PLAITSMOUTH WEEKLY HERALD, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1888.

COUNTY LECISLATION.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners

AUGUST 7th, 1888. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, A. B. Todd, A. B. Dickson and Louis Foltz; Bird Critchfield, County Clerk.

Minutes of July meeting read and ap- ing the proprietor. proved, when the following appropriations were made from the general fund: M Spink, salary and expense 113 25 M Spink institute fund...... 25 00 J C Eikenbary sheriff fees..... 60 00 Thomas Fulton keeping pauper... 16 00 Omaha Republican supplies.... 42 75 Plattsmouth Herald printing.... 32 25 Plattsmouth Water Co., water.. 6 00 E H Cook salary as Co. physician 42 50 Eli Samson, boarding poor 109 87 M B Murphy mdse to pauper 8 00 F S White same, 10 00 W J White rent Rockwood hall 100 00 B Critchfield work on tax list

salary and expense 256 20 F Dixon work on treas, settlem't 4 50 J C Denson guarding insane man 4 00 John Hogan same 4 00 Chas Morrison same 4 00 R R Livingston examining insane man 8 00 W C Showalter co jin insane case 8 95 Jesse Root costs in same 3 00 3 50 R D Jones same W H Beck erroneous int. paid. . 1 52 Louis Foltz salary as Co. Com. . . 10 80 A B Todd " " " " ... 22 50 A B Dickson 4 4 4 4 ... 16 75 Dick McNurlin work with insane 5 00 Frank Kendall costs in insane case 3 20 G W Grimes costs in insane case 3 50 R. R. Livingston examining J McClelland 8 00 W C Showalter costs in case J J C Eikenbary costs in case of J Amos Weldom same R Wilcockson burial of pauper . 6 8 W H Malick guarding MacJones 12 09 Neb. Telephone Co. rent. 10 75 Timothy Clark coal to Co. office, 247 50 P P Lee painting Co, building. 15 00 Amick & Archer Mdse, to pauper 8 00 Cost bill state vs John McCann., 18 65 The following names were then selected by bo , from which to draw jury for Sep. erm of court:

Platts, 1st ward A Back and A Clark. 2nd ward B Seibold, R Donnelly and J W Conn. Platts, 3rd ward J W Bridge, R Peter-

son, J Wendall and Fred Burk.

UNION. Our barber, Mr. G. E. McDermid, reports a very good business.

The Murray band gave us some excellent music at the rally, which was appreciated by all.

Another new drug store we have. Mr. M. L. Thomas, of Helena, Missouri, be-

W. W. Wolfe is busily engaged in his line of blacksmithing. Will is a worker and will get there if any of them do.

Why do the democrats wear mourning on their hats? If Cleveland is rejected, it will be just as I expected. Brother democrats, distinguish carefully between mallace and mischief. Cleveland is innocent matter in the wrong place, so Thurman is innocent activity in the wrong place. Remember democrats, that "self preservation is the law of nature." Let us preserve our country by voting for Harrison. Hurrah for Harrison !

The grandest ratification (of any kind) that Union has ever had was held Saturday evening, Aug. 11, by the republicans of this place and abroad. Weeping Water came out in her uniformed wank and headed by her band with a grand torch light procession which made the streets of Union appear in a new dress that she feels proud to wear. Nebraska City also sent some of her most able republican leaders to address our people on the political issues of the day. Among them were Hon. John C. Watson, Paul Schminke, and others. B. A. Gibson spoke and touched on all subjects and was manly applauded down. He made some very good points which will remain in the minds of our intelligent voters for some time to come. C. W. Barrett entertained us with a song entitled, "Veto." Mr. Sperry also sang a song entitled. "Good by Old Grover, Good by," which was excellent. Mr. Jaquitt made some good points also; among the many points he made he said: "Cast your vote the way you shot your bullet." Cheers for Harrison.

TERDAY.

