

OUR CLUB LIST. To every subscriber who pays for the coming year in advance we will give a copy of Kendall's "How and His Diseases" free. As will be noticed, looking over this list carefully, several premiums are offered by other papers and magazines, so our readers can, if they wish, obtain two premiums as well as two papers at low rates:

THE HERALD and later Ocean, (weekly) \$2.75
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 2.75
Baltimore Key-Stone, 2.75
Louisville Courier-Journal, 2.75
Cassell's Ill. Newspaper, 4.15
N. Y. Times, (semi-weekly), 4.15
Sun, (weekly), 4.15
Toloso Blade, 2.75
Iowa Farmer, and Garfield, 2.75
prems.) 3.00
Sensational American, 4.20
Nebraska Farmer, 2.75
Omaha Republican, 2.75
Omaha Bee (and prems.), 2.75
American Agriculturist, 3.65
Prairie Farmer, 3.20
Western Rural, 3.20
Harper's Bazar, 4.85
Weekly, 4.85
Monthly, 4.85
Young People, 4.85
Scribner's Monthly, 4.85
St. Nicholas, 4.15
Electric Magazine, 2.75
Democrat's Monthly Magazine, (with prems.), 3.15
The Lady's Book, 2.75
Phrenological Journal, 2.75
Literary & Educational Notes, 2.25
Good Company, 4.15
Elmer's Fashion Quarterly, 2.75

"LUNATIC OR FOOL?" is the question they were discussing in Guiteau's case yesterday.

CLAYTON CROCKETT, a colored felon of a gang of B. & M. R. R. gradings, was almost instantly killed Saturday by a bank caving in on him. His home was Atchison.

WALTER M. SEELY is President of the "Nebraska Association" in Washington, D. C., and Geo. Smith Secretary. Like to see 'em both once more.

MR. HATTON, of England says: "What Maud S." is to the trotting track, Ingersoll is to the American platform." This is a curious comparison, and we don't know which is complimented by the comparison.

ELMER D. FRANK was appointed clerk of the U. S. Dist. court on Saturday last by Judge McCreary, in the place of the late lamented Col. Smith. Elmer deserves it, and will come as near filling the place as any appointment the Judge could have made.

"Gath" says Guiteau is not "cognizant in mind"—what next? Guiteau's trial continued Tuesday with little change of detail, when he left the Court House, they blessed him and one man cried "Kill him" but he was safely landed in jail.

ED. WILLIAMS, or Maxwell arrested near Grand Island for murdering the Coleman in Wisconsin, and removed to Durand after being identified there and confessing that he killed Coleman, was taken from the Court room on Saturday, by over a hundred citizens and hung to a tree. The Sheriff fought bravely, but was overpowered.

Court adjourned last night after eight o'clock and the bar adjourned to Pat Murphy's for a big "stew" just having left a broil in the court room. However both broil and stew were put down along with "foes" and Beeson's stories and all is peace in Lawyerdom.

BLAKE, an astronomer of Cleveland is essaying to beat Vener. He has announced that on the 11th of Oct. 1877 there was a change in the inclination of the earth to the sun which changed the zones of the earth and placed the United States within the torrid Zone. Boston being exactly upon the equator. This accounts, he thinks, for the recent hot summers; but how does he explain last winter and the severe cold?

MARK OUR WORDS, the aid given to reputation in Virginia will lose the next national contest to the Republican party.—P. Journal.

Oh hosh! promising to pay and never making provision for payment lost Virginia, and will lose every honest State in the Union to the Democracy.

Had the mob that was organized for the purpose of sacking the Chief office last Thursday night on account of our political stand, attempted to carry out their original intention they would have met with a warm reception at the muzzle of revolvers in the hands of men that know how to use them.—Red Cloud Chief.

Now what row has Brother Howe got into? The New York Star is responsible for the following: Take a pair of overalls; sew a gored piece between the inside seams of the two legs in front; sew a plain wide piece from one outside seam to the other at the back, and then you will have a perfect pattern of the new trousers for ladies.

Now what's a "gore" and when and how do you measure for these "panties." She Had Him.

Last week a strapping negro woman was up before an Austin justice, charged with unmercifully beating her boy, a middle-colored lad.

"I don't understand how you could have the heart to beat your own child so cruelly." Judge, has you been a parent of a wifely yeller boy like at cub of mine? "Never!" ejaculated the Judge, with great vehemence, getting red in the face. "Den don't talk."—Texas Siftings. We should say so.

GUITEAU AGAIN SHOT AT

As He is Returning From The Court-Room Saturday Last.

