THE JOURNAL.

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The Columbus Journal.

VOL. IX.--NO. 49. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1879. WHOLE NO. 465.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

A. S. PADDOCK, U. S. Senator, Beatrice.
ALVIN SAUNDERS, U. S. Senator, Omaha.
T. J. MAJORS, Rep., Peru.
E. K. VALENTINE, Rep., West Point.

STATE DIRECTORY:

ALBINUS NANCE, Governor, Lincoln.
S. J. Alexander, Secretary of State.
F. W. Liedtke, Auditor, Lincoln.
G. M. Bartlett, Treasurer, Lincoln.
C. J. Dilworth, Attorney-General.
S. R. Thompson, Supt. Public Instruc.
H. C. Dawson, Warden of Penitentiary.
W. W. Abbey, C. H. Gould, } Prison Inspectors.
Dr. J. G. Davis, Prison Physician.
H. P. Mathewson, Supt. Insane Asylum.

JUDICIARY:

S. Maxwell, Chief Justice,
George B. Lake, Amasa Cobb, } Associate Judges.
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
G. W. Post, Judge, York.
M. B. Reese, District Attorney, Wahoo.

LAND OFFICERS:

M. B. Hoxie, Register, Grand Island.
Wm. Anyan, Receiver, Grand Island.

COUNTY DIRECTORY:

J. G. Higgins, County Judge.
John Stauffer, County Clerk.
V. Kummer, Treasurer.
Benj. Spielman, Sheriff.
R. L. Rossiter, Surveyor.
Wm. Bloedorn, John Walker, John Wise, } County Commissioners.
Dr. A. Heintz, Coroner.
S. L. Barrett, Supt. of Schools.
S. S. McAllister, Byron Millett, } Justices of the Peace.
Charles Wake, Constable.

CITY DIRECTORY:

C. A. Speice, Mayor.
John Schram, Clerk.
John J. Rickly, Marshal.
J. W. Early, Treasurer.
S. S. McAllister, Police Judge.
J. G. Rautson, Engineer.

COUNCILMEN:

1st Ward—J. E. North, E. Pohl.
2d Ward—E. C. Kavanaugh, C. E. Morse.
3d Ward—E. J. Baker, Wm. Burgess.

Columbus Post Office.

Open on Sundays from 11 A. M. to 12 M. and from 5:30 to 6 P. M. Business hours except Sunday 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Eastern mails close at 11:20 A. M.
Western mails close at 4:20 P. M.
Mail leaves Columbus for Madison and Norfolk, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7 A. M. Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 3 P. M.
For Monroe, Genoa, Waterville and Albion, daily except Sunday 6 A. M. Arrive, same, 6 P. M.
For Summit, Ulysses and Crete, Mondays and Thursdays, 7 A. M. Arrives Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 7 P. M.
For Belleville, Osceola and York, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1 P. M. Arrives at 12 M.
For Wolf, Farval and Battle Creek, Mondays and Wednesdays, 6 A. M. Arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.
For Shell Creek, Nebo, Creston and Stanton, on Mondays at 7 A. M. Arrives Tuesdays 6 P. M.
For David City, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1 P. M Arrives, at 12 M.

U. P. Time Table.

Eastward Bound.

Emigrant, No. 6, leaves at			6:25 a. m.
Passeng'r, " 4,	"	"	11:06 a. m.
Freight, " 8,	"	"	2:15 p. m.
Freight, " 10,	"	"	4:30 a. m.

Westward Bound.

Freight, No. 5, leaves at			2:00 p. m.
Passeng'r, " 3,	"	"	4:27 p. m.
Freight, " 9,	"	"	6:00 p. m.
Emigrant, " 7,	"	"	1:30 a. m.