"I am glad this meeting is called in the name of the laboring people, because this question is from first to last, from skin to core, a question of labor. If you will agree to live in as poor a house and eat as poor food and receive as low wages as the people in England receive, we can produce as cheap goods as a democratic administration wants to see. But it will be otherwise if you wish to better your condition, and want the industrial system of protected interests that prevail in this country now, to be maintained. The sayings of the wage-workers of Eugas great as lie tonight in the savings banks of Massachusetts to the credit of the wage-workers of that small state. If you turn the administration of this republic into free trade channels you may not expect those great savings, for you will put our laboring men throughout the country into competition with the laboring men of Great Britain, and in five or ten years you will make them as poor on this side as they are on the other side of the water.

UNDESIRABLE FRIENDS.

HOW CITY FOLKS GUARD AGAINST UNPLEASANT ACQUAINTANCES.

Notes of a Home Circle Conversation. Taken in by a Charming Fellow-A Nice Looking Couple-An Unsophisticated View-Notes.

Notwithstanding the true American freedom of approach and readiness to accept the advances of others which perhaps exists in a greater measure in New York than elsowhere, there are yet certain bounds of intimacy which may not be passed until time has ripened acquaintance into confidential friendship. The man one meets daily at the office, in the store, on the elevated railroad or at the club converses freely after introduction, and both gives and receives pleasure by daily talks, but he is not invited to visit the home circle, nor does he give such an invitation until long acquaintance has familiarized each party with the circumstances of of the other's life.

In a recent home circle conversation the writer asked the question: "How long and well should one know a person before committing himself to confidential friendship?" The answers, as was to be expected, were as different as the natures of those who made them. "I can judge a man tolerably well at sight," said an impetuous New Englander, not yet familiar with metropolitan ways, "If he has an honest eye and a good face, is not marked with a rummy nose, and talks sensibly, I should not be afraid to ask him to my home. He might turn out badly some time, and I might be ashamed of having known him, but that cannot be helped. One never knows the whole of anybody's life Listory." There was an ominous pause after this effusive statement. It was not pleasant to express less generous sentiments, but the countenances of the auditors showed that they could not agree with him.

AWFULLY TAKEN IN.

"You will find that you cannot go on that rule here," said one who has lived longer in this city. "I used to feel just that way and acted accordingly, but now I make it a rule never to invite an acquaintance to call until I have known him favorably at least three months. If I am introduced to a stranger and like his appearance, I try to be cordial to him during that time. Not hearing anything against him, or seeing anything wrong about him, I then give him an invitation. I was awfully taken in once by one of the most charming fellows in the workl. He looked like a prince and talked like an angel, but he is in Canada now and a bank down town mourns for him and several thousand dollars which he stols. Since then I have not been hasty in making friends."

"Three months is not nearly long enough," said a bright, chatty lady, the sister of a well known clergyman. "Ben (her brother) and I have to meet all sorts of people in our church work, and we always wait a year. Most of our friends did so with us and they were right, judging by our experiences. One of the nicest and daintiest of little women moved into the flat next to ours soon after brother was called here, and I told him I meant to call on her. I didn't go just then because I had to go home and take care of mother during a sickness. One day after I had got back I happened to pass her door while she was say ing good by to a friend, and I heard more slang words in one minute than in all my life before. You can guess that I decided not to make her acquaintance."

ARE EMBEZZLEMENTS INCREASING? Society Largely to Blame for the Down-

fall of a Weak Man. The New York Herald has compiled a list

of the embezzlements during the past year, and from this list it reaches the conclusion that defalcations are on the increase and that the confidence of the employer is being abused more and more. Its ground for this inference is that the embezzlements and the number of embezzlers of 1888 are so much greater than those of 1878. This may be true, and yet it does not follow that dishonesty among employes is increasing. The ratio of this class of crimes may be no larger in 1888 than in 1878, although the number of embezzlements in the later year may exceed those in the earlier. Because we have more capital employed in business, more business institutions, more positions of trust to be filled. The monetary transactions have largely increased and also the number of employes. With this growth in business comes a growth in crime, because the field of operations for dishonest employes has been so greatly extended.

