

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Pubs.

McCOOK. : : : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

THE FURNAS MEDAL.—Ex-Governor Furnas, Nebraska's commissioner to the World's Centennial exhibition, in accepting the medal voted him by the legislature, makes public the following letter:

Hon. P. E. Horgan, Secretary of State, Lincoln, Neb.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to hereby acknowledge the receipt of your valued favor of April 30, and in due time since, the medal and engrossed copy of joint resolution passed by the legislative assembly, providing for the testimonial tendered me for services at the "World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition," New Orleans, La. In reply, I beg to say that you convey to the representatives of the people of Nebraska, my most profound thanks for this manifestation of their approval of my efforts in presenting to the world the wonderful resources and advantages of our young state and growing commonwealth. That I have succeeded in their satisfaction and to an extent warranting such evidence as presented, I consider the happiest act of my public life. I fully appreciate these magnificent souvenirs, which will be ever treasured and regarded as of value above reckoning in dollars and cents.

While this testimonial is made me a manager, and individual in charge of the work for which it is given, I would be unmindful of duty to others did I fail in recognition and acknowledgment of aid rendered me in this important undertaking.

I was most fortunate in the selection of those called to assist me. The devoted and untiring industry and service of Mrs. S. C. Elliott in the woman's work department and in placing the educational exhibit have been of inestimable worth, both to the cause of her sex and in advertising the state. She has been assisted by Miss Phoebe L. Elliott. The work of John C. Bonnell, as seen in the artistic and decorative arrangements at the main exhibit, is admitted by all to be unequalled in the whole exposition. Samuel Ballard, in making the horticultural display, not only sustained but increased our testimonials in this respect. James T. Allan, in charge of correspondence, reading room and postoffice, has been ever faithful, agreeable and entertaining—interesting strangers and imparting information. S. McConiga was of sterling merit in the transportation department, and in placing the main exhibit. The clerks in my office, W. H. Fowler and C. H. Blanchard, are not only competent, gentlemanly, efficient and trustworthy, but always ready and willing to aid in any direction indicated. Harry Hitchcock, as an artist, was Mr. Bonnell's valuable assistant, as were also C. W. Baker and W. J. Aikins. The work of Mrs. W. W. Watson as state exponents in main space, did great value. Mrs. G. W. Hartland, in the educational department, is entitled to thanks.

Thanking you, Mr. Secretary of State, for the elegant and satisfactory manner in which you have presented these testimonials, I am, sir, as ever, yours with great respect.

ROBT. W. FURNAS,
United States Commissioner for Nebraska.

STRUCK.—Yesterday the coroner, Dr. Claude Watson, was notified that the body of a man had been found hanging to a tree in a grove on the farm of Robert Hawke, about three and one-half miles west of the city. Sheriff Canada was also notified, who summoned a jury and the party left for the country. Upon arriving at the place Mr. E. Roark acted as guide, and took us through a pasture into the woods, and the scene that met the gaze beggars description. There, with a rope around his neck, and the other end tied to a limb, with his feet on the ground, his head leaning against the trunk and his hand clutching a friendly twig of the green, black-oak tree, was the body of a man. He had been hanging there for about four weeks, and was almost entirely decomposed. He wore a "Jersey" jacket, a pair of overalls and a cheap pair of shoes. By the side of the tree was his hat, handkerchief and pipe and tobacco, where he had laid them before jumping off into eternity.

The man was a German, and had been in this country some twenty years. For several years he had worked for Mr. Tim Sharpe, and was always a sober, industrious, hard-working man. About four years ago he was attacked with rheumatism, rendering him unable to perform manual labor. He had saved from his earnings something like two thousand dollars. A fruitless pilgrimage to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, a journey to California to try the mineral waters of the Golden State, and an intense suffering caused by his disease, took most of all his money. He had often threatened to kill himself when his money was gone, if he was not cured, rather than become a county charge. So four weeks ago yesterday he left the house of Mr. Sharpe, after eating a hearty dinner, and walked down to the woods, where all was bright and gay—and on the melancholy mission of taking his own life. Following him to the spot where he was found, was a party of four men.

