

NEW : ADVERTISEMENTS

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
 Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents itching and dandruff. Restores the natural color. Cleanses scalp and restores hair falling out. One dollar a bottle. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Parker, Lowell, Mass.

Fine Chinaware.
 I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF THE FINEST CHINAWARE TO BE SECURED.
 CALL AND GET PRICES.
A. CLARK,
 The Grocer.

Ice Cream.. and Lemonade
 The season for Refreshments has arrived, and the place to get them is at
Schiappacasse's
 Ice Cream Soda, 5c per glass. A Large Glass of Lemonade for 5 cents.
 ICE CREAM Delivered for 25c a quart.

IT PAYS To Look Around
 Before you make purchases. After you have looked elsewhere, come to us and we guarantee you will be pleased. Our new spring stock has arrived, including Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Flour and Feed. A square deal to all.

F. S. WHITE,
 Main Street, Plattsmouth
JAMES W. SAGE,
 THE LEADING LIVERYMAN.
 The best of rigs furnished at all hours and prices are always reasonable. The most convenient boarding stable for farmers in the city.

W. H. RHOADES,
 CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.
 Twenty-two years' experience as a Carpenter and Builder in Omaha and other cities has prepared him to do all kinds of carpenter work in the neatest and most substantial manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address at Plattsmouth, Neb. Telephone 154.

ALWAYS USE Steigler's COCOA PURE! HEALTHFUL!!

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS
 EACH MONTH
CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH
 Louisville & Nashville Railroad
 Write for Information to C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

Rat Cheese
 For Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Other Vermin.
IT'S A KILLER.
 After eating, all vermin seek water and the open air. Hence this killer is the most cleanly on earth. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 15 Cents.
NEWTON MANUFACTURING & CHEMICAL CO.,
 95 William Street, New York.

The Semi-Weekly News-Herald
 PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
 NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 J. E. MARSHALL, Business Manager.
 DAILY EDITION.
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 SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION.
 One Year, in advance, \$1.00
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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
 of any Cass County Paper.
 TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1899.
 ONE year ago today Dewey made himself famous.
 THE Ohio republican convention will meet June 1.

GENERAL LUNA is no hog—he knows when he has had enough.
 THE First Nebraska now has its third colonial since going into service. Promotions have been coming pretty regularly, even if they are at the cost of human lives.
 POSTAGE stamps of the United States are to be used in the Philippines with the word "Philippines" stamped across the face. There will be something American that the Filipinos can lick without difficulty.
 THERE is one thing that Plattsmouth is proof against. When cyclones are terrorizing other localities we can rest assured that we are safe. The hills on all sides of the town afford ample protection.

THE determined effort of some of the members of the city council to grant liquor licenses without the applicants first complying with the law, was very broken. An attempt to bunch the lot and allow them was turned down by the more conservative members.
 COUNCILMAN SATTLER got mad and declared he wouldn't play unless the mayor would allow him to appoint the standing committees. This is a task which has always been performed by the mayor, but if it is not satisfactory with Mr. Sattler it ought by all means to be changed.

JOHN G. SPEICHER, the ex-newspaper man of Schuyler, has at last got an appointment that he can, it is thought, get possession of. He was appointed superintendent at the Kearney industrial school, but being unable to pry Hoxie loose he could not get in. Governor Poynter has appointed him as deputy oil inspector for the third congressional district. These populist pie-eaters have a heap of grief.

QUICK WORK AT MANILA.
 Without indulging in the certain reflection that peace is assured, we may at least rejoice in the evidence that comes from Manila of the competency of the American government, the American army and the American navy to maintain and demonstrate the sovereign power of the American nation, says the Chicago Times-Herald. There can now be no doubt that we are equal to the demands of a colonial policy, that we are capable of expansion if we wish to expand. The doleful forebodings of those fearful prophets who would have us accept the alternatives of scuttling as the one escape from an interminable war have been cast back at them for a year within less than three months.

What a wonderful record is that which we have made, how stirring to the national spirit, how withering to the doubters. In the progress of our arms victory has followed victory in quick succession, and there has not been a single repulse. What a splendid superiority our men have displayed over Filipinos and Spaniards, over entrenched positions and climatic conditions. It is now almost a year to a day since Dewey sailed into Manila harbor, and in that time we have not only wrested her colonial domain from Spain, but have proved also that we could erect peaceful governments over subjects who were ever in rebellion against her, and easily subdue a threatening revolt which might have distracted the Philippines for years.