A good deal of this augmented crime can and, second, to the false standards of life. Society is largely to blame for the downfall of a weak man. It has creeted meretricious up to these meretricious standards or else they will be ignored. A weak, dependent man, one that seeks for any kind of social be, is utterly crushed if society ignores him. He must be recognized. And this feeling of despair is the first step toward his personal destruction. If he should have in the choice of a building site. an extravagant wife and family who also have the craze for social recognition, he is compelled to get it. If he cannot earn enough money to animiatio the show, he begins to appropriate small sums from his employer in the hope that by speculating or gambling he can make a good deal more. He may not mean to steal in the beginning. But he generally loses, and then the descent in the down grade commences. After the first peculation the remainder come easy, and before he knows it he is an embezzler to the extent of thousands of dollars. There are some clerks who steal merely because they like to steal, but these are in the minority. They should not be considered in analyzing the causes that underlie the desire to embezzle.

Employers are to blame in this class of cases, not primarily, perhaps, for the embezzlers generally belong to the trusted class of employes who get good salaries. But they are to blame for failure to prosecute because friends or relatives make up the deficit. When this is done the matter is dropped and the embezzler, having felt no disgrace, does not appreciate the full extent of his crime. The employer who does this does himself no benefit, but does a positive harm to society. Every dishonest clerk or official should be punished not only because he has done that which merits some kind of a penalty, but because he has violated a statuta People who violate laws with impunity, by and by begin to lose their respect for the law.

There is yet another consideration. Every time that a clerk is discovered in dishonest action he should be punished as a warning to others who may contemplate wrong doing. Employers are again by putting young men in places of responsibility and then paying them meager salaries. It is human nature to err. And the man who holds a position of some importance will in time consider himself also to be of gama importance. When this mental condition is reached, he must live better, dress better, and enjoy life in all its

BUILDING TRADITIONS.

LEGENDS CONCERNING STRUCTURES INTENDED FOR MAN'S USE.

Choice of a Building Site-The Devil Said to Be a Mighty Builder-Human Sacrifice and Its Substitutes-Modern Ceremonies.

There are in various parts of the world many curious traditions concerning structures intended for man's habitation or use. When the normad finally strikes his tent, and adopts a fixed structure in some chosen spot for his future home, much importance is usually laid on the manner of selecting this spot, then upon certain proplitatory rites doemed necessary to insure the safety or continuance of the new dwelling. Many of our modern ceremonies are harmless survivals of these ancient usages, and these customs themselves are still perpetuated by symbolical ubstitution.

If we are to believe ancient authors, many be traced, first, to the employers themselves, tribes were of old guided to their future homes by mysterious agencies. The Phocaens claimed to have been led to a prosperous landing by a seal, Cyrenians by a raven, the standards of quality, and those who seek and Irpini by a wolf, etc., etc. So the sites of obtain admission into that society must live buildings were frequently chosen by these wise animals. Six vultures indicated to Remus and twelve to Romulus the location of the future mistress of the world. Sometimes distinction, no matter how puerile it may these intelligent guides transfer the building materials to fa propitions spot. There are many traditions in England and Scotland, as well as on the continent, of such interference

It has been the custom in nearly all lands to attribute to ancient races, or to certain works, ancient casto, walk, etc. Among the Greeks, tiese structures were attributed to the Titans, a race of giants once possessing the earth. So in Scandinavia, the Jotuns or giant gods performed these mighty feats of construction. In Germany, it was the dwarf inhabitant of the mountain cave, in the more romantic lands of southern Europe. the fairy or witch. In the middle ages, these gave way gradually to the devil, whose in-

fluence and reputation spread with the growth of Christendom. In time he proved to be a mighty builder, although his abor was always performed for his personal advantage, and to the loss of the owner of the habitation.

The devil disliked the building of churches, and is seldom crudited with assisting in their construction, but frequently tried to prevent their erection. He is the champion bridge builder in many old world lands, and has bestowed his name on many a bridge, as, for instance, that on St. Gothard Pass, over a stream which he alone could span. An anecdote frequently related of these building enterprises is, in the words of the poet, told of this:

I shewed you in the valley a bowlder Marked with the imprint of his shoulder, As he was bearing it up this way, A peasant, passing, cried "Herr, Jo!" And the devil dropped it in his reight, And vanished anddenly out of sight.