"At an inquest held at Wyoming precinct, in Otoe county, on the 8th day of May, 1888, before me, Charles Watson, coroner, said Otto county, on the body of Henry Finkler, lying dead, the said jurors, upon their oaths do say that the deceased came to his death on Friday, the 1st day of May, 1888, from suicide, by hanging himself to a tree, in a grove on the farm of Robert Hawke, in said county, and no one else is responsible for said act. In testimony whereof, the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid."—[Nebraska City Press.]

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Hastings county board Dr. A. H. Sowers was re-elected president of the board for the ensuing year. Prof. Munlux, of Fairfield, Iowa, was selected superintendent of the public schools and Miss Carrie Swanson assistant.

Kearney high school were attended by 1,500 people.

A brace of safe blowers operated in Omaha a few nights ago. They demolished the safe but did not get any wealth. One of the burglars was arrested; the other escaped.

The two men accused of murdering Proven in Custer county, have had their trial postponed till July.

The U. P. surveyors, says the Broken Bow Independent, who have been at St. Paul surveying towards Loup City, were in town this week and started a line from here in the same direction. An intersection is made with the main line near Kerr's brick yard, and when about six miles from the city it follows almost the same line of the B. & M. survey of a year ago through to Broken Bow. There is every probability that our friends in the northwest will have one and perhaps two railroads before snow flies.

A young man named Fearling, who has lived north of Waterloo on the Rawhide, and a friend started to Kansas on business together. They arrived at Lincoln, and while waiting for a train to proceed they sought a restaurant to get a meal. On their way returning to the depot they were "held up" and robbed of all the money they had, and were obliged to return home on foot, and strapped.

Frank Bohardt, living near Ex. 49th, was bitten by a rattlesnake and for a time was in a precarious condition. Physicians, however brought him out all right.

James Champeney, a watchman at the B. & M. freight depot in Omaha, accidentally shot himself quite badly in the upper part of his right thigh. The weapon dropped from his hip pocket, exploding as it fell.

The 12-year-old son of Isaac Pollard, of Weeping Water, is suffering from a "bone tumor" in one of his legs, which necessitates the amputation of that member at the knee. It is feared the boy will not survive the amputation.

Wayne has contracted for a \$5,000 institution in which to confine transgressors of the law.

The inhabitants of Rushville and vicinity had a ridiculous Indian scare last week. Numbers of settlers are said to have packed up and lit out toward the rising sun.

Preparations are on foot to organize in Omaha a lodge of the Royal Legion. This is a society which has for its membership only ex-officers of the regular and volunteer service. About forty are enrolled now for charter membership.

A sixty pound catfish was caught in the Elkhorn near West Point the other day.

The West Point Republican says a law suit of a highly sensational character is said to be on the tapis for the near future, in which two of the deml monde and a hotel man of a neighboring town will be the principal actors.

In Cuming county, the other day, a rabid dog caused some excitement. At the farm of Christ Jastrum he bit a dog and two hogs, and at Steven Person's place he bit a dog. All of the animals were promptly killed but the rabid dog was still at large at last accounts.

Pierce county will hold its fair September 23 and 24 and October 1st.

Edwin Rouse, of Nuckolls county, took in seven wolves recently in one day, for which he received two dollars from the county and one from the state on each scalp. It was a profitable day's work.

Sutton's new steam flouring mill is a fixed fact.

The Sutton Register says that a barn on one of the farms of James Waddie, on the Blue, was accidentally set on fire a few days since and was totally destroyed together with its contents, consisting in part of a thousand bushels of barley. There was no insurance.

Louis Gotling, an Omaha drug clerk who mysteriously disappeared some time ago, was found in the river near that city last week. It is supposed to be a case of suicide, resulting from ill-health. Gotling had been in the hospital and it was found that he had disappeared without any intimation of where he was going.

Nebraska City is to have a new school house this summer, the board of education having asked a levy of seven mills for that purpose.