National Associated Press. WASHINGTON, November 20.—The third attack on the life of Guiteau took place just before 8 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The assassin traveled so disconnectedly that for a long time it was discredited. Officer Ebelin says they left the court house at 2:40 p. m. When opposite the Holmes house, D. street and New York street, they met a man on horseback. He noticed the man because he had seen the face in the court-room. He ran near the man, the stranger seemed anxious to get a look at the prisoner, but Ebelin said to him, "There's nothing in there for you to see." With this the horseman turned about and was seen no more until on First street, near Capital street. There he rode up from behind, and as the van turned into East Capital street he was on his right. Dropping behind he peered through the grating and pushed his nose quickly to the left of the van. From this point and before the officer could discover that he had a pistol, he fired a shot through the grating, which whizzed suddenly backward toward First street. The officer fired at him as he turned, and thinks he struck him, for he fell forward on his horse and continued in that position, riding northward on First street. Without waiting to inquire about the condition of the prisoner, the van was started in pursuit of the horseman, by the time the grating was open, the tracks on East Capital street, and the fugitive had too good a start. The van pursued as far as K street, down the alley to the man's flat, but he was soon lost to sight.

This occurrence has caused considerable excitement in the city. The Star extra last evening says that a man of public reputation, who was in the city hall several hours to-day. He said he was from Prince George's county, Va.; that he was an old army mate of Gen. Garfield's, and he was here to attend his assassin. He had intended to do it yesterday, but had waited until to-day because it was the fiftieth anniversary of Garfield's birthday. People thought he was drunk, and so when he went out of the building, mounted an old horse and rode off, no particular attention was paid to him.

THE DEPUTY MARSHAL'S STORY. Kerry Carson says: "I had a gun on the assassin repeatedly. He came outside the City Hall on horseback yesterday, but as he did not follow, I supposed that all was right. To-day when he was in the hall, he was again and rode after us to First street. Then he rode ahead and turned off, and I had supposed that he had gone for good. When he reached the depot, he was arrested by New Jersey agents, he rode up behind again, and when we turned up First street was quite close and looking forward toward the City Hall. He was in the crowd, but he heard the horse's hoofs clatter, and then another shot was fired by Ebelin. The stranger then dashed out toward the railroad tracks and made a lively race after him, but the hill broke us off and he got away. All this time we didn't know whether Guiteau was shot or not. No sound came from the inside, and we concluded that the best plan was to drive to the jail at once and we did so. When I opened the door Guiteau almost sprang in to my arms. He was standing up holding his right wrist, and said he had been hit, but didn't think it was bad. He said: "Mr. Carson, I desire you to tell Deputy Marshal Wood that I have a gun hidden under my coat to double my guard on Monday."

"He was the worst frightened man I ever saw. He was as pale as a ghost, and said that he was standing up when shot."

Notes of the Great Trial. The man arrested for shooting at Guiteau Saturday is named Wm. Jones. Evidence of identification was contradictory, but he was held in \$5,000 bonds nevertheless. Jones is well known in Washington, owns a farm on the Bates road, has been arrested a number of times for playing cards, and is another innocent people, and is another crack no doubt whether he is the shooter or not. Guiteau attributed his escape to the intervention of Deity in his behalf, and came into court Monday cool and busy as ever.

His guards were doubled. The old quarrel between Scoville and Robinson came up again. Robinson asked to be relieved and discharged from the case. Guiteau now wants Robinson to stay in the case. The court did discharge Robinson, and as Scoville was addressing the court Guiteau broke in: "I understood Judge Magruder was anxious to assist in this trial, also Mr. Townsend. I should like to have them appear here, as well as Judge "Howe" or Judge of Chicago. Then adding, after a pause, "On the question of malpractice my idea is simply this, that by the physicians' own statement the 20th of July, the president was not fatally shot. We don't want to press the record or desire to have it go on record so that the court may take notice of it. After a brief pause Guiteau added: "That's all there is to the malpractice business, short and to the point. I want it understood that I appear as my own counsel here. I am an agent of the Deity, and I expect I'll be the case of one. I think he has managed it pretty well so far."

The prosecution shortly after rested their case when the Judge informed Guiteau that he could now go to hear his defense. Contrary to all his previous assertions that he must and would be heard in his own defense, he now refused to rise and address the court, said he had no set speech to make or defense to set up, but would take things hot or cold as they came along. When a witness was called upon, he would nail it right there, &c.

He is represented as much changed, looking careworn and ill. Scoville addressed the jury at some length.

Missouri River Improvement Convention.