Every day except Saturday the three lines leading to Chicago connect with U P. trains at Omaha. On Saturdays there will be but one train a day, as shown by the following schedule:

Sept . . .	C. & N. W.	7th and 28th.
	C., B. & Q.	14th
	C., R. I. & P.	21st
Oct . . .	C., B. & Q.	5th and 26th.
	C., R. I. & P.	12th
	C. & N. W.	19th
	C., R. I. & P.	2d and 23d.
Nov . . .	N. W.	9th and 30th.
	C., B. & Q.	16th
	C., B. & Q.	7th and 28th.
Dec . . .	C., R. I. & P.	14th
	C. & N. W.	21st

Farm for Sale.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY acres of excellent farm land in Butler County, near Patron P. O., about equi-distant from three County Seats—David City, Columbus and Schuyler; 60 acres under cultivation; 5 acres of trees, maple, cottonwood, &c; good frame house, granary, stable, sheds, &c. Good stock range, convenient to water. The place is for sale or exchange for property (house and a few acres) near Columbus. Inquire at the JOURNAL office, or address the undersigned at Patron P. O. 403

JOHN TANNAHILL.

FARMERS!

BE OF GOOD CHEER. Let not the low prices of your products discourage you, but rather limit your expenses to your resources. You can do so by stopping at the new home of your fellow farmer, where you can find good accommodations cheap. For hay for team for one night and day, 25 cts. A room furnished with a cook stove and bunks, in connection with the stable free. Those wishing can be accommodated at the house of the undersigned at the following rates: Meals 25 cents; beds 10 cents. J. B. SENECAL,
¼ mile east of Gerrard's Corral.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine 375-y.

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co Portland, Maine.

BUSINESS CARDS

NELSON MILLETT. BYRON MILLETT, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.
N. MILLETT & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Columbus, Nebraska. N. B.—They will give close attention to all business entrusted to them. 248.

RYAN & DEGAN,
TWO doors east of D. Ryan's Hotel on 11th street, keep a large stock of
Wines, Liquors, Cigars,
And everything usually kept at a first-class bar. 411-x

FOR SALE OR TRADE!
MARES and COLTS,
—Teams of—
Horses or Oxen,
SADDLE PONIES, wild or broke, at the Corral of
429 GERRARD & ZEIGLER.

STAGE ROUTE.

JOHN HUBER, the mail-carrier between Columbus and Albion, will leave Columbus everyday except Sunday at 6 o'clock, *sharp*, passing through Monroe, Genoa, Waterville, and to Albion The hack will call at either of the Hotels for passengers if orders are left at the post-office. Rates reasonable, $2 to Albion. 222.1y

GOOD CHEAP BRICK!

AT MY RESIDENCE, on Shell Creek, three miles east of Matthis's bridge, I have
70,000 good, hard-burnt brick for sale,
which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
448-tf GEORGE HENGGLER.

Columbus Meat Market!
WEBER & KNOBEL, Prop's.
KEEP ON HAND all kinds of fresh meats, and smoked pork and beef; also fresh fish. Make sausage a specialty. Remember the place, Eleventh St., one door west of D. Ryan's hotel. 417-tf

F. SCHECK,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
ALL KINDS OF
SMOKING ARTICLES.
Store on Olive St., near the old Post-office
Columbus Nebraska. 447-1y

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U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,
COLUMBUS, : NEBRASKA.
OFFICE HOURS, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Office on Nebraska Avenue, three doors north of E. J. Baker's grain office. Residence, corner Wyoming and Walnut streets, north Columbus, Nebr. 433-tf

Dietricks' Meat Market.
Washington Ave., nearly opposite Court House.
OWING TO THE CLOSE TIMES, meat will be sold at this market low, low down for CASH.
Best steak, per lb., 10c.
Rib roast, " 8c.
Boil, " 6c.
Two cents a pound more than the above prices will be charged *on time*, and that to good responsible parties only. 267.