A Washington special says that charges of offensive partisanship have been filed against the republican postmaster at Pierce, Neb., and he will be removed.

Last Sunday Charlie Momany, fourteen years old, was drowned in the lake at Timberline, Dodge county. He, in company with some other boys, was rowing on the lake when the boat upset and spilled them all out into the water. His companions were all able to swim, and reached shore, but he went down and was drowned.

John Daily, who has for several years been considered one of the prosperous farmers on Rose creek, Jefferson county, went to Fairbury the other day transferred his personal property and gave a quit claim deed to his real estate and disappeared. The reason for this sudden move on his part was soon reported to be the existence of a warrant for his arrest on the charge of whipping his wife. He is reported by his neighbors to have beaten his wife and left her insensible. She will apply for a divorce, and he ought to be publicly horsewhipped if he ever again shows himself in that locality.

The north Nebraska land office at Stuart, Holt county, is working up an immense boom for north Nebraska.

Mrs. Abraham Gillespie, of Jefferson county, is said to be the happy mother of two pairs of twins, all of the same age. All were flourishing at last accounts and were in time for the schools at Madison, temporarily closed on account of diphtheria, have been reopened.

A Nebraska City correspondent writes that the new steam ferry "Capitol Butte" arrived at that point the other day. It is a staunch built boat and capable of crossing eighteen to twenty teams at one trip. It is owned by Capt. O. Butt and J. P. McPherson.

A correspondent writing from the upper Nebraska country says that nothing has been done by the railroad company in the way of locating towns between Valentine and Gordon. Side tracks have been put in at certain points designated by the number of miles from Valentine as 12, 22, 32, 42, etc. The road has purchased 120 acres at Gordon and laid out the town site, but no sales have yet been made. On account of the delay in locating town sites, everybody and everything so far are simply staying, either in tents or in rude buildings made to be moved at short notice. Families are in tents, stores in tents, hotels and livable stables in tents. Nearly every branch of business is represented, the saloon trade being most conspicuous of all. Gordon, Rushville, Henry Springs and Chadron are destined to be good towns.

A dispatch from Friend says: Michael Sullivan was this afternoon killed by being run over by a freight train and his body horribly mangled. While in Friend he became intoxicated, and friends placed him on his horse and started him home. It is supposed that he fell from his horse and continued his journey home upon the railroad track, and coming to a bridge, about three miles west of town, sat down to rest and fell asleep, the meanwhile being run over.

Beveridge, the young chap who "dove up" the Commercial bank of Omaha for \$1,000 and other financial institutions throughout the state for lesser amounts, has been overhauled in a Kansas town and will be brought back to Nebraska to answer for his transgressions.

The Omaha tramp is becoming unbearable, and additional legislation is looked for as the only thing that will exterminate or suppress him.

A quartette of hink gamblers were rounded up in Lincoln the other day for engaging in a game of progressive poker in a back alley of that capital city.

A noose test was made Tuesday of Lincoln's new water-works. Eight simultaneous streams were thrown to a height of eighty feet, not quite fulfilling the requirements of the contract. The poor quality of the fuel used under the boilers was alleged as the failure to produce sufficient pressure for a more satisfactory display.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen visited the Presbyterian church, says the strice Express, where the distribution of children brought to that place from the east was taking place. The demand for children as mainly for girls, and as a consequence the number brought out being six, were soon taken by charitably-disposed citizens. There are about twenty-seven children in all, the oldest being about 13 years of age. They are a bright and intelligent-looking lot of children, with one or two exceptions. One boy being questioned, said he had been in a found-

ing hospital three years, where he had been taught reading, geography and arithmetic.

B. Bode, of Nioraba, has been awarded a contract for furnishing 70,000 net pounds of beef at the Santee agency the coming year.

Castle, who was convicted at Nebraska City of rape on the person of his sister-in-law, Rosanna Freeman, in March, was denied a new trial at the adjourned term, and Judge Norval sentenced him to a year in the penitentiary.

