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inations have been made we shall take the liberty to make a criticism upon their action in choosing a man as a candidate for clerk of the district court.

Our fellow townsman, W. K. Fox, the defeated candidate, was justly entitled to the place, and had he been treated fairly by his own townsmen he would have received just recognition at the hands of the convention. He was not opposed because of the lack of qualifications, for it is everywhere conceded that he is peculiarly well fitted for such a position; but he was opposed from all appearances, to gratify the leaders of a certain faction in the party, who desired to show their power was stronger than their love for party success and the county's good. The result was that a man possessing every essential element of strength went down in defeat and a man nominated who will not command his party vote. Surely our friends have not such a decided majority in this county that they can afford to put up a weak candidate and relegate to the rear a strong one, without a reasonable cause. The signs of the times indicate that the people will vote for honest, capable Dr. Salisbury, a man in every respect qualified to fill the position well.

THE DISTRICT JUDGE SHIP
It is a surprise to nearly all that the democratic convention should nominate Travis for the judge-ship, in view of the fact that the party has within its ranks men possessing better qualifications, and men capable of polling a much larger vote. He is not a man that would grace the position with becoming dignity, and the position could not receive the respect, from the bar at large, justly due. Mr. Travis is everywhere regarded as a chronic office seeker, a member of no particular political party, unless there is an opportunity to feed at the public trough; not a man who desires to attain positions through the avenue of true merit, but rather by wire pulling and other resorts to thwart the true will of the people. In view of this it would not only be an injustice to the citizens of the district, but it would be a disgrace to Cass county to have this ignominious elected to the position.

BE HONEST.
A rumor is afloat in the west end of the county that A. Salisbury, republican candidate for clerk of district court, is the same man, who a few years since was a crooked dentist of Weeping Water. THE HERALD desires it to be plainly understood that A. Salisbury never resided in Weeping Water. Besides the friends of Mr. Salisbury, everywhere, testify in no uncertain manner that his integrity as a man, his public spirited qualities and business capabilities are above question.

It is evident that our friends, the enemy have begun to resort to their old method misrepresentation, for the purpose of defeating the republican nominees. It therefore, behooves every member of the party to keep on the outlook and lose no opportunity to nail every lie to the wall.

THE HERALD believes that our people have too much respect for the citizens of Otoe county and think too much of their own credit to vote for such a man even though he has been forced upon the party as the most available man.

We are confident that the better element of voters of all parties will vote for Judge Chapman, a man who possesses every essential element for a popular judge as indicated by his record in the past. We cannot afford to dispense with the services of a man who has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting and elevate to this position an incompetent, inexperienced lawyer and a chronic office seeker.

The election of Edgerton would not only be a disgrace to the state but a public calamity.

Indication point to the election of their republican county and state ticket by creditable majorities.

In selecting a district judge there should be no hesitancy between an able jurist and a political slyster. Our courts of justice should not be tampered with by elevating incompetent men to the position of chief tribunal.

We want every mother to know that croup can be prevented. True croup never appears without a warning. The first symptoms is hoarseness; then the child appears to have taken cold or a cold may have accompanied the hoarseness from the start. After that a peculiar rough cough is developed, which is followed by the croup. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse; a few doses of Chamberlain Cough Remedy will prevent the attack. Even after a rough cough has appeared, the disease may be prevented by using this remedy as directed. For sale by R. G. Fricke & Co. Druggist.

His Way.
An incident that is narrated of General McClellan sheds light on the question so often asked: Why did his soldiers love him so dearly?

When the Army of the Potomac left Harrison Landing it marched to Newport News, along the north bank of the James river. The advance division began its march early in the morning of Aug. 15, but the rear division did not move out of camp until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Just at dusk a creek was reached, must be crossed, according to southern custom, by fording or by a single log by the roadside. The soldiers, desiring to fill their shoes with water, were trying to cross on this single log, which of course caused an obstruction to those behind, and really put the rear of the army in danger.

