

# TELL ME WHY!

A. M. WAKEFIELD.

Moderato. ♩ - 88.

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### The Des Moines River Settlers.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 29.—There have been no developments in the Des Moines river land evictions for several days. The last dispatch to the *Bee* on this subject, some days ago, announced that settlers were coming in to Fort Dodge to buy the land they occupied, and that there would be but few more evictions, and no violence was expected. That has proven true. During the days intervening a large number of the settlers have made terms with the owners or agents of the lands, and will continue to live where they have lived for years. The few evictions that have been made during the past week were made quietly, without any resistance, and have attracted no attention. Now that the owners of the land have determined to enforce payment or evict the settlers, they are surprised in many instances to find how well off some of these squatters are. It is not surprising when it is remembered that they have lived, in some instances for a number of years upon land which cost them nothing at the beginning, and nothing since for rent; so that all they made from their farms was so much clear gain. Mr. Hans Kundson, a Norwegian, who had been living upon land belonging to Mr. Richard Snell, near Fort Dodge, was one of this kind. A writ of eviction had been made out against him, and on the day before it was to have been served he came into town and told Mr. Snell that he wanted to settle. He had lived for about a dozen years on a good, fertile quarter section, which he had improved and was fairly prosperous. When asked what terms he would give, Mr. Snell said he would let him have the land for \$15 an acre, but that he should want part down to hold the bargain, and the balance could run on long time. He thought the Norwegian, if he did not beg off entirely, would want to pay about \$100 down and wait a long time before paying the rest. But, to his astonishment, Kundson said: "I'll pay you \$1,200 down and the rest in thirty days." The settler had really gotten ahead so well on his borrowed land that he was about ready to pay for it all out of the profits while he had been living upon it.

Other settlers who had been living for many years on land which had cost them nothing, had made sufficient money to buy farms on other land where the title was not in dispute, and when forced to pay up or leave the land which they had

occupied rent free, concluded to move and buy good land adjoining, to which they could get a clear title. Mr. Snell was in this city today, and will be absent from Fort Dodge for a few days. During that time there will be no opportunities for settlement, nor will there be any evictions. He anticipates no further trouble, and says that nearly all the settlers on his land either have settled or will settle for it, and would have done so before if they had supposed that they would be required to do so.

### A Rough Voyage.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29.—The French steamship *Panama*, Capt. Chabot, arrived at this port yesterday from Car-rucha, Spain, with iron ore, after a perilous passage of twenty-five days. On November 26 the vessel was within 100 miles of the Delaware capes, where she met the cyclone. The seas were mountainous, and all efforts to keep the vessels head on were fruitless, as the wind blew her around in the trough of the ocean. At times she was completely enveloped. At noon that day, when the storm was at its height, the carpenter, L. Francous, was swept overboard and drowned. No effort could be made to save the unfortunate man, as the changing of the vessel's course in any way might further endanger the lives of the crew. At 8 o'clock the same night the signals of a vessel in distress were seen shooting up from a dark hulk which was nearly level with the water. Capt. Chabot bore down on the craft as near as possible, but was unable to get close enough to rescue the men. He believes the vessel to have been a full rigged ship. She was deeply laden and doubtlessly foundered with all on board. Capt. Chabot speaks little English, but told as best he could of the sorrow he felt in being compelled to leave the unfortunate crew to the mercy of the sea. When he left them they were waving torches, but after a few minutes all lights died out.

### The Allentown Lost.

COHASSET, Mass., Nov. 29.—It is the opinion of Capt. M. H. Reamer, keeper of the Minots' light, that the Philadelphia collier *Allentown* is at the bottom of the ocean and lies about one mile northeast of the light house, directly in the track of navigation, and that she struck on Jason's ledge. The sea had subsided

this morning, and Capt. Reamer, whose turn it was to take a two weeks' furlough, came ashore and was relieved by his assistant. Mr. Reamer knew nothing of the *Allentown's* loss until he reached his home, but he gave the following information, which settles any uncertainty that may have existed in regard to her fate.

At about 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning an immense amount of wreckage was seen passing the light house. It seemed to come from the exact direction of Jason's ledge, and all of it seemed to come from no greater distance than the location of that ledge. This wreckage consisted of life preservers, boxes, casks, topmast, which was painted black from its peak about six feet towards its foot. The wreckage continued to float along during the greater part of the morning, since which time none has been seen. No bodies were seen, and there is nothing above water in the locality mentioned. Capt. Reamer says there is no doubt that the vessel foundered on Jason's ledge. This is a small ledge standing up from the broad shoal bottom, and at a low tide is covered with about seven feet of water. It lies directly in the path of large vessels.

Regarding the effects of the storm on the light house, Capt. Reamer said that of course a jar was felt, but no damage whatever was done to it.

### Mail Agents Reinstated.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 29.—A number of mail agents on the through runs across the state who were discharged for offensive partisanship just before the election, have been set at work again, the postoffice department having learned that the new men were unable to handle the business satisfactorily. Captain E. G. Miller, of this city, who was dismissed from Cedar Rapids and Council Bluffs run about a week before election, began work again Tuesday, and he says that nearly all the old men are back on the through runs. They have not been reinstated, but simply set at work again where they will remain until the new administration is ushered in and they can be reappointed.

HARRISON is the most popular name in this country. Since the election of Harrison, one mountain, two large gas mills and forty-four babies have been christened Harrison. The Grover babies are having bad luck.

### An Esteemed Citizen Passed Away.

From Friday's Daily.  
DIED—At his residence, corner Eighth and Elm streets, in this city, at 7:40 a. m., November 30, 1888, Chaplain A. Wright, aged 75 years, 7 months and 14 days.

Another light among our esteemed citizens has been extinguished in the death of Chaplain Wright. The news struck the city like a thunderbolt, when it was learned that he had breathed his last about 8 o'clock this morning. He has suffered for years with kidney disease, and of late, that, with complications, have afflicted him so severely that he has been confined to his bed for the past three weeks, or more, during which time he has suffered intensely. All available aid was rendered him during his seige of illness, but his fast declining constitution, brought on by advanced years, could not guard off the attack, and succumbed only when the efforts of his many attendants could not afford him relief.

Rev. Alpha Wright, Post Chaplain United States Army (retired), was born at Wilmington, Windham county, Vermont, April 16, 1813. When quite young he removed with his parents to Bath, Stuben county, New York. In 1835 he was ordained at Canandaigua, New York, by Bishop Morris, of Ohio; he then labored in the M. E. church in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri, from 1836 to 1863, when he was appointed Chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Missouri Volunteers Infantry. He was stationed at St. Louis, Mo., on the staff of Gen. Ewing, and had charge of the refugees and contrabands for the department of Missouri, serving till the war closed. December 11, 1866, he was appointed chaplain in the United States army; was stationed at Fort Laramie, W. T., four years, at Fort Russell, W. T., two years. In 1872 was appointed chaplain at Fort Omaha, remaining in that position until relieved at his own request, October 3, 1879. In 1866 Chaplain Wright purchased land at Plattsmouth, built on it in the summer of 1867 and moved his family here. He united with the Presbyterian church, and since November, 1879, has had charge of the Presbyterian church at Bellevue, until the last three or four years, but was forced to retire on account of rapidly relaxing strength and vigor, and since then has resided at his home in this city. The funeral has been arranged to take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, but further notice will appear in tomorrow's issue.

### If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Irritation, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the cause with that great Nerve Tonic, and the result will disappear.

### Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. PAINÉ, Springfield, Mass., writes:—Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound.

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