These stones are shown in many places in Germany, Norway and Denmark. One at Lundborg has the impress of his form, where he lay down to rest before attempting the ascent of a steep hill. In another place are eleven large stones. It is said the devil was carrying the tweifth up a neighboring hill, when he stopped to rest. He was unable to resume his burden, which bears the imprint of his shoulder blade. A certain church wall

A Frightful Skin Disease

Suffering Intense. Head Nearly Raw. Body Covered With Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Meases, STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C. Messis, STEVENS & BRUNER, MONICO, N. C.
Dear Sirs, -About two months ago on your recommendation, I bought a bettle of CUTICUE, and one cake of CUTICUEA SOAP, for my sen, aged thrieea years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I nm piersed to sny that I believe toe remedies have curred him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly row, his ears being gone except the gentle, and his body was covered with sorts. His condition was frightful to behold. The softes have now all disappeared, his skin is head being they every day. My neighbors are withesets to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are recuested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors. Whichester P. O., Chion Co., N. C.

MONHOR, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887. THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

Genilement: --Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county breught his son to town today to let us see him, and to show us what Cuticuth a Bem-edies had done for him. This is the case refer-red to in our letter to you some time age. To fook at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been any thing the matter with him, --seems to be in percert health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter --wrote it inst say as to say about the matter,-wrote it just as edictated

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA. Remedies and hor - nothing but preise for them. We regard the CETHURA Remedies the best in the market, and shall do all we can to pro-Yours Truly, STEVENS & BRUNER, mote their sale.

Druggists and Phurmaeists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure and CURTCURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICU-BA RESOLVEST, the new blood perifier, inter-nally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrafula.

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c. Soar, Co., RELOVENT, SI. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Roston, Mass. 137 Send for "How to Cure "kin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 filtestrations, and 100 featimonials.

PIM PLES, blackheads, red, rough chapped and only skin prevented by CUTICUBA

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the chid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful mnangation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing orses in the head and splitting headaches,now familiar these symptoms are to thousands who set of periodically from head coids or inluenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a studie application of SANFORD'S RADI-CAL CURE for Catarrh will afford in fandantous

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh ives but a faint idea of what this remedy will to in the chronic forms, where the breathing the fit the effective forms, where the breathing is obstructed by cheating, pairid mores accom-ulations, the heading affected, swell and faste-gone, fitreat alcorated and hasking cough grad-u-lly fastering diself from the de diffated sys-tem. Then it is that the marvelous coralive owner of SAN reach's flat mean clous coralive testing from the first application. It is rapid, begins from the first application. It is rapid, radient, permanent, oconomical, safe. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURK consists of one worlds of the RAFICAL CURE, one box CATAR-RHALSOLVENT and an Improved INHALER;

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston



OF FEMALES.

Instantly reliaved by the Outionra Auti Pa'n Plaster, a 118 5116

SIBYL.

land, Scotland and Ireland are not near | "You were perfectly right in saying that

BLAINE AT NEW YORK YES-

Platts, 4th ward Frank Eaton, C Buttler, J N Summers and Ed Morley. Plattsmouth Precinct J W Thomas H Adams L Born and R W Black. Rock Bluffs A Dav's, A Dill, W H Dull.

Liberty H A Callicott, E A Kirkpatrick H W Lloyd and H G Todd. Eight Mile Grove R Anderson, J M

Craig A E Perry.

Mt Pleasant R H Leyda, T V Dayis, A E Catter. Avoca Jno. Corbet, Peter Peters, Jno.

McDermitt. Weeping Water Jonas Simons, D S

Halverstadt, P Crabtree, G W Lambing, J A Leach, C A Webster.

Center F. M. Wolcott, Geo. Gilmore. Louisville J A Banes, Chas. Johnson. South Bend G H Abbott, James Crawford.

Elmwood G E Buell, Harvey Dimmitt Stove Creek Cyrus Alton, C L Bailey, Jno. Clemments.

Salt Creek G Finley, Guy Loder, J F Polk.

Greenwood John Axemaker, Henry Bennett, H Campbell.

Tipton L. Chapin, Geo. A Hess, E J Jones.

Board adjurned to meet tomorrow. AUGUST 8th, 1888.

Board met pursuant to adjournment when the following bills were allowed on county road fund:

3 00

E. R. Kenneday, viewing road .. 3 00 3 00

A Madole.....

A C Mayes.....

H A Waterman, lumber for court

7 35 house M Shnellbacher, fixing scraper. .

