she never gets involved in the squabbles of parties; she moves from one of her royal residences to another according to her pleasure; she indulges in a foreign tour whenever she is disposed; she does not need even to keep an eye on the prince of Wales were described. prince of Wales nowadays, and the New York Sun thinks that her domestic

cares must be light.

All the other sovereigns have a hard time of it. Here is Oscar II., king of Sweden and Norway, tornented by the Norwegian malcontents, by the obstruc-tive storthing and by Isben. Here is William II. of Germany driven to his wit's end by hectoring adversaries. Here is the king of the Greeks, George I., always hard up and at times almost overwhelmed in a sea of troubles. Here is the king of the Belgians, Leopold II., whose throne was menaced a few weeks ago by his rebellious subjects and saved for a time only by his prudence. Here is the little king of Spain, Alfonso XIII., who must be frightened when he hears his subjects shouting for a republic. Here are the czar of Russia, the king of Italy, the emperor of Austria and the sultan of Turkey, the hardships of whom are known to all the world. The young queen of the Netherlands, Wilhelmina; the middle-aged king of Portugal, Charles I., and the old king of Denmark, Christian IX., lead a tolerably quiet life, but they don't amount to much, and may meet with bad luck any day. Among all the sovereigns of Europe it is her Brit-annic majesty alone who is always per-

fectly serene. In Africa there are no first-class sovereigns, and we make this remark here, though it may enrage several of the sultans in the northern part of that continent. In Asia there are only two first-class sovereigns, the emperor of China and the emperor of Japan, both of whom seem to have a pretty good time. As for the poor shah of Persia, and as for the second-hand rulers in India, who must lie low before their British masters, they can only take life as it comes. In all America, north and south, there is not a single royal sov-

Genuine sweet corn is one of the things that city people-who stay in the city-know nothing about that is worth knowing. The "sweet corn" they been gathered, has nearly if not quite lost its saccharine quality, and is little president received reasonable assurance The southwest quarter of section one, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of M. Kuhn, and.

The cast half of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section nine, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of J. G. Monroe, and.

The south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of Geo. Mots, and. better than common field corn in the milk. To be enjoyed in all its pristine sweetness, sweet corn must be plucked from the stalk and dumped forthwith into the pot. Then-if it is indeed sweet corn, and not a miserable pretender to that distinction-it is food for the gods. and,

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven, and the west half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of section fourteen, all in township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of A. Huddleston, et

But how rarely one meets with genuine sweet corn! Some years ago we were entertained by a friend in Albany, who regaled us with sweet corn from his garden. Such corn we have never tasted before nor since. We don't know the variety—our entertainer did not— and seed that we obtained from him in the fall and planted the following year did not turn out nearly as wellhaps on account of change of soil and

Every farmer's table ought to be abundantly supplied, during the season, with this toothsome vegetable. are several varieties, some earlier than others, and of very unequal merit. Among these the black Mexican ranks as one of the very best in flavor, its color being the sole objection to it and for private consumption that amounts to nothing. Stowell's Ever-green stands also in the front rank for quality, though no longer, as usually grown, really "evergreen."

Plant for a succession in carefully prepared ground, give thorough cultivation, and then enjoy the fruit your labor in feasting on one of the most delicious and wholesome products of field or garden.-Mail and Express.

A Word About Bath Sponger

The north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of J. B. Mead, and.

The northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of Lucy Johnson, and,

The southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-one, range sixteen, taxed in name of S. E. Schreck, and,

The south half of the southeast quarter of section four, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section nine, all in township thirty-two, range sixteen, taxed in name of T. W. Bartley, and.

The north half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of section eight, township thirty-two, range sixteen, taxed in name of Tllie May, and,

The north half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township thirty-two, range sixteen, taxed in name of C. H. Spaulding, and,

The nortwest quarter of section twenty-one, township thirty-two, range sixteen, taxed in name of J. W. Jillson, and,

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and lot three, in section fourteen, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three, all in township thirty-three, range sixteen, taxed in name of J. W. Roberts, and,

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lots one and two, all in section twenty-three, taxed in name of Dan Hall, and.

The northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township thirty-three, range sixteen, taxed in name of Dan Hall, and.

The northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township thirty-three, range sixteen, taxed in name of Dan Hall, and.

The south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township thirty-three, range sixteen, taxed in name of Toily Larson, and.

Lot one in section thirty, township thirty-three, range sixteen, taxed in name of John wenty-ine, township thirty-three, range sixteen, taxed in name of John wenty-ine, town A bath sponge is a satisfactory toilet article only when it is well cared for. If it is put away half cleaned and drip-ping wet it will soon become offensive, and then its restoration to cleanliness is very difficult. Every time a bath sponge is used it should be washed with soap and warm water, rinsed in cold water, and then squeezed, not wrung, vigorously. In the summer it should be hung in the open air, and when possible in the sunshine. In winter it should be dried by artificial heat. A sponge should never be shut in a box, and the best place to keep it is on a hanging earthen tray or in an open basket of wire. A good bathing sponge has rather coarse pores, but is strong and soft in texture. The most expensive sponges, however, are tiny ones, which have the very finest holes and a silken texture. They are used for bathing little children and by sur-

More American Gold Comes Home. NEW YORK. July 2.—The steamer Columbia, which arrived from South-hampton, brings \$500,000 in gold coin, consined to Baring, Magoun & Co.,

CONGRESS IN AUGUST.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND COMES TO THE RESCUE.

A Proclamation Calling Congress Togeth er in the Dog Days-The Law-Makers Notified to be on Mand August 7th-Reasons Actuating the Chief Executive to Change his Original Plans-Distress and Uncertainty Demands that Something be Done to Restore Confidence and Stability to the Country-Text of the Proclamation.

President Cleveland Acts.

Washington, July 1 .- The President left here at 4:20 yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania road for Buzzard's Bay, Mass. He will be absent from the capital three weeks or more, his stay depending upon circumstances.

Secretary Lamont accompanied the president as far as New York. The president's determination to leave the city was only reached this morning and his departure so suddenly leaves a number of important appointments agreed upon unsigned, and many senators and congressmen who have recently arrived, in the lurch. It is understood that the president will transact only the most urgent public business while at Buzzard's Bay and what official announcements are to be made will be given out at the executive mansion

in Washington.
At 6 o'clock last evening the follow-EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,
D. C., June 30.—Whereas, The distress
and apprehension concerning the financial situation which prevade all business circles have already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of maaufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers, and withhold from our workmen the wage

of labor, and
Whereas, The present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the executive branch of the government finds embolied in unwise laws which must be executed

until repealed by congress.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, in performance of a constitutional duty, do by this proclamation, declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the con-gress of the United States at the capi-tol in this city of Washington on the 7th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to the end that people may be relieved through legis'ation from present and impending danger and distress

All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third congress are required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated.

the United States at the city of Washington, on the 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND. The president had left directions for the issuance of the proclamation before his departure for Gray Gables. The determination to call the extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is under-stood, was only definitely arranged at yesterday morning's cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country urging this course. A con-sideration which caused the president to change his mind was foreshadowed buy in the market, hours after it has in the remark made by one of his cabirepeal of the so-called Sherman pur-chase law, he might be disposed to call congress together earlier than he had announced. It is inferred from the fact that the president has done so that he considers that he has obtained the assurance he desired.

Most of the cabinet members have followed the president's example and left the city, or are leaving the city for brief vacations. Those who remain say the president's proclamation speaks for itself and decline to discuss the situation further.

It Was a Surprise.