Soon several officers rode up and took in the situation. There was need of more haste. One of the officers called out:

"Wade right through, my men; wade right through!"

Some early fellow from the ranks growled out:

"Wade through yourself, and see how you like it."

No sooner had he spoken than the officer dismounted and waded through the creek. It was then discovered that the officer was General George B. McClellan.

The soldiers gave him a hearty cheer, plunged into the creek, and afterward the point was passed more rapidly four abreast.

The general might have reprimanded the soldier—indeed, he might have had him arrested and dealt with severely. But under the circumstances he did just the right thing—he went where he asked his men to go, and his men were glad to go where he led.—Youth's Companion.

All but One.
A shipload of fine horses was consigned from Calcutta to Bombay, under the charge of a very honest but somewhat dull agent in the employ of an East India company. While the horses were being landed at the slip, they managed to break away from the men in charge, and ran like wild animals through the city.

The agent caught one of them, and mounting him, gave chase. After several hours of exciting work, with the help of his men, he had captured all but one of the horses, as he counted them.

Finally he made his reluctant way to the superintendent's office to give an account of the matter. The superintendent came to the door and listened to the story:

"And you say there were 124 horses in, and you have eighty of them in the company's stables and forty-three back in the steamer temporarily?"

"Yes, sir; all safe but one, and we cannot find him anywhere."

"What is that horse you are riding? Have you counted him?" asked the superintendent.

"Well, I am an ass? Of course this is one of 'em!" And the agent rode off in disgust, while the superintendent roared with laughter.—London Tit-Bits.

Superstitious Signs.
Two well known and energetic Detroit merchants, who, though rivals in business, are good friends and fond of each other's society, were coming down town one morning and the conversation turned upon popular superstitions, when one of them stepped off the sidewalk to avoid passing under a ladder.

"What did you do that for?" asked the one who walked right along under it.

"I don't know exactly," replied the other doubtfully.

"Superstitious, I suppose."

"I suppose so."

"Well," banteringly, "I'm not that kind. I don't believe in signs and what they express."

"No kind?" with a faint smile.

"Nary a sign," with confidence.

"I thought so."

"Why did you say that?"

"Because I think so, that's why. And so would any other man who read that great big sign you've got up over your store inscribed, 'The Best Goods in Town for the Least Money.'"

"Oh!" laughed the other one, and he took him in behind the first Indian they met and gave him a fine cigar as a brain tonic.—Detroit Free Press.

How, Where and When Accidents Occur.
To the question as to when, where, and how accidents occur, the only general answer that can be given is: When they are least expected. The commercial traveler who insures because he is exposed to danger while on the rail draws indemnity for an injury received while winding a clock. The dentist who endeavors to protect himself against possible personal injury while using his tools is disabled by a cinder in his eye. It is to be noted, however, that more accidents in proportion to population occur in the south, the southwest and the west than in the northern, the middle and the eastern states. The older and more closely settled portions of the country are the safer ones. As to the times and seasons, midwinter, with its icy sidewalks, and midsummer, with its great variety of outdoor occupations, are especially prolific of accidents.—James R. Picher in Forum.

Sawfishes.
Sawfishes belong to the order of rays, although their bodies have the shape of ordinary fishes. They swim wholly with their tails, and the long weapons which adorn their noses are merely prolongations of the snout, armed on either side with teeth in sockets and covered with rough skin of great toughness. With this formidable instrument they attack their prey, tearing pieces of flesh from its body or ripping open the abdomen to feed upon the intestines of the victim. There is something positively abnormal about all these creatures called rays. They suggest the notion of fishes antediluvian, and it is not surprising to find many large and extinct species among the fossils of vanished epochs.—Interview in Washington Star.

That New Salt Lake.
Howard J. Cone, who for the past year has been the agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad company at Salton, is at home in south Pasadena on a leave of absence for a few weeks. A reporter enjoyed a talk with him about the Salton sea, or lake, that has caused so much interest throughout the country.