A great many of the Seward business men have been down in northwestern Kansas taking tree claims and buying school lands.

The county seat contest in Nemaha county resulted in favor of Auburn by a majority of 37 more than the necessary two-fifths. Brownville was the only competitor.

The wind grist mill at Hampton, belonging to Herman Liede, was destroyed by fire. It was insured in the German of Freeport, for \$1,000, which will cover all loss. The origin of the fire is not known.

Dedication of new Presbyterian church at Hampton recently took place. A debt of \$300 was cleared up.

The Free Will Baptists of Aurora have secured nearly money enough for their church edifice which it is proposed to erect this summer.

It is probable that Blair will receive the location of the Danish Lutheran college to be built in Nebraska this year. The proposition made by the church committee seems to be favorably received by the citizens, but it is not positively known whether the requisite bonus can be raised.

Gordon land sharks are said to be as keen and unprincipled as their species found in other rapidly settling localities. They take the pilgrim sucker and locate him on lands located a year ago, and charge him anywhere from \$10 to \$50 for their services.

The Omaha base ball club, that has had a good deal of advertising through the press, has disbanded. Success as base ballists was not in them.

The Lincoln Journal says the date for the glove contest between Hailey and Driscoll has been finally fixed at June 23. The fight will come off in the opera house at the capital city.

Miss Dasher, an Omaha young lady, was caught in an elevator in that city last week and received severe injuries. In a moment more, had the elevator not been stopped by a bystander who witnessed her perilous position, she would have been crushed to death.

The skating rink boom is still on at Fairbury, notwithstanding the hot weather.

The O. R. C. Bank has been changed to the First National, with a capital of \$200,000.

Sherman county is asked to give \$38,000 in bonds for a railroad to Loup City.

The Bulletin thinks Fairmont will have 2,000 inhabitants inside four years. The census being taken is expected to show in the neighborhood of 1,500.

Fairmont has voted in favor of a system of water works by a very decided majority.

The St. Paul Free Press says a curious accident occurred at Clarks a few days ago, which resulted in the death of a valuable horse belonging to C. S. Lucas. In walking along the animal stepped on the blade of a garden hoe in such a way as to cause the handle to fly up and strike him on the face with sufficient force to cause death in a few minutes.

The sling-shot is a common plaything of the St. Paul boy, and of course there has been in that town some remarkable escapes from serious injury. In the interest of humanity and the brute creation the sling-shot ought to go.

National Encampment, G. A. R.

An elegant and very tasteful circular, bearing on the corner the time-honored badge of the G. A. R. in bronze and colors, comes to us from the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route." It presents to the veterans all necessary information about the various attractive routes it offers to the National Encampment at Portland, June 24, and is of unusual public interest. The inducements to an Eastern trip, combining a visit to old friends, and attendance upon the largest and most notable military reunion since the war, are irresistible.

Members of the G. A. R. and W. R. R., their families, and such bands and other organizations as may accompany them, can purchase of the Michigan Central, at the lowest rates, round trip tickets to Portland and return, good for thirty days, and with the privilege of stopping over on the return trip. The first route takes them right through in about forty-one hours via Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany and Boston, and will be taken by the Commander-in-Chief and staff, whose special train will leave Chicago, Toledo and Detroit on the 20th. This route has advantage of the finest views of Niagara from the train, the grand scenery of the Berkshire mountains, and the historic city of Boston.

The second route takes them through the wild, wonderful scenery of Canada by the new line of Canadian Pacific, via Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and Halifax, and over the lovely New England lakes, by the only line running through the heart of the White Mountains to Portland.

The third route described takes them by the brink of Niagara Falls and over the grand cantilever bridge, through the rich fields of Western New York, by the bewildering beauties of the Thousand Islands, down the rapids of the St. Lawrence to Montreal, and then down the White Mountains to Portland, and the Notch past the very feet of Washington, Adams and the other great peaks of the Presidential range. A special train will run by this route and a special steamer chartered.