Washington, July 1.-There seems every reason to believe that all the speculations as to the time of the meeting of congress indulged in prior to 1 p. m. yesterday were guess work. Some of them, as it turns out now, were very lucky guesses, and others were equally unfortunate. It is almost con-clusive established that the calling of an August session was not determined upon until after midday, and conse-quently could not have been com-municated to any person in con-fidence or otherwise, days in advance. The plain facts appear to be that the disturbance of values arising from the uncertainties of the situation grew so alarming that Mr. Clevelandwas at last compelled to acknowledge that "the unexpected contingencies necessitating an earlier meeting of congress," which he spoke of in his celebrated interview of June 5, had arrived. The action of the British government in India had brought matters to a crisis. Previous to that startling event, Mr. Cleveland had manifested a firm determination to adhere to his plan of calling congress together in September.

Uncle Sam's Receipts for the Year Will Be in Excess of His Expenditures.

Washington, July 1.—Treasury officials are deep in the mystery of figures today, closing up the vast money accounts of the government for the fiscal year 1892-93. The figures will be officially proclaimed tomorrow and will show in round numbers that the total receipts for the year have aggregated \$395,000,000, while the expenditures will foot up \$393,000,000, leaving a surplus of receipts above expenditures of \$2,000,000. This was the estimate submitted by Secretary Foster to congress as the probable surplus of the fiscal year closed yesterday and results prove it to have been prophetically accurate. In this estimate, however, Mr. Foster did not take into account the payment of the Cherokee Indian chaim of \$3,000,000. Had this not been paid the receipts would have been \$5,000,000 in excess of the expenditures.

Not Poverty, but Distrust that Affects the Country.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Ex-Senator, John B. Henderson of Missouri, who has devoted long and careful study to the matters of finance, has addressed to Secretary Carlisle a communication in which he says: "I promised to give you in writing the substance of my statements made to you in conversation touching the monetary condition of the country.

"I then expressed the belief that the present stringency of our currency is produced, not by any lack or insufficiency of our currency, but by the loss of confidence produced among business men because of the bad quality and inferior character of a large part of that currency.

Mr. Henderson then gives a history of our financial legislation from which he says that neither individual prosperity nor commercial prosperity is con-trolled by the circulating medium and that the present financial distress is due entirely to the silver acts of 1878 and of 1890. In conclusion he says:

"Of the five of \$6,000,000 of gold with which we began in 1873, none can now be found in circulation. What has not gone to foreign countries, enjoying the blessing of a single standard, has been hoarded, not to re-appear until its hold ers have some guarantee, if loaned, that it will be repaid in money equally good. The gold certificates not already forced upon the government for re-demption are no longer seen. The United States notes for redemption which the \$100,000,000 gold reserve is supposed to be held for by the govern-ment, constitute the best security of national banks, and hence the greenback is rapidly disappearing. The na-tional bank notes are necessarily held, if possible, by the banks issuing them in fear that in the extremity of distress their redemption may soon be asked in gold. Nothing is left but silver certificates and treasury notes. The banks are unable to maintain their lawful reserves. Hence they can give no relief to the suffering community.

"The government treasury is de-pleted of its surplus. Government expenditures exceed government receipts. Extravagant appropriations, made upon a silver basis, must now be paid in a medium of value. The heedless promise to pay has now run its own course and its performance comes with suffering and tears.

What now, is the remedy?"

"First, the customs duties should hereafter be paid in gold alone. "Second—The silver bullion in the government vaults should be at once sold for each in gold from the proceeds

covered in the treasury.

"Third—Three per cent gold bonds to the amount of \$300,000,000 should be promptly sold and the proceeds transferred to the treasury.
"Fourth—A day should be fixed. not

later than January 1, 1898, for the re-demption and payment in gold coin of all circulating notes of every description heretofore issued by the govern "Fifth-At least half of the silver

dollars issued under the acts of 1878 and 1890 should be sold as bullion and the remainder minted into subsidiary silver coins and made legal tender only in payment of \$10 or less

Sixth-Provision should be made for the use of \$300,000,000 of gold bonds for the purpose of banking, making the provisions as liberal as possible, consistent with safety, but under government supervision.