The testimony to a remarkable race supremacy is overwhelming. Our sailors and soldiers both have been so confident of it that they have assumed it to be a matter of course that they should win. This calm assumption, full of an unconscious egoism, is part of the evidence in the case. When Colonel Funston was complimented on one of his daring and reckless deeds he looked surprised and replied that he required no particular courage. Our men were protecting him, and the Filipinos couldn't shoot, anyway.
 That is typical of the general feeling of the conviction which carried the American soldier through the series of brilliant, inspiring rushes that has so cruelly upset the calculations of the dismal Jeremies. In two months and a half all is practically over. The struggle which was inaugurated on the eve of the ratification of the peace treaty by the United States senate is reduced from a vague indefinite forever to a ludicrously small and nearly definite portion of time. What remains will be at most but brief desultory fighting, and, if the proper policy is pursued, even this may be avoided. So much has true Americanism accomplished, while false Americanism was barking at its heels.

OUR BRIDGE BUILDERS IN AFRICA.
 Between Khartoum and Alexandria the Nile flows for 1,800 miles, and in all that distance it receives only one tributary, the Atbara, which comes from the Abyssinian highlands, says the New York Sun. In building the railroad from the lower Nile to Khartoum, hundreds of miles along the right bank of the river, it is necessary therefore to erect only one bridge. This bridge will be an iron and steel structure over a quarter of a mile in length, and a Pennsylvania firm of bridge-builders are now turning out the material which will be shipped to Egypt and transported up the Nile to the banks of the Atbara. The force of Philadelphia artisans who will erect the bridge sailed for Egypt last week and hope to have the foundations ready for the superstructure by the time it arrives.
 The British government is having this bridge built in America because there is pressing need for it to obviate considerable delay in the completion of the railroad, and we can turn it out more quickly than British builders would agree to do. The prodigious work of developing Africa will require many bridges and a great deal of machinery, and our builders and manufacturers are perfectly able to compete successfully with the rest of the world for the supply of many of these products.

THE dinner habit is growing in the democratic party. This has many pitfalls for a man like Bryan, and who talks to nearly all of them, and who talks wherever he goes. At each dinner he makes an assault on Jeffersonism or Jacksonism in some shape, and some of his dupes are beginning to see this, says the Globe-Democrat. In each of his speeches the republicans find much to attack. If he keeps on talking from this time to the opening of the democratic convention with such recklessness as he has been displaying in the past two weeks the democrats will be frightened into rejecting him. His vanity, however, is likely to keep his tongue active until the convention meets. He seeks the nomination, and he believes that his speeches will give it to him. The republicans are praying that he will sweep the convention, as he did in 1896. He will be far easier to beat at polls now than he was then.

INFORMATION AND OPINION.
 The Home Telephone company has been organized at Kearney, with a capital stock of \$15,000. Already 150 telephones have been ordered by citizens. The rate is \$2 a month for business houses and \$1.50 for dwellings. This is the way to break the backbone of the telephone monopoly.
 Heated women, if there are such, should take warning of the accident that has just happened at Bangor, Me. A young woman was sitting near an open fireplace when suddenly her celluloid comb exploded, setting fire to her hair and nearly burning it off her head.

The 10,000 Indians, Cherokees, Delawares and Greeks, who have voluntarily gone from Oklahoma to Mexico to establish a reservation, declare that they are actuated by a desire to get as far away as possible from the white man's civilization. They have about \$125,000, and expect further additions after they have organized their settlement.
 One county is getting worse all the time. A Dunbar man recently killed eight coyotes. All kinds of wild animals seem to roam the woods of the neighboring county.
 The salary of the sheriff of Philadelphia is \$15,000 a year. He has the corporation of a real estate deputy, a personal deputy, an executive clerk, an appearance clerk and a solicitor. The sheriff's name is Crow, the solicitor's assistant is named Grew. The chief of the deputy sheriffs is named Hogg.