Kansas City, November 3, 1891.—To the people of the Missouri Valley: Pursuant to the unanimous wish of the delegates from the Missouri valley to the late convention held in St. Louis, the "Mississippi river and its tributaries," formally expressed at a meeting held at the Southern hotel, St. Louis, October 27th, the undersigned, by authority of the executive committee of the Missouri river improvement association, hereby announce that the Missouri river convention will be held at St. Joseph Mo., on the 29th day of November, 1891. It is the object of this meeting to take such action as will secure the interests of the Missouri river in any congressional act which may be taken looking to the improvement of Western rivers. It is suggested that the people of the several municipal corporations, such as counties, townships, towns and cities, send representatives proportioned to population as follows: For 3,000 population or less 2 delegates; for over 3,000 and less than 5,000, 3 delegates; for 5,000 and less than 10,000, 4 delegates; for 10,000 and less than 20,000, 5 delegates; for 20,000 and less than 30,000, 6 delegates; for 30,000 and less than 40,000, 7 delegates; for 40,000 and less than 50,000, 8 delegates; for 50,000 and less than 100,000, 9 delegates. It also suggested that commercial organizations maintaining a daily exchange send delegates as follows: For 500 members or less, 2 delegates; for over 500 members 3 delegates. Members of congress are respectfully invited to attend as representatives of their districts and governors of states and territories as representatives of their states and territories. It is hoped that the magnitude of the interests to be discussed in the convention, will prompt the people to a cordial cooperation, and secure a convention of such magnitude and intelligence as will be felt at the east and abroad.

Very respectfully, E. COATES, President. W. H. MILLER, Secretary.

Court Record. The following cases were disposed of since our last issue: JURY CASES. 6. Black vs Schlater, verdict for 10. Glaz vs Jean; verdict for defendant. 12. Oakley vs McCulloch; continued. 15. Hendrix vs Mickle; leave to answer in 30 days. 16. Hendrix vs Mickle and casts. 16. O'Donohoe vs Hoffman et al; leave to file amended petition in thirty days. 17. Shera vs Campbell, continued by consent of parties. 20. Hoover vs Pankonin; judgment for plaintiff for \$12.20 and costs. 21. Barr vs Peterson and Todd, judgment for plaintiff for \$30. 22. Carter vs Swindell, leave given to file petition instant and answer in sixty days. 23. Barr v Foote et al, judgment for plaintiff, as per stipulation. 23. County and state vs Hobbs et al; judgment for defendant. 24. County and state vs Hobbs et al; judgment for defendant. 25. Frezer vs Guthman & Weckbach et al; continued by consent. 27. Shera vs Patterson, revivum, verdict for plaintiff. 41. Noel vs Hazelton; judgment for defendant. 43. Sage et al vs Morrison et al; judgment for plaintiff. 45. M. F. Peterson as Treasurer vs Z. C. Wentworth; Motion to revoke order issued in Chambers at Lincoln, dissolving attachment. Motion sustained. 47. Sara A. Collins vs the City of Plattsmouth; Leave to file amended petition in sixty days, answer in thirty days after. 48. County of Douglas vs Robert P. Good; Venue changed to Lancaster County and referred to O. A. Mullen to take testimony. 48. County of Oles and State of Nebraska vs County of Cass and State of Nebraska; leave to answer in 30 days. 47. H. N. Way vs State of Nebraska and R. W. Hyers, Sheriff; dismissed as not a party to the case. 48. State vs Way, default, court finds for plaintiff and assesses damages at \$500. 29. Wintham vs Sprague; default. 30. Jackson vs Mo. Pacific railroad; plaintiff to file petition in 30 days; defendant to answer in 30 days thereafter. EQUITY CASES. 6. Eaton vs Long et al, dismissed for want of prosecution. 16. Horn vs Miller, continued at cost of defendant. 22. W. H. M. & M. R. R. et al, leave to file amended petition instant; leave to B. & M. to answer in thirty days; leave to Huber to answer in forty-five days. 23. Decker vs Zink; decree for plaintiff. 29. Greenslate vs Clark et al; judgment for defendant for \$323.86, and \$23.86 attorney's fees. 30. Martens vs Martens; judgment for plaintiff. 31. Garratt et al vs First Nat. Bank of Plattsmouth; leave given to file amended petition instant and thirty days to answer. 32. Keene Bank vs Rankin et al; continued. 34. Hall vs Hall, divorce granted and custody of minor child. 37. Thompson et al vs Merriam; leave to plaintiff to plead in 60 days. 38. Henry Caldwell vs Selton N. Merriam; continued by consent. Hungerford vs Worl et al; leave to Amos and Lucy Worl to answer in 60 days. 40. Howells vs Burrows, continued. 41. Ellison vs Wise, leave granted to file amended petition in twenty days; answer in thirty days. 43. Thorngate vs Coon, judgment for plaintiff for \$75.87. 45. Flint vs Osborn; judgment for Marks and Henry Marks; Cause continued. 55. Cummins vs Putnam et al; leave to plead in 30 days. 62. Wooler vs Horsey et al; judgment for plaintiff. 65. Patterson, Treasurer of Cass county vs Robinson; judgment for plaintiff for \$16.00 and costs. 65. Rosenbaum vs Weckbach et al; dismissed as cost of defendant. 71. George E. Pronger vs Valentine Roan; Tax deed set aside as prayed for. \$71.48 which plaintiff is ordered to pay within sixty days. 78. New England Mortgage Security Co. vs Osborn et al; sale confirmed and deed ordered. 80. George E. Pronger vs Valentine Roan; Tax deed set aside as prayed for. \$71.48 which plaintiff is ordered to pay within sixty days. 81. Ettinge vs Beck et al; sale confirmed and deed ordered. 85. Stadelmann vs Altffer; sale confirmed and deed ordered. 86. White vs O'Rourke et al; order of sale of premises.