Allowed on dist road fund, Thomas Fulton, blacksmithing, dist 41, \$1.50 Allowed on bridge fund, B. & M. R. R. Co., lumber for bridges, \$79.21. Mil-

waukee Iron & Bridge work, building bridge \$1478.60. The following bills were refused:

James Heaton for burial of soldier. E B Craig funeral expenses of Henry Ewing.

The report of appraisors of damages on private road on south side of Sec. 29-10-14 not accepted as the same is indefinite, and clerk ordered to require a new report to be filed in the case as per Sec. 47 to 51 inclusive Chap. 78 Comp. statutes of 1887.

Road petition for road between sections and refused.

Board then adjourned to meet Sep. 4th 1888

	A. B. TODD,)	
	A. B. DICKSON, Com.	
	LOUIS FOLTZ,)	
Attest :	Bird Critchfield, Co. Clerk.	

-Holdrege is soon to be the scene of a G. A. R. reunion, and the B. & M. will sell tickets over their line from all points, at one fare for the round trip, August 13th to 15th inclusive, and for trains arriving at Holdrege on the morning of the 16th. The return limited to August 18th. There will also be a reunion of the G. A. R. at Norfolk, and for this occasion tickets will be sold to Columbus only, at one fare for the round trip, August 27th to 29th inclusive, limited to return September Srd.

Weeping Water Precinct.

EDITOR HERALD: -- I noticed in the call for republican primaries, Weeping Water precinct is allowed 20 delegates while the city of Weeping Water, which contains three wards, is not mentioned or allowed any representation. Also that Weeping Water precinct is to meet and elect delegates at Union Hall which, I presume, means Union Hall, in the city of Weeping Water and in the second ward of said city. This may be an oversight and usual dumheaded, absent minded style, I might be corrected at once and save turned into the room below mine by mistrouble, not only at the convention, but perhaps dissatisfaction and bolting the ticket at the election in November. If no change is made, Weeping Water precinct I stood there amazed. 'There, baby,' it said, will be on hand with her 20 delegates. A REPUBLICAN

of W. W. precinct.

FIRST a half dozen mercenary colored men were so up shot in Indianapolis to declare for Grover Cleveland. Then a faction of the "Trades Union," which has been figuring in that city for the past week, are induced to formulate resolutions against Mr. Harrison, all under the direction of the democratic national committee, in a yain attempt to break the force of the uprising in Indiana for the republican nominees. At the same time delegations of miners, railroad men, tradesmen and farmers, are calling upon Mr. Harrison daily, in a manner heretofore unprecedented in the history of 32 and 33 in town 11 range 14 examined presidential contests, in order to testify the unanimity with which all these classes and politely, but may in common fairness of voters in that state ara cordially supporting him. Such demonstrations speak Press. much louder touching the sentiment of

Indiana than the sterrotyped resolutions of a set of fellows who misrepresent the laboring classes and who resolute purely from a boodle standpoint. Indiana can not be carried for the democratic party this year; especially by such cheap clap trap methods.

DougLAs county seems to have some tleman among his friends, leaving his literary republican organization yet, on congressional matters but we are afraid all their great men will loose interest in the congressman the moment some gentleman south of Platte is named, which event, we hear and now predict will take place, things to discuss.—Blackwood's Magazine. south of Platte is named, which event,

a year is not too long," said another lady, picking up the conversational thread. When we lived on ---- street we had for near neighbors as nice a looking couple as ever were seen. The man went to his business every morning, and the woman was singing over her work all day long. My husband thought they were nice, and so did I, but we learned better before long. One night they had a supper party that began at 10 o'clock and ended at daybreak. Every one must have been drunk, for they sang and shouted so that nobody else in the house could get a wink of sloop. After that we heard them scolding each other every night, and at last something exploded like a cannon cracker between then. Both commenced divorce proceedings, and the wife was turned out of the house because she couldn't pay her cent and the husband would not."

IN A VERY QUEER WAY.