The Michigan Central justly claims that no other line offers comparable attractions, greater comforts or lower rates. It is first and foremost "The Niagara Falls Route." From the cars of no other road is a good view of the Falls obtainable; while the Portland & Ogdensburg is the only line passing through the heart of the White Mountain region, no other running within sixteen miles of Mt. Washington.

A beautiful engraving of Niagara Falls, with the Michigan Central train stopping at Falls View, and a clear, well executed map showing in color the different routes accompanying the circular. We presume that any Michigan Central agent can supply a copy, but a postal card to O. W. Ruggles at Chicago will undoubtedly procure one.

Nebraskans at the Capital.

Washington special: The Nebraska contingent was increased to-day by the arrival of General Hollman, of Emerson; Henry Sprick, of Washington county, and Thomas Sloan, a half-breed from the Omaha reservation. The former is here looking after the sale of a portion of the reservation to allow for building bridges, which are greatly needed by that section. Sprick came here to have the titles quieted of several farms for which the general land office had recognized homestead claims and subsequently and erroneously patented the railroad under a subsidy grant.

Sloan is pressing the claims of the Omaha Indians for a full recognition, and is being rudely ignored. Senator Van Wyck introduced them to the department chiefs.

Sloan is pressing the claims of the Omaha Indians for a full recognition, and is being rudely ignored. Senator Van Wyck introduced them to the department chiefs.

Sox—"Father, the lecturer at the hall to-night said that lunar rays were only concentrated luminosity of the earth's satellite. What do you think about it?" Intelligent parent—"All moonshine, my son, all moonshine."



EARL OF GRANVILLE,
British Secretary of foreign affairs and leader of the Liberal party in England.

HERE AND THERE.
Matters of Greater or Lesser Import Transmitted by Telegraph.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was held in Chicago, on the 3d, when 367,000 votes were cast out of a total of 419,000. The following Directors were elected: David Dows, R. R. Cable, Hugh Riddle, H. R. Bishop and Sidney Dillon. The Directors subsequently elected the following officers: R. R. Cable President; David Dows Vice-President; A. Kimball, Second Vice-President; W. G. Purdy, Secretary and Treasurer, vice F. H. Tows, resigned on account of ill health; J. R. Corning, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. It was decided to remove the office of Secretary and Treasurer from New York to Chicago.

In the United Presbyterian Assembly at Topeka, Kansas, on the 3rd, the question of membership in the Grand Army of the Republic was taken up, and the original report of the committee was adopted. The report says the Grand Army is a secret organization in which an oath and obligation is taken, and "we think it wise and proper to counsel the members of the church to stand aloft from this and similar organizations."

In reply to an inquiry regarding the ravages of the Hessian fly in Missouri, the secretary of the state board of agriculture says if there are any ravages they must be of later date than the mail reports.

H. C. Will & Co., the large coal operators of the Hocking Valley, assigned to C. C. Pickering, the firm owns the mines at Hamlet Run, Athens county, with an output of fifty cars per day. The liabilities are not known at this time, but will be heavy. A large portion of the debts was contracted during the strike, but the immediate cause of the failure is dullness in trade.

The management of the New Orleans exposition made a proposition to the U. S. commissioners to retain the exhibits of the different states for the reopening. The proposition agrees to pay \$30,000 to the state commissioners out of the money subscribed by the citizens to be paid at the rate of \$18,000 per month. This proposition was unanimously adopted by the commissioners. All exhibits not perishable will remain in the government building. These exhibits are the most valuable and attractive on the grounds, and their retention will do much to make the success of the fair next winter.

The Northwestern Associated Press held its annual meeting in Chicago on the 3d and the following officers elected: Directors J. S. Clarkson, H. W. Clendenen, G. D. Perkins, C. E. Yost, S. Smith, D. N. Richardson, A. Stone; President, C. E. Yost; Vice-President, S. Smith; Treasurer, A. Stone; Secretary, W. H. Clendenen; Executive Committee, D. N. Richardson, Geo. D. Perkins, J. S. Clarkson.