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5. A license to sell such liquors obtained prior to said first day of June, under a law existing prior to that time would not authorize or justify the defendant in selling such liquors since said first day of June.

6. If the evidence satisfies you of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, it is your duty to return a verdict of guilty.

7. If the evidence fails to satisfy you of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, it is your duty to acquit the defendant.

You will select a foreman who will sign the verdict found. S. B. POUND, Judge.

A LARGE amount of wild rice was received this week, and the hunters, at their meeting Monday evening, arranged for its being sold, in the proper place.—North Platte Republican.

"Temperance Column."

EDITED BY THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

"For God, and Home, and Native Land." The W. C. T. U. will meet at the M. E. Parsonage, Thursday, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Women's Temperance Convention. REPORTS AND ADDRESSES—COMPLETING QUEEN VICTORIA. At the afternoon session of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union at Foundry Church, Miss Willard made an interesting address on the Women's Temperance Testimonial. Reports were made by superintendents of departments as follows: "On Commission of Inquiry and Statistics of the Liquor Traffic," Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; "On Legislative Work," Mrs. J. Ellen Euster, Clinton, Iowa; "On 'Friendly Inns, Restaurants, &c.,'" Miss F. Jennie Davy, Cleveland, Ohio.

There was a very large attendance at the evening session. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, Philadelphia, Pa. Interesting addresses and reports were made by Mrs. Eliza Thompson, of Ohio, "The first crusader"; Mrs. Caroline H. Buel, of Connecticut, the temperance cause in this country; Mr. Barny, and Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, of Philadelphia. A resolution, introduced by the Michigan Union, complimenting the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for their sympathy with Mrs. Garfield and the American people in their recent affliction, was unanimously adopted, and supplemented it by singing "God Save the Queen." The resolutions of regret of Dr. Mason Noble were adopted.

ONE DAY'S SESSION. "Rap! rap! rap!" The convention will please come to order as speedily as possible," said Miss Willard, to the cheering of ladies in the Foundry Church this morning. After the devotional exercises were over. It took several more vigorous raps with the Boston raps to bring the convention to order, as many little groups of ladies were loth to put an end to a brief season of merry chat and gossip. When the convention was brought into harmony by the singing of a hymn and a prayer by Mrs. McLoughlin of Boston, the president introduced a gentleman who was on the platform, whom she spoke of as "THE STANDARD BEARER" OF THEIR CAUSE.

This gentleman was Senator H. W. Bling of Michigan. His reception by the convention was one of the things for which the gathering will be memorable. The ladies rose to their feet and waved their handkerchiefs as they took the stand, and broke out into song, the hymn, "Our Country 'tis of Thee" being caught up and sung with glorious vim. When this unanimous demonstration was over the Senator commenced to speak. He spoke for nearly an hour. He realized, he said, that he was in the presence of one of the mightiest forces of the country, and he was making a vain attempt, which he considered a command, he could do no more than explain certain measures which should be presented in order that the cause of temperance should be better understood throughout the world. To remove intemperance was to strike down the strongest fortress of the enemy of man. He was not a man with any other or preference of measure. It was only by prosecution of every measure that can be adopted that this movement could succeed. Discussion, he said, is the basis of all intelligent action. The spread of information and its analysis were the only things that could ultimately make the temperance cause successful. HIS PROPOSITIONS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION. prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic and spirituous liquors was only one measure of the great combination necessary to succeed. There was no use of other measures until the whole mass of the community was convinced of the wrong of intemperance.

Both sides were ably argued, Mr. Stevenson making all the points there was in his case. Morrison read the law points and acting dist. Attorney Wodehouse made a neat little speech to the jury to close up. At seven o'clock the jury had not agreed. Later—the jury disagreed and were finally discharged.

The jury was supposed to stand nine to three. The cases of Graco and Theiford