"No doubt all of you are right from the point of view of personal interest," said the unsophisticated New Englander, who has not yet realized that personal interest rules the best of us in an inordinate measure. "You have had bad luck, but most people are good and well disposed. Now, I've just made some new friends in a very queer way, and I mean to stick by them until I find they are not all right. Last night when I was going up the stairs of my boarding house in my take. Thinking, of course, that I was in my own room I was dumfounded at its appearance, with trunks piled up in the corner and ladies' dresses hanging in the open closet. A low, sweet female voice struck on my ear as 'is papa,' and before I could turn her arms were about my neck. Then she saw what had happened and accepted my apology, though not very graciously at first. We are good friends now, I am glad to say, and laughed over the accident this morning.

A general comparison of notes was made at the end of this funny story. The conclusion reached was not perhaps the best, but most people will think it a prudent one. All kinds of people live in this great city. Not only are there good angels with good faces, and bad angels with bad faces, but there are also good men and women whose countenances would convict them of any crime, and evil disposed wretches who look as if they belonged to heaven rather than on earth, and who talk as sweetly as if "butter wouldn't melt in their mouthg." Every man and woman rightly limits the list of intimate friends to the rule of congeniality. Well disposed, decent, law abiding people very properly avoid those who have not similar virtues. In a large city active and stirring people meet new acquaintances every day. These ought to be received pleasantly be compelled to wait until time has proved their desirability as friends .- New York

The Novelist in Society.

The professional character of French literary society makes one of the chief distinctions between literature in France and in England. An English writer does not confine himself, either wholly or partly, to the society of his brethren in art; he does not, perhaps, even prefer his brother novelist to any intelligent person. He, too, is like Dogberry, and seldom allows his gifts to appear. He prefers to be received like any other gencharacter to be inferred from a jest now and then, or passing reference. Discussions upon art and its methods have been gently but firmly discouraged hitherto in his society. The other society across the channel is not like this. It is, above all things, professional.

phases more completely. This takes money. If his employer does not give it to him for services rendered, the clerk finally appropriates in little sums the money of his employer. There is one peculiar fact about this eculating, and that is that none of the emezzlers seem to realize that in the end their deeds will be discovered.-Detroit Free Press.

President Arthur's Canned Salman.

When Senator Vest accompanied the late President Arthur out to the Yellowstone park on the famous fishing excursion, the little Missourian thought he would play a trick on Mr. Arthur. One day Vest went out by himself and returned in the evening with a fine lot of fish. He met President Arthur and remarked:

"I never would have believed it, but do you know that I really caught some salmon today in a boiling spring that were nicely cooked-all that was needed was a little pepper and salt and sauce to have them ready for the table. See, I brought three of them home. Just try one of them, Arthur. Most delightful flavored fish I ever tasted."

President Arthur looked critically at the fish and then replied :

"Well, that is quite a freak of nature, Vest, but I had an experience today that lays your boiled unseasoned fish out cold. See," he said, as he drove down into the fishing basket and brought out a tin can, "I found a spring today where I caught these just as fast as I could throw in my line. Try some, Vest, It's the finest flavored canned salmon I ever tasted. I'll take you out to-morrow and show you the spring where I catch salmon like this. Oh, this is a great place, ain't it, senator! - People in the east would hardly believe I have been catching canned salmon, but I want you to stand by me, and declare that you saw the cans. I'll stick to the fact that I saw your boiled fish."

Senator Vest didn't try to work off any more funny gags on President Arthur during that Yellowstone trip.-Globe-Democrat.

To Achieve True Success.

What will assure success? It needs a combination of sound elements to achieve true success-call it nerve and brains, or overdrawn assurance, whatever you will. The spirit of push, of unbounded perseverance, of untiring patience, is a recognized feature of the true American, and there is no reason to mourn its existence; it is a necessary fac-tor in modern life. In the midst of the hurry and rush of these days a man will be left far in the rear who does not make himself aggressive.