A Topeka dispatch says: There is no doubt that the Hessian fly is doing much damage, and the surplus wheat of Kansas will dwindle to small proportions. Fields that three or four weeks ago promised one-half to three-fourths of a crop are now ruined and will be turned over and millet put in. The fly is not confined to any one section, and if observable more in one place than another that place is in the great wheat growing district, where there is more wheat for the insects to thrive upon. Before the ravages of this insect became widespread, some conception of our wheat crop could be formed; now no one, not even the most expert wheat grower, can form any estimate and all guesses are wild ones. No one can say whether four bushels or forty bushels per acre will be the yield, and there may be none, or possibly, ten bushels. One thing is certain, in the great wheat valley of Kansas, the Saline country, where wheat never fails, entire fields are being plowed up and millet sown. This is repeated in all parts of the State, and while we will undoubtedly raise our own bread, we will hardly furnish bread to many people outside.

The mill and shingle factory of T. Thompson, Buffalo, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$70,000; insurance \$83,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The shoe factory of Hodge & Co., Denver's Center, Mass., burned, with a loss of \$100,000.

Abe Buzard, the Pennsylvania outlaw, with his two brothers, Mart and John, have surrendered to the authorities. The prison keeper, Burkholder, promised not to claim the reward of \$1,000 offered for his capture. Prominent citizens will use their efforts to secure a commutation of the nine years to which he has been sentenced, as it is generally conceded to be unjust.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Matters of Interest Touched Upon by Press News Gatherers.

The business portion of Medford, Wis., was destroyed by fire, including the depot and telegraph office, twenty-seven buildings and one million feet of lumber. How the fire started is not known. It started in the rear of the Exchange hotel and spread from house to house along the main thoroughfare of the place. The fire department of Stevens Point came in response to call, otherwise not a house would have been left standing. The loss will foot up about \$200,000 with a very light insurance.

Advices from Els Asoay travelers from Lake Valley and Cloride, N. M., report marauding Indians near both of the places. The inhabitants are greatly excited and under arms. Miners and cattlemen in Organ and San Andres mountains are coming in for safety. Couriers have been dispatched to Sacramento mountain to aid the people in their danger.

News from the flooded districts of Texas, confirms the report of loss of crops. Cotton has been greatly damaged and small grain almost totally ruined. Fences and houses on the small streams have been swept away, and there was every prospect for an abundant harvest there is desolation. On one farm ten miles south of Austin, a small tenant house occupied by two young men was carried off by the surging water and the men drowned. Northwest of Austin the storm was very severe and farmers suffered great loss. The international railroad company has a large force at work repairing the bridges between Austin and San Antonio, and it is expected that trains will go through soon. The Colorado is rising and much uneasiness is felt for fear of another overflow, as reports from above indicate tremendous rains and swollen streams.

A dispatch from Dodge City, Kansas, says: The Executive Committee of the Western Kansas Cattle Growers' Association, practically controlling the passage of Southern Texas cattle across that part of the state known as "No Man's Land," have determined to make a boundary line and permit such cattle to pass through into Colorado, the objective point of the drovers.

A New Orleans dispatch says: The attorney for the committee of one hundred made application to the state court for an injunction restraining the City Council from using \$5,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of the committee accompanying the Liberty Bell on its return to Philadelphia. Judge Monroe refused to grant the injunction. Late in the bill in equity was filed in the United States court and Judge Pardee issued the injunction.

A special to the New Orleans Times-Democrat from Gadsden, Ala., says that a party of negroes had met at the house of a sick woman and were convinced by a voodoo doctor that the woman's troubles were caused by the incantations of Sallie Murphy, an old negro, who was pronounced a witch. The negroes, led by the voodoo, went to the house of the alleged witch, and after brutally beating the old woman and her little grand daughter, they burned the house. Eleven of the party have been arrested. The crime was evidently committed without malice and simply under the belief that the woman was a witch and should be put to death.