HENRY G. CAREW,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.
Formerly a member of the English bar; will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in this and adjoining counties. Collections made. Office one door east of Schilz' shoe store, corner of olive and 12th Streets. Spricht Deutch. Parle Francais. 418-tf

MRS. W. L. COSSEY,
Dress and Shirt Maker,
3 Doors West of Stillman's Drug Store.
Dresses and shirts cut and made to order and satisfaction guaranteed. Will also do plain or fancy sewing of any description.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.
Give me a call and try my work.
425-1y

COLUMBUS BRICK YARD,
(One mile west of Columbus.)
THOMAS FLYNN & SON, Propr's.
GOOD, HARD-BURNT BRICK
Always on Hand in
QUANTITIES to suit PURCHASERS
371-tf

HENRY GASS,

UNDERTAKER, KEEPS ON HAND ready-made and Metallic Coffins, Walnut Picture Frames. Mends Cane Seat Chairs. Keeps on hand Black Walnut Lumber.
Washington Ave. opposite Court House, Columbus, Neb

NEBRASKA HOUSE,
S. J. MARMOY, Prop'r.
Nebraska Ave., South of Depot,
COLUMBUS, NEB.
A new house, newly furnished. Good accommodations. Board by day or week at reasonable rates.
Sets a First-Class Table.
Meals,....25 Cents. | Lodgings....25 Cts
28-2tf

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Physician and Surgeon.
Office open at all hours Bank Building.

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COLUMBUS, NEB.
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Red and White,
$1.25@$1.75
A GALLON
—AT—
SAML. GASS'S,
Eleventh Street.

ELAINE OIL
—AT—
Wm. BECKER'S.
RECOMMENDED as far superior to any other lamp oil in use in the State. It gives a very bright, clear light and is perfectly safe. 55-4

MARY ALBRIGHT,
Merchant Tailoress,
12th Street, opposite Post-office.
Men's and boys' suits made in the latest style, and good fits guaranteed, at very low prices. Men's suits $6.00 to $9.00, according to the goods and work. Boys' suits $5.00 to $4.00, according to size.
CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE.
Bring on your soiled clothing. A whole suit renovated and made to appear as good as new for $1.25 424-y

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Blacksmiths and Wagon Makers.
—ALL KINDS OF—
Repairing Done on Short Notice.
Buggies, Wagons, Etc., Made to Order.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
They also keep on hand
Furst & Bradley Plows,
SULKY PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, &C.
Shop on Olive Street, opposite Tattersall. COLUMBUS, NEB.

J. C. ELLIOTT,
AGENT FOR THE
STOVER WIND MILL
$20 OSCILLATING FEED MILL,
And All Kinds of Pumps
—AND—
PUMP MATERIALS!
—ALSO—
Challenge Wind and Feed Mills, Combined Sheller and Grinder, Malt Mills, Horse Powers, Corn Shellers and Fanning Mills.
Pumps Repaired on Short Notice,
Farmers, come and examine our mill. You will find one erected on the premises of the Hammond House, in good running order.

WM. BECKER,
—DEALER IN—
GROCERIES,
Grain, Produce, Etc.
Good Goods and Fair Dealing.
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS.
Goods delivered Free of Charge, anywhere in the city.
Corner of 13th and Madison Sts. North of Foundry. 397

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Physicians and Surgeons.
S. D. MERCER, M. D. & J. C. DENISE, M. D., of Omaha.
Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.
For the treatment of all classes of **Surgery and deformities; acute and chronic** diseases, diseases of the **eye** and **ear**, etc., etc.,
Columbus, Neb.

BLOOD FOR BLOOD.

The Fire Fiends who so Horribly Roasted Mitchel and Ketchum are put upon Their Trial.

As the history of the State, nay, perhaps, the United States, can produce no parallel in fiendish cruelty of the crime committed by Olive and his gang in the torture of Mitchell and Ketchum, we purpose keeping our readers informed of the main features of the trial which began at Hastings, April 1st. Olive is said to be worth $100,000 and his friends $100,000 and it is reported they are ready to spend the entire amount, if necessary, to preserve his neck from the gallows.