The A. Kansas legislature has passed a bill for the erection of a new state capitol at a cost of \$1,000,000. The new capitol is to be erected on the site of the state penitentiary.
 Naval officers who undertake to carry too big a load of the white man's burden should do all their talking to themselves or to the policeman on the way home.—San Francisco Chronicle.
 At a recent election in Hayes City, Kan., a ticket composed of boys was run against the old men and the boys won. Fred Hoffmeyer, the mayor, is barely 21, and only one of the councilmen is older than 23. Hoffmeyer was born on the town site.

The business and social meeting of the Epworth League was held at the home of Miss Florence Richardson last evening. An interesting program was rendered, consisting of vocal solos and duets and recitations. A very pleasant and profitable evening was spent by the young people.
Plattsmouth Nursery.
 I quote very low prices on first-class stock. Apple trees, three years, 15 cents; 410 a hundred. Apple trees, two years, 12 cents; 88 a hundred. Plum trees, three years, 30 cents; 290 a hundred. Cherry trees, three years, 30 cents; 290 a hundred. Peach trees, three years, 15 cents; 82 a hundred. Grape vines, 5 cents; 83 a hundred. Raspberries, 75 cents a hundred and black berries, 75 cents a hundred.
 J. E. LESLEY, Prop.

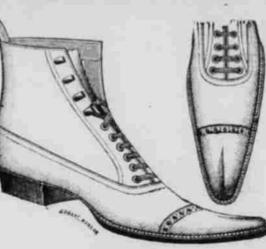
It should be remembered that the only place in the city to get first class silverware for wedding presents or for your own use is at Coleman's, two doors south of postoffice.

THE MISTAKE RESULTS FATALLY
 George Merkel Dies From the Effects of Drinking Bedbug Poison
 From Saturday's Daily.
 George Merkel, who took bedbug poison under the impression that it was wine, died at the Perkins house about 8 o'clock this morning. As far as known the deceased had no relatives in this country, having made his home for a number of years with different farmers in the county. He was a carpenter by trade, and aside from periodical aperees was an industrious and competent workman.
 The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Streight & Streight where it was prepared for burial, and interment was made about 5 o'clock.

Council Meeting.
 From Saturday's Daily.
 The adjourned meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber last evening for the purpose of considering the applications for liquor licenses and druggists' permits for the ensuing year. A few other matters were also disposed of at the meeting.
 The bond of M. M. Beal, who was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Fifth ward, was approved and that gentleman took his seat, after being sworn.
 The matter of applications for licenses was then taken up. The clerk read a remonstrance against issuing a license to A. G. Broback, signed by Mrs. Hattie Cole, Mrs. Roba White and Mrs. Alice Kennedy. In the remonstrance the applicant is charged with violating the Slocum law in the illegal sale of liquor, with not having the requisite number of signers to his petition and not having complied with the city ordinance in the publication of his notice. An examination of the petition revealed the fact that it contained the requisite number of signers, but on account of the other charges, he was not granted a license, and a hearing on the matter was set for this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the council chamber.

The bonds of the entire number of applicants were read and an effort was made to railroad all of them through at once, but Councilman Hinshaw objected to this and demanded that the bonds be read and acted upon separately, which was done. The bonds of Phil Thierolf, F. G. Egenberger and Ed. Donat were reported as good by the committee and licenses were granted. Anton Nitka's bond was not complete and John Munn's notice not having been published the required number of times, they were both laid over.
 The matter of publishing the notices in other than the official paper of the city was discussed at some length. Sattler contended that there was no official paper and Hinshaw claimed that the paper having the contract to do the city printing was the official paper, as has been in the past. City Attorney Beeson gave as his opinion that a newspaper of general circulation was a legal paper and that publication in any such paper was legal. He claimed that the city ordinances which have heretofore governed this matter did not cut any figure.
 Druggists' permits were granted to Goring & Co., F. G. Fricke & Co. and to A. W. Atwood.
 The following bills, which were not filed before the regular meeting, were allowed:
 M. Morsey, salary, \$50.00
 Additional election expenses, 6.00
 Lyman Kildow, street work, 18.50
 Frank Kauble, same, 20.00
 Messersmith of the cemetery committee reported that he had consulted with J. E. Loesley and also the sexton in regard to the proper trees to set out at the cemetery. They were of the opinion that pine, evergreen and spruce were the better varieties. The matter was referred to the cemetery committee with power to act.
 This being all of the business before the council an adjournment was taken to this evening.