The troops following the renegade Indians' trail with scouts from Apache, on the headquarters of the Gila river, are reported as having captured the main portion of the band, including squaws, and are now en route for Apache with their prisoners. It is supposed that only about fifty all told, got away to Mexico. A small band is supposed to be in the mountains north of here, but their number is not known. The campaign is virtually ended this side of the line.

At Westminster, Ind., a body of masked men rode into the city and went at once to the jail where Townsend Cook, colored, was imprisoned for an outrage upon Mrs. Knott, near Mount Airy, a few days ago. They broke down the doors of the jail, overpowered the sheriff and proceeded to Cook's cell, and a rope was placed around his neck, after which he was led out by the masses, who proceeded with the prisoner out on the Mount Airy road. Cook's body was found about two miles from the city with two bullet wounds in the back of his neck. A piece of paper tacked to the tree bore the words: "This man confessed his crime." No clew has been obtained as to who engaged in the lynching.

A disastrous gas explosion occurred in No. 4 sloe, c. Susquehanna coal company, Pa., by which five workmen were burned, three fatally. The names of the injured are: Benjamin Ford, Frank Bloom, John Hughes, John Powell, and a Polisher whose name is unknown. Bloom, Powell, and a Polisher are fatally injured. The injured men when brought to the surface presented a sickening sight, their faces and bodies being scorched and torn with flying pieces of coal, and so badly burned that in some cases the flesh hung from their limbs in large pieces. The accident happened in the chamber where Bloom was working, but he was unable to tell how it occurred. Considerable damage was done to the interior of the mine.

August Schaeffner, said to be a brother-in-law of Carl Schurz, and a prominent merchant and banker of Monee, eight miles from Joliet, Ill., also township treasurer, is missing from home, leaving an indebtedness amounting to \$40,000. His property, which amounts to \$15,000, has been seized by his creditors.

Station Agent Magnes, at St. Johns, Ill., was threatened by a negro named Tony, when Magnes drew a revolver and fired three shots at the colored man, all missing him. One of the shots, however, struck another negro named Babb with fatal effect. Tony is a hardcase, and Magnes claims to have considered his life in danger, and defended himself accordingly.

Farm and Household Notes.

The Cultivator and Housekeeper for June contains, besides a large amount of condensed "Farm Notes," recipes, suggestions on different farm and household subjects, etc., a number of able articles on improved farm methods and live stock; an interesting sketch of great men by the celebrated writer and Washington correspondent, Ben Perely Poore, and one of the best stories of Abraham Lincoln's early life ever written. In addition to this, the Cultivator has a literary and puzzle department, poetry and generally miscellaneous reading. It is the best and largest paper ever published for the money—only 50 cents a year. It has 16 pages, 64 columns, and is of equal value to the individual or family. It is to your interest to remit by postal-note right away and secure it for a year. Sample copies free. Agents wanted. Address THE NEBRASKA CULTIVATOR, Omaha, Neb.

The negro's definition of bigotry is as good and inclusive as that of Webster's Dictionary. "A bigot" said he; "why he's a man who knows too much for one, and not quite enough for two."

A CABINET OFFICER ABROAD.

Secretary Bayard Attends Commencement Exercises at the Columbia (Mo.) University.