The crime was committed in Custer county on the 10th of last December. The particulars were given in the JOURNAL at the time.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

The Omaha *Republican's* correspondent, under date of April 1st, says: "Yesterday the prisoners were brought from their various places of confinement to Hastings. First on the ground was Sheriff James, of Dawson county, with Phil. Dufrand and Brown, Sheriff Martin, of Adams county, brought in I. P. Olive, Wm. Green, Baldwin and Fisher from the penitentiary, and received Earney Gillen and Pedro, the Mexican, into custody at Sutton, and brought them on to Hastings. The B. & M. railroad provided a special coach for the prisoners and their guard. Deputy Warden Nobes, and Sheriff Hoagland, of Lancaster county, accompanied the party, together with several other parties deputized to assist.

EVERY PRECAUTION

against possible attempts to escape, on the part of the prisoners, or to rescue them on the part of friends was taken. Before leaving the penitentiary the four who have been confined there, were securely ironed, being chained together in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of escape. The other prisoners were not so securely kept, but the entire party of eight were

SAFELY LODGED

in an empty store building in Hastings. A guard of forty men was on duty all last night, half being on duty part of the night and the remaining twenty acting as a relief. They were securely kept through the night. All fears of an attempt to rescue the gang on the part of Olive's friends have subsided, and anxiety for the progress of the trial is the supreme emotion at present.

LOREN L. KETCHUM

came to Hastings with the four from Lincoln, having been detailed as a guard. The young gentleman and his brother Lawrence will be on hand throughout the trial. They are firmly convinced that the accused parties are the murderers of their brother, and they await the sentence of the law. Young Snow, step-son of Luther Mitchell, will be in attendance through the trial, also.

BARNEY ARMSTRONG AND JAMES KELLEY,

who were arrested with Olive and his men, were left in jail at Sutton and Plum Creek, respectively. They are not indicted for the same offense as the remaining persons, but are charged with shooting with intent to kill Ketchum and Mitchell at the time of Steven's death. They are not to be tried until after the principal is disposed of."

THE FIRST MOVE

of the defence is for change of venue, and seventy-five affidavits (printed form) were filed.

ATTORNEYS.

Some of the most talented lawyers in the State are engaged for prosecution and defence, and every inch of the ground will be hotly contested. "The state is represented by John M. Thurston, of Omaha, E. E. Brown, of Lincoln, G. W. McNamar, of Plum Creek, District Attorney Scofield, and Attorney General Dilworth. The defense by John Carrigan, of Blair, B. I. Hinman, of North Platte, T. L. Warrington, of Plum Creek, Jas. Laird, of Juniata, T. G. Homer, and A. H. Conner, of Kearney and Wm. Neville, of North Platte. John C. Cowin, of Omaha, appears specially for Phil. Durand."

Judge Gaslin, famous now, in Nebraska, for his administration of the law against criminals, is presiding at the trial.

The case was called at 9 o'clock, April 1st. A motion was made to

QUASH THE INDICTMENT

on the ground, first, that the first trial should have been had in Custer county where the offense was committed; second, that there was no authority on the part of the judge to call a special term; third, on the ground of the lack of twenty days' notice; and fourth, on the ground that the grand jury was not legally selected and impannelled. The court overruled all objections except the fourth, which was taken under advisement until April 2d.

Milking.