Mere brain pewar is not enough, there must be some means whereby the ability can be manifested. The man of mere intellect may be a fine scholar and a thoughtful reader, but he can never mingle successfully in the busy actualities of the world at large. It needs a determination to make the world feel the brain power of the man, this is the means. It need not be shown in a way to annoy or disgust; quietly but persistently the intellect may be made to influence the lives of others. The genius of the head may be exerted by the grasp of the hand and the genial familiarity which follows thereby. It requires pluck and courage. To wait in the lowermost places to get an invitation to come higher is pretty poor policy nowadays. to go backward .- A. H. Revell in Chicago Journal.

erty. But they are fearfully disguised .--Rochester Post-Express.

in England is said to bear the imprint of his foot, where he stamped to show his deflance of popery. A victim is uzually required, as the price

of his catanic majesty's services as an architect. Many stories are told of outwitting him, when a human sacrifice was required. A Swiss peasant obtained diabolio aid in building a bridge across a valley, cheating the architect with a goat. German tales of similar substitution are numerous, a fox, a wolf, a dog, cat, or cock being the sacrifice. It was an universal custom formerly to cause a dog or cat to enter a new house first, as a propitiatory victim. In Yorkshire, it was hought necessary to bury a dog or cat under the church walls, its ghost haunting the church yard. As the devil required a victim, t was said in Lancashire that any one coanseling or planning repairs to an old building, or the building of a new one, would die within a year.

From this notion of the devil as a builder, there arose a custom prevalent in many places during the Middle Ages, and surviving to modern days in Asia and Africa. This was the sacrifice of a living being upon the commencement of a new edifice, usually by burying alive within the walls. Greek and Latin authors contain many allusions to this practice.

A pathetic tale is told of Liebenstein castle, in Germany. A young child is said to have been walled up in its foundations, having been purchased from its mother. To prevent its cries, it was seated and given playthings. While munching a roll as the walls went up, it said, "Mother, I can see you." Then later, "Mother, I see a little of you still," and finally, "Mother, I see nothing of you now,"

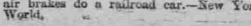
The border castles of Scotland were, according to legend, washed with human blood by their savage builders, the Picts. Ballyportree castle, in Clare county, Ireland, is said to have been erected by the Danes, who pressed into service workmen from far and near, and made them labor night and day without rest or food, and when any dropped with fatigue or hunger, he was at once immured within the walls.

Medizeval legends abound in instances of such sacrifices. In Africa, hundreds of victims suffered when a new palace was commenced.

Substitutes were afterward chosen, when Bulgaria the shadow of some one passing was walled in. The person thus losing his other self would, it was thought, die within a year. being buried under the altar that the church might stand unshaken. In Germany it is said that a long term of good weather may

be insured by walling in a cock. Modern ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone of a building are doubtless survivals of these ancient heathen sacrifices. by a substitute.-F. S. Bassett in Giobe- celebrat d Western Made Shoes. Democrat.

Danger on the High Seas. Danger on the High Seas. The statement of Dr. A. L. Fuller, the dis- JOS. V. WECKBACH tinguished scholar, about the ocean tragedy in which the steamship Fulda, on which he was a passenger, played so prominent a part on the Banks of Newfoundland is worthy close attention. This unprejudiced witness declares that "we were running too fast to avoid a collision if anything lay in our path." A fog bell that will project its tones forward instead of upward or backward, and an electrie light which will pierce the ocean mists to some reasonable distance in advance of a steamer, are crying necessities for ocean travel just at present. Not to speak of en-gines that will stop a vessel as speedily as air brakes do a railroad car.—New York World,



N. ESS infallbie prin-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve Female fains and Weaknesses. War anted vastly operior to all other plasters and the most perect autidote to Pain. Inflationation and Weak-esses yet cone ou ided. At all druggists, 2 cents : five for 1+1; or, bostone free, of FOT-TER DEUG AND CHE.HICAL CO., Boston,



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Domestic Sateens 10 cts., worth 171. Domestic Sateens 15 cts., worth 25. French Sateens 221 ets., worth 35. French Sateens 25 cts, worth 40.

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Napkins from 25 cts, per doz. upward, Table L'uens 35 cts. per yard upward. Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves from 10e. per par upward.

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> Brocaded Silk Velvets 75 cents per yard, former price \$1.25.

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THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Take Notice.

UN.ON, Aug. 10, 1888. To All Whom It May Concern: The public are hereby notified that Mrs. Lulu L Todd has this day left my bed and board without cause or provication; I therefore forbid all persons whomsoever from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

H. G. TODD.

If you don't let it be known that you are around some other fellow will climb over you and achieve wealth and renown. Keep looking onward and going onward. Don't stand still. To stand still in business is but

There are many blessings attached to pov-