Mr. Cone says a temperature of 115 and 120 degs in the shade is quite a regular and common thing at Salton, but that the few white people about the station and salt works manage to stand it pretty well. They perspire profusely and drink enormously, all the water used at the station being brought from up the road by rail. They find that mixing oatmeal with the water is nourishing and that it prevents illness. Despite the great heat, sectionmen work out in the hot sun regularly, but, with the exception of the boss, they are Mexicans.

Mr. Cone brought up some excellent photographs of the lake, the station and the submerged salt works, from different points of view. He says the inflow and the evaporation of the water about counterbalance each other, and that therefore the level of the lake remains about the same, although the wind sometimes carries floating debris back and forth in a way to lead to the belief that the water is rising or falling. He believes it likely that the basin will continue to fill up from the Colorado river to a level with the gulf, and that it will be a permanent body of water, with the Colorado flowing through it to the gulf.

The salt deposits are entirely under water, and that industry is ruined. The warehouse and a small portion of the Southern Pacific's track running beyond the salt beds are still above the level of the lake, but the main track is still 1,000 feet or more from its banks.—Pasadena (Cal.) Star.

The Waif of Wounded Knee.
On the through train which arrived over the Rock Island route was a party of editors from Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and Fairbury. They breakfasted at the Albany and were entertained by the governor and mayor.

In the party was a fifteen-months-old Indian baby, which was found upon the battlefield of Wounded Knee after the defeat of the Sioux by United States troops. It has been adopted by Mrs. Colby and was christened Zintke Lanuni which means in the Sioux tongue the waif of the field of Wounded Knee. It was on the fourth day after the battle that the child was found beside its dead mother. Its feet and one side of its face were frozen.

It was given in care of an Indian woman to nurse and soon showed no trace of its exposure and suffering. Mrs. Colby obtained permission to adopt the child, but she was hidden by the Indians and it was only by dint of bribery that its whereabouts was discovered. The Indians were given orders on the post trader, and while they were making purchases she was smuggled out of camp and driven to the nearest railway station, and thence taken to Beatrice, Ne.

Mrs. Colby has legally adopted the child, and proposes to educate her and train her to a useful life.—Denver Republican.

Saving Rent in the City.
"To Let" signs on flats and houses all over the city are coming down with the returning rush from mountain and sea-shore. The number of returning families who are hiring new dwelling places calls attention to a way of saving summer rents which is increasing in popularity each year as the summer vacations lengthen. Families which expect to be out of the city from two to three months now surrender their leases on May 1, put their furniture in storage, go to a boarding house for the four or six weeks before the country pilgrimage begins, then return in September or October and hire a new dwelling place. In this way they save at least four, and in some cases five months' rent, \$125 to \$200, toward their summer outing.

Real estate men will tell you that it is almost impossible to rent flats or houses in the summer at any price. I know one man who gave up an attractive flat on May 1 for an outing in the mountains, who will find the same home swept and garnished for him at the landlord's expense on his return in October.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Globular Lightning.
A curious thunderbolt fell at Berga, near Schlieben, in Germany, recently. It appeared to be a ball of fire and came down the chimney of a bedroom in which a man, his wife and three children were sleeping. On emerging from the fireplace it broke into two parts, each of which assumed a globular form. One of these globes ran along the rafters and disappeared, while the other traveled slowly toward the bed, on which it afterward jumped. Thence the man watched it roam around the room and finally disappear through the wall with a loud crash. None of the occupants was injured further than being temporarily deafened.—New York Recorder.

It Flies Mosquitoes.
To clear the room of mosquitoes take a piece of paper rolled around a lead pencil to form a case, and fill this with very dry Persian insect powder, putting in little at a time, and pressing it down with a pencil. Set this cigarette in a cup of sand to hold it erect. An hour before going to bed close the room and set the cigarette on fire. One will be sufficient for a small room, but for a large room two will be required.—Detroit Free Press.