One would think that the subject of milking is sufficiently well understood at the present time without any further instructions with reference to it, but never was there a greater mistake made. Hundreds of dairymen begin to complain that their cows are drying up early while they have good feed and plenty of it. We were talking with of the leading dairymen with reference to the matter the other day, and his opinion coincided with ours in this respect, and he claimed that more cows were spoiled by being improperly handled than by poor food. To get the greatest yield of milk the cows should be milked regularly, quietly and thoroughly, yet quickly. Generally speaking, twice a day is often enough, but there are cases when it becomes necessary to milk three times, but these are comparatively rare. At six o'clock, morning and evening, is as near the right time, all things considered, as any. Milking should be done quietly, without any scolding or kicking or otherwise hurting or exciting the animal, and she will then habitually come gladly for the operation, stand quietly and let down her full flow. It should be done thoroughly as nearly as possible always by the same person. There is a great difference in milkers; some will get the last drop while others will leave the richest part in the udder. It has been proved to the satisfaction of all good dairymen that the strippings will yield from ten to twenty per cent. more cream than the rest of the milk; how important it is, then that the cow should be milked clean. Besides, if she is not made to yield all that she has daily, she will dry up sooner, and gradually fail in the quantity until it decreases perceptibly. Cows should never be hurriedly driven to and from the pasture as it agitates and beats the milk, if before milking, and tends to make them wild after the milk has been drawn. We had an opportunity of seeing the results of a change in the management of cows on Pleasant View Farm a short time ago. The proprietor, Mr. Southworth, met with a severe accident, which confined him to the house for nearly a week, during which time strangers were employed to attend the cows, and, although they were treated kindly, still it was different from their usual treatment, and the milk pail showed a much smaller yield, and the cows themselves became restless and refused to "give down" as formerly, although, as before stated, they were treated with the greatest kindness and milked by experienced hands. But when he was able to come to the barn again, the cows soon filled the pails as usual, and that, too, with no change of food.—*Field and Farm.*

A New Sort of Ghost Story.

The village of Martinsville, near Wheeling, Va., starts a novel ghost story on its rounds. 1874 a man named Stephen Templeton disappeared from Martinsville and his family. He had received nearly $800 in payment of a note for some property he had sold, taken a skiff to go to a neighboring swamp to cut hoop-poles, and never returned. The skiff was found upset in the river, the river was dragged, and dilligent search was made, but no trace of Tempelton could be found. His wife and children gave him up for dead, and time passed on. The other day a young man was crossing a swamp to reach a ferry, and says that he was accosted by the headless trunk of a man that seemed to rise up before him out of the ground. The apparition said he was Stephen Templeton, who had been foully murdered for the money he had about him—$785. He was cutting hoop-poles, and his murderer, whom he named, got hold of his axe, split his skull open, and then severed his head. He was buried near the foot of a certain tree, which he pointed out, where his bones might be found, together with the axe with which the deed was done. He wanted his murderer prosecuted, and said that he was willing and able to appear against him in court if necessary to secure his conviction. The young man told a few friends of his ghostly interviewer, and they resolved that before saying anything about it they would dig for Templeton's bones, to prove the ghost story. They digged at the place and found bones and boots. Of course the remains could not be identified, but the village cobbler recognized the boots as his work, and like those he made for Templeton to accommodate his corns. Those were Templeton's boots, and the bones must needs be Templeton's bones. Whether or not there was any ghost came to tell them where to look, those young men found Templeton's bones, that had been missing for five years and more. The axe that Templeton had wielded among the hoop-poles was also found in the shallow grave, according to the ghost story. When it was noised about that Templeton's bones had been found, the man he named as having been his murderer secretly left town and has not been seen there since. If he is caught and brought to trial, in view of the ghost story, there will be some interest to see if the headless trunk will come into Martinsville court to face the assassin and give testimony against him. In the meantime Martinsville waits for the wonder.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Blazing Prairies.

An extensive prairie fire occurred on Sunday last, a few miles northeast of Osceola. It originated on the farm of Robert Curren, who was burning cornstalks, and the wind rising suddenly caused the fire to get beyond control, and it was soon sweeping over the prairie in a south-easterly direction. It burned over Isaac Smith's farm, destroying a granary containing about 1,000 bushels of grain—wheat, oats and rye. It also destroyed Mr. Smith's stable and 800 bushels of corn.

Mr. James Jarmin's farm was the next in the path of destruction. A corral on his place was destroyed; also a grove of young timber, and an eighty-rod row of trees. The fire that burned the corral was started by a burning shingle, which was blown from the roof of Mr. Smith's granary. The wind carried the blazing shingle three hundred yards, and it passed over Mr. Jarmin's stable and dropped into a straw pile, from which it spread to the corral. Mr. Jarmin also lost all of his threshing machine belts and three setts of fly-nets.