"Seventh—The basis of national banking should be enlarged so as to permit the issue of circulating notes on the deposit of other than United States bonds, the solvency of such bonds to be passed on by responsible government officials.

"Eighth-All bank issues to be redeemed in gold coin on demand.
"Ninth-All foreign gold coins be made a legal tender for debt, and receivable for government dues at their value as fixed by law.

"Tenth-Prior to January 1, 189 the surplus funds of the treasury, eit er from loans or collections, to be placed with the banks in such sections of the country and in such amounts as

may be determined by the secretary.
"It is not poverty, but distrust, that afflicts the country. Our fabric of Our fabric of finance must be torn down and built anew. It was conceived in error, and every step increased the departure from truth. The act of 1878 was dishonorable to the government and ruinous to the people. The act of 1890 was a mere device to substitute silver for gold as a standard of value. Iron or copper is either more stable in value today than

"We accepted the bad advice of the silver inflationists once, yea. twice. The cup is too bitter to continue the draught. They said that if America coined silver, England, France and Germany would be constrained to use it and that silver would soon take the place of gold. On the contrary, its fall has been rapid and without intermission. These foreign governments now have our gold, and we are left with a currency discarded by the whole world and scarcely more valuable than cop-

So as to Reach Each Rider.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The settlement of the awards in the cowboy race has been made, Paul Fontaine, the Humane society officer, settling the matter. The technical protest against Berry was upheld, but in consideration that he rode a square race he will get \$175 out of Buffalo Bill's Wild West purse of \$500, together with the saddle given by the Chicago firm. Joe Gillespie was decided to be first in the race per the Chadron agreement, and he was given \$50 of the Wild West purse, \$200 of the Chadron purse and the revolver offered by the Colts. The remainder of the purses was divided between the

NEWS NOTES.

The attorneys of Dr. Graves have be gun habeas corpus proceedings to effect his release on the ground that two terms of court have passed without his

At Celina, O., C. E. Craig, a balloonist, attempted to make a parachute jump. The parachute failed to work and Craig fell 300 feet. He will probably die.

The financial flurry in San Francisco has quieted down. Mentjes, a London bicyclist, lowered. Sanger's record for a mile by three-fifths of a second.

RAILROAD NEWS

Important Projects and Changes at

Louis-A New Railway Town. Louis, Mo., June 30 .- Nego gotiations are in progress which are likely to result in the general use of the Merchants' Bridge Elevated road the Merchants' Bridge Elevated road for all passenger trains entering St. Louis from the East. At present this elevated road is used only for trains crossing the Mississippi over the Merchants' bridge, the trains coming in over the Eads bridge making use of the tunnel, under the heart of the city. There is little competition between the two bridges, which are working on agreed schedule of prices, and it is now proposed to go a step farther and use the tunnel for all freight traffic, and the elevated road for all passenger traffic. The popularity of the change would be immense. The daylight or elevated route is a few blocks longer than the tunnel route, but quite as good time could be made and the journey would of course be far the journey would of course be far

the journey would of course be far more pleasant.

Although a very large number of people are still waiting in hopes of low excursion rates to the World's Fair, the traffic between St. Louis and Chiengo continues to possess record-breaking features. Trains are being run in two sections quite frequently, all the roads having to run extra trains sometimes on the same evening, while the train traffic is remarkable as well. Incoming trains from all points bring in traffic is remarkable as well. Incoming trains from all points bring in crowds of passengers on their way to the World's Fair, and as far as possible these remain over in the city a few days. All the hotels report business

Arrangements are being made to entertain in best possible style the American Florists, who will meet here in convention in about five weeks time. The President of the society is Mr. W. R. Smith of Washington, D. C., and the Vice-President is Prof. Wm. Trelease of this city. The principal object in the selection of St. Louis for the convention was the opportunity that the delegates would be portunity that the delegates would be Arrangements are being made to Louis for the convention was the op-portunity that the delegates would be afforded of inspecting the Missouri liotanical Gardens established by the late Henry Shaw, and by him be-queathed to the city. There will be between 800 and 1,000 botanists and horticulturists of national repute at the convention and the gathering will the convention and the gathering will be full of interest to those making a

specialty of horticulture.