Della Meyers, the fourteen-year-old girl who disappeared last Sunday and who was located by the Omaha police yesterday and brought home by Sheriff Wheeler, was taken before Judge Snurlock this afternoon, charged with incorrigibility. The evidence of the girl showed that on last Sunday night, the night of her disappearance, she was persuaded by a young man around town to accompany himself and another couple, composed of Mamie Noah, a woman of ill repute, and her companion, to one of the wine cellars south of town. The party returned late and the girl was afraid to go home, and instead stayed all night at the home of the Noah woman. Hearing the next morning that her father was looking for her and intended to punish her severely, she determined to walk to Omaha, and did so far as La Platte, where she caught a freight train into South Omaha, as before mentioned.
 She had fully determined not to return home, and had written to her parents to that effect a few minutes before taken charge of by the officers, and stated further that she would not say at home if her parents continued to reside here. She stated to the court that she felt herself fully competent to make her own living.
 The state asked that she be committed to the reform school, the sentence to be suspended during her good behavior. A. J. Graves was appointed by the court in her behalf, and made a plea for her liberty, urging that a girl of her age (fourteen) could not be incorrigible, and that she would be so much better taken care of in the future by her parents that a reform school sentence was unnecessary.
 The court, after some further examination of Della, concluded to sentence her to the reform school, and allow her to go home with her father, the sentence to be enforced at any time further complaint was made.



ROB'T SHERWOOD & SON,
 ...Repairing...
 Established 1876

When a Man's Single..
 ...He thinks most about the style of his shoes, and in this respect we can please; but when he has been married a year, he begins to ask about their durability. The advantage in buying SHERWOOD'S selections is that you get both style and durability combined, and they will fit your feet, head and pocketbook.
See Our Spring Leaders at \$3 and \$3.25.
 They are beauts—We have others cheaper.
See Our Hand-Pegged Working Shoes at \$1.25 and \$1.50.

THE CARE OF GLOVES.
 How the Careful Woman May Preserve Their Freshness.
 Gloves, in their first estate, are a somewhat expensive article of feminine dress, says Harper's Bazar. It is seldom good economy to purchase very cheap gloves, as they are liable to tear when putting on, to rip easily, or to develop somewhere a thin place which betrays one at an untimely moment. The frugal manager prefers to spend more upon her gloves at the outset and have them last longer and she makes up for the additional expense by taking care of this part of her wardrobe.
 When gloves are removed from the hand they should not be pulled off a finger at a time, but the wearer should take hold of them at the top and peel them off, so that the whole glove is wrung out when it leaves her hand. If there is any moisture about the glove, it is well to leave it until it is entirely dry before turning it. Gloves require airing, just as other articles of dress do. When perfectly dry, the careful woman turns her gloves, pulls them out lengthwise and lays them together as they were when she bought them in the store. If she is not expecting to wear them again for a few days she folds them in tissue paper and lays them in her glove box.
 Those persons who are careful in these matters at no time lay aside a glove without first seeing that it is mended and entirely in order for the next time of wearing. All gloves should, if possible, to some extent match the costume with which they are worn, and while there are caprices from time to time which suggest the wearing of white or of black, or of some distinctly pronounced color, gloves, yet no one wears amiss whose gloves do not make a false note in the effect of her toilet.
 As in the case of shoes, it is a good plan, if one can, to have several pairs in use at a time, the rule applying to gloves as well as to shoes. The fastidious woman carefully keeps her best gloves by themselves, dons her second best for a shopping excursion or a daily walk, and preserves those which are even more worn for the market or the outdoor errands of the morning, or for the walk taken simply for health, when she dresses for comfort rather than for style.
 Gloves for driving and wheeling are thicker than those for ordinary use, but equally require care. A glove may be spoiled as to shape for all time by heedless putting on when first worn. Children who are always losing their gloves should be taught to keep them in an appointed place, and should be trained to have no heedlessness in this matter. Much valuable time is consumed when one never knows where one's habiliments are.
Famous Dressmaker.
 Probably the most remarkable dressmaker who ever lived was Jean Henri, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on fifteen different toned drums at the same time in soft and harmonious a manner that instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected, the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.
AMERICAN BY THE SULTAN.
 Sultan Abdul Hamid has inherited by the death of his grandaunt, Adaleh Sultana, the handsome fortune of £200,000 Turkish pounds. The aged princess was the sister of Abdul Medjed, and the only surviving daughter of the reforming Sultan Mahmood. The sultan has a still older female relative living, in the person of Azeme Sultana, a daughter of Sultan Selim III, who has entered her ninety-ninth year. She has resided for over sixty years in the eraglio, the scene of her father's dramatic assassination, in the first decade of this century.
School Supplies.
 All Kinds of School Supplies, such as—
 Maps, Globes, Charts, Dictionaries, Seats and School Furniture
 Webster's Latest Revised Library Dictionary, sheep bound, patent index, \$7.50
 Same, in one-half sheep, \$7.00
 Call on or address—
S. A. MORRISON,
 ALVO, NEB.
Shoes..
 I HAVE A FINE STOCK WHICH I WILL EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCE.
 CALL AND SEE
A. CLARK,
 GROCER.