A special from Columbia, Mo., says that Secretary Bayard, accompanied by a carload of lesser democratic lights from St. Louis, arrived there to participate in the commencement exercises of the state university. A crowd of citizens met the gentlemen at the station, and the procession, headed by Governor Marmaduke and others on horseback, started immediately for the university amidst the waving of flags and firing of cannon. The commencement exercises occupied until noon, when the original marble tablet on which is inscribed the memorable epitaph of Thomas Jefferson, and which was presented to the university by the heirs of Jefferson, was unveiled and Senator Vest delivered a long and elaborate oration on Jefferson. Calls were then made for Bayard. The secretary came forward and, after prolonged applause, said: "I desire with much humility and some hesitation to point out that if I may have the true relations of Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton. I have perhaps some hereditary right to speak of this. There is a correspondence to-day in my possession to show that to the influence of no man in the United States was the election of Jefferson to the presidency more due than to the personal counsel and influence of Hamilton. The election in 1800 left the vote at the electoral college a tie. It finally became the duty of the house of representatives to elect the president of the United States. The two biggest candidates were Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, the one now a synonym of patriotism, the other of treachery, but not so at that day; and all that time the fate of the country hung almost upon a thread. A few and broken states lay along the Atlantic. The great west as a thing almost unknown. Means of communication scarcely existed. Opportunities of intercourse were none. There was no feeling of consolidation, but everything fled from the center to the circumference and nothing but dissolution seemed at hand. Then came the letters that I have held in my hand and read from Thomas Jefferson to the then representative from Delaware, whom I have the honor to call my grandfather. [Applause.] He held the vote of that state, and it counted as much in the ballot as that of New York or of Virginia. This one man—and he was a member of the federal union, and opponent politically of Thomas Jefferson—that vote in his hand. He took counsel with Alexander Hamilton. What counsel did he receive, and what did he obey? It was the counsel that the country is greater for the party. It was the counsel that the union was worth preserving. The federalist from Delaware, instructed by Alexander Hamilton, cast his vote for Thomas Jefferson, the arch-opponent of the federal party. Therefore, when we look to the past for the progress of the nation, we fail to respect the dignity of the men of that day. They did differ in counsel, they did differ in theory, but they did not differ in the one great endeavor for which all governments were intended—the happiness, the advancement and the welfare of the human species. Therefore, while we may and ought to draw fearlessly the truth from each lesson in the past, and look at its teachings unflinchingly, let us also remember with thankfulness and pride, that in this American nation there lingers something stronger than party that overrides personal ambition; that where a great crisis approaches, teaches the American man to put beneath him quite unworthy and small things and to rise to the dignity of his country's demands. [Applause.] The spirit that existed in 1800 showed itself in 1876. There was a time when more than one-half of this people felt that they had been wronged in the reconstruction of the nation, but between them and the objects of their wrath rose the form of the country; and if a hand was raised to strike they forbade it, and they sacrificed party demands to the existence of this union and to the progress of the United States. [Applause.] Whatever may be the difference between men's opinions; whatever may be the difference between men's personal ambitions, the American people have a recognition and they do recognize that there is a right beyond to which they cannot go, and that point is national safety. [Applause.] That is the work which I trust all education in the country will teach us to observe. Our education in all its forms is simply to teach us higher, better and more self-subordinate; to teach us that we are the humble instruments, not of mere selfishness but of something far beyond it—the glory and welfare of entire country. Bayard closed amid the most hearty applause."

On July 1 the following important changes will be made in the rates of postage:

1. Any article in a newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage.
2. All newspapers sent from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from the news agency, to actual subscribers, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission at the rate of one cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid.
3. The weight of all single-rate letters is increased from one-half of one ounce each or fraction thereof to one ounce each or fraction thereof. The same increase of weight is allowed on drop letters, whether mailed at stations where there is a free delivery or where carrier service is not established.
4. A special stamp of the value of ten cents may be issued, which, when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, shall entitle the letter to immediate delivery at any place containing 4,000 population or over, according to the provisions of the law in like manner by designated as a special delivery office; that such specially stamped letters shall be delivered between 7 a. m. and midnight; that a book shall be kept by the post office person to whom the letter is addressed shall acknowledge its receipt; that messengers for this special delivery are to be paid eighty per cent of the face value of the stamps received and recorded in a month, provided that the aggregate compensation paid to any person for such service shall not exceed \$500 per month, and provided further that the regulations for the delivery of these specially stamped letters shall in no way interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as provided by law or existing regulations.

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE.

Changes Which Take Effect in a Few Days.

On July 1 the following important changes will be made in the rates of postage:

1. Any article in a newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage.

2. All newspapers sent from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from the news agency, to actual subscribers, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission at the rate of one cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid.

3. The weight of all single-rate letters is increased from one-half of one ounce each or fraction thereof to one ounce each or fraction thereof. The same increase of weight is allowed on drop letters, whether mailed at