A new suburban town is to be es-A new suburban town is to be established north of the city limits and just west of the new water works. The ground lies on the bluff overlooking the river and altho ghit is well suited for residence purposes has not been used as freely in that direction as expected. The flurlington road will be able to enter the city from the north end by means of its new bridge during this fall, and it will establish a series of suburban trains bringing in passengers with a fifteen minute ride. Hitherto nearly all suburban town developments have been in the direction of the west or southwest, and this inof the west or southwest, and this in-novation is looked upon with great interest. An electric road will also help the development of this section of the country and one will be in operation in the course of a few months at latest.

The extremely humid weather made the past summer on the Atlantic coast an exceedingly uncomfortable one for sufferers from rheumatism. A gentle-man who had been completely laid up with it was asked by an acquaintance, oh his reappearance on the street:
"Have you been traveling this sum

"Not exactly," said the other. "You

see my rheumatism did all the travel-'What do you mean?"

"Why one day it was in my neck, the next it was in my leg, then it went to my back, and thence around to my hip joints. Oh it took a regular excursion every day. I assure you." very day, I assure you.

A Smart Girl's Lecture

A 16-year-old girl reads a lecture to the yong men in a Maine paper. She exclaims: "Why do the young men of Edgecomb do so much loafing? Go to Edgecomb do so much loafing? Go to work! Push ahead! I am but a young girl. I have clothed myself and got money in the bank, and only 16 years old. I lay up more money every year of my life than any boy or young man within a radius of three miles of my home. When they get a dollar they go to a dance and go home a dollar out. My father is able to support me, but I choose to support myself. I advise all girls to cut clear of those loafing boya. Give them a wide berth, and never marry a man unless he is able to support you. And never put your arm port you. And never put your arm throught the handle of a rum jug."

South Carolina leads the world in phos

Big bells are now being made from steel, not from tell metal.

There are too many people who like to

FOR THE Y. P. S. C. E.

Convention at Montreal. July 5th to 9th.

The Wabash and Canadian Pacific Lines from Chicago have been selected as the official route for the Nebraska delegation. This route offers unsurpassed accommodations, with through day coaches, elegant Buffett sleeping cars and new touvist care, giving all the comforts of a first-class sleeping car at the low rate of 75 cents each.

Only \$18.00, Chicago to Montreal and return, good until September 15th. Side turn, good until September 15th. Side turn, good until September 15th. Side turn, good until September 15th. Side turns of fare, giving choice of routes, all rail or going via steamer down the St. Lawrence through the Thousand Islands, returning via rail from Montreal, Quebec and all the summer resorts of New England.

In addition to the above, summer tourist tickets will be placed on sale June 1st to all the summer resorts of the United States and Canada, good returning until Oct. 1st.

For Tickers, sleeping car accommodations or a tourist folder giving rates, routes and other valuable information, call at the company's offices, 1502 Farnam street, Omaha, or at 201 Clark street or Dearborn station, Chicago, or write.

G. N. CLAYTON,
N. W. P. Agt., Omaha. Neb.

The author of "The History of Bra-zil" tells of a species of monkey called "preachers." Every morning and evening these monkeys assemble in woods. One takes a higher position than the rest and makes a signal with his forepaw. At this signal the others sit around him and listen. When they are all scated he begins to utter a series of sounds. When he stops these cries he makes another signal with his paw, and the others cry out until he makes a third signal, upon which they become silent again. This author, Mr. Maregrove, asserts that he was a witness to these preachings, but no other traveler has confirmed the statement.