GLEANINGS.
MISS HELEN M. WINSLOW of Boston, at the third biennial of the General Federation of Women's clubs held at Louisville, Ky., in 1896, read a most interesting paper on "The Boston Public Library." It is full of interest from start to finish, but we glean only here and there for the readers of THE NEWS who are interested in libraries:
 "The Boston public library was the pioneer of free libraries in the United States to be supported by general taxation and therefore truly a public library. It is not too much to claim that it is still the most important of all American libraries, as well as the most beautiful library building in the world.
 "Away back in 1836, one Lemuel Shattuck of Boston suggested the need of a suitable place to preserve the archives and documents of the city. In 1841 Alexander Vattemare, who had visited America, sent fifty volumes as a gift from Paris to Boston. This formed the basis of the Boston public library of six hundred and thirty thousand volumes of today. For seventeen years the feasibility of a public library was debated, with the result that on January 1, 1855, what we call the old building was dedicated on Boylston street. It was quite time, for already the fifty volumes of Vattemare had increased to seventy thousand volumes, and in response to Edward Everett's plea that day, that every person present should give one book to the institution, fifteen hundred more were received in a few days. The library was but the material expression of the golden age of American literary life. Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Hawthorne, Holmes, Whittier in literature; Ticknor, Prescott, Parkman, Motley, Palgrave, in history and scholarship; Greenleaf, Story and Parsons, in jurisprudence; Daniel Webster, Robert C. Winthrop, Edward Everett and Wendell Phillips in oratory—these are the men who gave to Boston its life and culture in 1855.
 "It requires courage and ability to lay the foundations of a great public library; and, although the names of those city fathers and private individuals who together laid deep and strong foundations are commemorated in the pavements of the entrance hall to the new library, more enduring still is their scholarship and fine judgment, which established a tone that lastingly pervades the atmosphere of the institution, and makes it second to none in the world.
 "The Boston library is seventh in point of size in the world. The National library of Paris is the largest, with two million, six hundred thousand volumes; the Imperial, at St. Petersburg, has one million seven hundred and eighty thousand volumes; the British Museum follows, with one million six hundred and fifty thousand volumes; the Munich library has nine hundred and forty thousand volumes; the University of Strasbourg and the library at Washington each have seven hundred thousand, according to the late statistics, and Boston has six hundred and thirty thousand volumes."
 Then Miss Winslow gives a description of this immense building, which cost two million, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars. The immediate model of this building was the Bibliotheque Ste. Genevieve in Paris, the architecture of which is in the style of the Renaissance.
 "The staircase is unequalled in magnificence by anything in the United States. It tells at once the true intention of the building, and that the building is none the less a palace for being the property of the people and not the king. It took several years to obtain the marble used in the staircase hall. Very many slabs were rejected as not suitable to the color scheme. At one time it looked as if it would be impossible to get a sufficient supply, for the only quarry from which it could be had was owned by a monastery which was unwilling at the time to reopen it, and was only induced to do so by the personal persuasion of a member of the board of trustees, who visited Siena for that sole purpose.
 "This staircase is one of the sights of Boston. Last summer two rural sisters were seen inspecting it, when one said: 'This is very good imitation marble, very good.' 'Oh, isn't it real marble?' asked the other. 'I thought it was.' 'No, was the very good, it is only imitation, but very good imitation.'
 There is only space for one more item and that we give to children's corner:
 "The children's room was decorated by Joseph Lindon Smith, a Boston artist. Venice, at the height of her material, artistic and commercial glory, furnishes the main scheme. The room contains thirteen hundred volumes that the children may look