Impervious to Cold.
A professor of the Paris Academy de Sciences has been making experiments, which have resulted in convincing him that the rabbit is, of all living things, the most capable of withstanding a very low temperature. Inclosed all night in a block of ice, a rabbit was found next day getting on very comfortably and evidently not aware of anything very peculiar in his circumstances.—New York Journal.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of **5/A Horse Blanket** is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it is worth one-half as much. The fact that **5/A Horse Blankets** are copied is strong evidence that they are **THE STANDARD**. And every buyer should see that the **5/A** trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker

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at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the **5/A Book**. You can get it without charge.

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Residence, the Ed Rich Property.

If people would take the advice of F. G. Fricke & Co. the druggists they never would start on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

ARGONAUTS IN VERA CRUZ.

Gold Hunters of '49 Visit a Mexican City and Become Discouraged.
It was Sunday morning when we dropped anchor near St. Juan de Ulloa, with its quaint ancient tower, and the city of Vera Cruz just before us.

The uniformed customs officials speedily boarded us from a small boat, and while the clanging of some scores of musical Spanish bells from the cathedral towers filled the air, the officers were entertained by an encounter between two of our pugnacious gold hunters, who struck vigorously from the shoulder. We received a speedy permission to land, as the officials did not appear to enjoy our companionship. Sunday was passed in looking at the sights in the old Spanish city, battered and bombarded as it had been two years before by the artillery of General Scott.

Walls and buildings constructed of coral rocks were shattered as he had left them, fragments of bombs and solid shot lay about the streets where his cannon had fired them, and along the beach were numerous dilapidated wrecks of surf boats where he had abandoned them. Numerous army wagons, caissons and artillery carriages were scattered about, and thousands of Yankee made pack saddles were offered us for our journey. These and much other paraphernalia, the production of army contractors, had only served the purpose intended—that of enriching the contractors.

The only pack saddle found useful was the Mexican one, consisting of two great pillows of leather connected and hung astride the mule, and weighing without the "cargo" some eighty pounds, on the top of which or suspended from it would be a load of some 300 pounds.

As our war with Mexico had just closed, and the ignorant masses yet held us in the same enmity with which they had regarded their conquerors, matters did not look favorable for a peaceful passage over the whole extent of Mexico, especially as we expected to follow the route taken by Scott's army and to pass over battlefields where, as we learned, bleached skeletons lay still unburied. The government, in fact the whole country, was yet in a state of demoralization, and guerrillas and robbers infested almost every mile of the way.

Besides this, merchants of intelligence in Vera Cruz warned us that we were almost sure to be robbed and murdered, that if we should escape this fate we could not find provisions on our journey for men or beasts, and that we would most surely break down our animals and be glad to resort to horse or mule meat to sustain life. Impressed by these tales (which found fulfillment to some extent even as to mule meat, with rattlesnakes added), about fifty of the most pronounced and boastful among our company took a return passage on the vessel for New York.—Colonel A. C. Ferris in Century.

Strange Facts About Accidents.
The collection of large groups of facts about accidents which has been made necessary by the development of accident insurance has made a contribution to one department of social science that is by no means uninteresting. For instance, it is a curious fact that a man is much more likely to lose his left hand than his right hand, or his left eye than his right eye; statistics show, too, that when a man insures himself against accidents he thereby greatly diminishes the risk of accident—and this is probably explained in this way: When a man's attention is called to a danger he fixes his mind on it, and thereby consciously or unconsciously makes unusual effort to avert it. It therefore happens that a man is more likely to be a victim of an accident of a kind that he never thought of than of the kind against which he insures himself.

A man, for instance, who handles sharp tools will insure himself against an accident from the use of them, and the first thing he knows he will be drawing pay from an insurance company for an injury done by getting a child's eye.—Forum.

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