over and choose from at their pleasure. Large tables are provided, where they may sit and read, but none under twelve are allowed to take books from the room. In a small case in front of the fire-place are shown a number of old and curious books, relating for the most part to early American history. Here are the 'Columbus Letters' in Latin, 1493, the book in which the discovery of America was first announced, and for which the library paid \$2,900; the first book relating to the colony of Jamestown; the first book relating to New England; the first printed account of Massachusetts; the 'Bay Psalm Book,' printed at Cambridge in 1640; the first edition of the bible as translated into the Indian language by John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, and the first book printed in Boston."
 Is it any wonder that the citizens of Boston are proud of their public library?
Woman's Club Meeting.
 The Woman's club met at Mrs. S. H. Atwood's home Saturday evening, April 29. The attendance was large, the rooms being well filled. A large number of visitors, both ladies and gentlemen, were present. The evening being very little business to be done it was soon attended to, and after the reading of the minutes of the last session the report of the committee appointed to visit the schools, Mrs. Fellows and Mrs. Stoutenborough, was heard. Mrs. Fellows gave a very elaborate report of their visit to the ward schools, and while she had words of praise for the works of teachers and pupils, she could not but censure the lack of care for the outside. Mrs. Stoutenborough then took charge of the meeting, the department of English literature being the subject for the evening.
 The first on the program was a piano solo by Miss Smith, followed by a description of the cathedrals of Canterbury by Miss LeVings, Litchfield by Miss Anna Sullivan and York by Miss Mayme Sullivan. The three cathedrals were well described, showing careful work and much study.
 A vocal duet by Miss Lansing and Ralph White was very good and called forth a hearty encore. Mrs. Stoutenborough then, in a neat little speech, introduced Miss McHugh of Omaha. Miss McHugh spoke of Hawthorne, giving his life and general character, his likes and dislikes, etc., but her subject particularly was the 'Mardi Gras' of Paris. The characters in this she described very carefully, taking her listeners with her until one could imagine themselves as being with her, and her discourse was interesting throughout. Those present had a few moments for greetings before the storm came on.
 This meeting closed the work of the Woman's club for the fall and spring of 1898-9. The next meeting will be Friday evening, May 12, for election of officers for the next year and finishing up the business for this year.
Married in Omaha.
 The following account of the marriage of Charles D. Long, of the F. T. Davis company, is taken from the Omaha Bee of Saturday:
 "The marriage of Miss Minnie Ryan of Thayer, Mo., and Mr. Charles D. Long of Plattsmouth was solemnized last evening at 7 o'clock in the parlor of the Paxton hotel. Only a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Vyrnyn Morgan, pastor of the First Baptist church.
 "Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth today, where they will make their home. Mr. Long, who is a business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho."
April Mortgage Record.
 The mortgage record for the month of April, as recorded in the office of George A. Hay, is as follows:
Farm mortgages:
 Filed, \$56,823
 Released, \$5,384
City property:
 Filed, 3,759
 Released, 7,775
Poor Jack.
 Nearly all the children in Cincinnati, and many from other places, have seen Jack, the big grizzly bear at the Zoo who used to sit up with his back against the old tree and catch the peanuts that were thrown to him, and the little visitors out there will miss him very much this summer, for last Tuesday poor Jack died of paralysis. His broken-hearted widow will still catch peanuts at the old stand.
Tea and Coffee.
 An eminent physician says that no person should be permitted to drink tea or coffee until he or she has attained the age of 18 years. In the young those beverages unduly excite the nervous system, and have an injurious effect upon the digestive organs.