The next sufferer was Ezra Rose, who lost a stable and a small quantity of grain.

The fire was checked before doing further material damage.

Wm. Richmond, living on Mr. Smith's place and occupying his house, lost two good setts of harness, one hog, and other property. By an arrangement that he made with Mr. Smith he was using Smith's grain, and the loss therefore, falls heavily on Richmond.

Mr. Smith's house was in great danger and was only saved at last after the supply of water had failed, by using a pail of swill to extinguish the flames.

A feather tick that was taken out into the road for safety—at least 60 feet from the fire—was reached by flying cinders and the tick was burned and the feathers were carried away on the wings of the wind.

A fire that was started in Platte bottom in Platte precinct, last Sunday, burned over several farms and destroyed a large amount of trees in Pleasant Home precinct. F. L. Horne's residence was only saved by the most energetic efforts, and several persons barely escaped with their lives—one individual running for dear life, felt the heat of the flames just behind him as he reached a place of safety.—*Osceola Record, March 28th.*

A country deacon went home one evening and complained to his wife that he had been abused down at the store shamefully. One of the neighbors, he said, had called him a liar. Her eyes flashed with indignation. "Why didn't you tell him to prove it?" she exclaimed. "That's the very thing—that's the trouble," replied the husband: "I told him to prove it, and he did prove it."

A bright little fellow of four years, whose correctness the father questioned, asking: "If Mary should tell you anything which was not exactly so, what would you say?" "I'd say she told a lie." "If brother should say anything that was not so, would you think it right?" "No I'd think he told a lie." "Well, supposing you should say something that was not exactly so; what then?" "I'd say I's mistaken."

"Come, sheer off," as the sheep said to the man who was cutting off her wool.

In trying to fight down his sorrows, a man should always strike one of his own sighs.

Potato Culture.

A mode of cultivation of the potato highly recommended for garden operation in Europe, consists in placing on soil, deeply dug or tilled, halves of ordinary-sized potatoes, at certain intervals apart, or better, perhaps, whole potatoes, at greater distances asunder, and in regular lines. The potato, which is not placed in a furrow, is covered with a light layer of earth. In such conditions of ventilation, it is not long in penetrating the layer of mold, and after a few days it is repeatedly earthed up to accelerate the growth. This method of planting is said to give very much better results than the common method of planting in furrows, while the potato acquires its maturity before disease is declared. The potato, coming originally from Peru, a country much hotter than ours, requires air and heat for its development under good condition, and the earth which surrounds it can only be regarded as a support, a medium around which as much air and heat should be made as possible. To put in a cold trench, compact and moist, is to hinder its growth and hinder its production considerably, also to subject it voluntarily to the most troublesome influences of disease.

Starting a Boy.

A lonesome looking boy was hanging around a woodyard, when the owner of the yard, having both charity and philanthropy for boys having tears in their eyes, asked the boy why he didn't peddle apples or do something else to earn a few shillings. The boy replied that he had no capital, and the woodyard man took out a nickel, and said:

"Now, my boy, I'm going to start you in life. Take this nickel and go and make a purchase of something or other. I'll buy it of you for ten cents, no matter what it is. Come, now, let's see what sort of a business head you have got on you?"

The boy took the nickel and went off, but in ten minutes was back with a gallon jug which he had purchased with the nickel.

Well, you're a keener," replied the man. "I never saw one of those sold for less than fifteen cents to any one. I want such a jug and here's it's fair price. Go, now, and lay out your fifteen cents in apples, and I'll buy half your stock."

The boy did not return. Perhaps he fell into a sewer somewhere; but you can't make the woodyard man believe so. When he lifted the jug from under the table where the boy had placed it, he found a hole in the bottom large enough to let in a black-and-tan terrier.

A Mother's Influence.

It is hard for a young mother, who has not yet overcome the wayward tendencies of her own youthful nature, to realize the influence she exerts over her little ones. She is constantly surrounded by critical imitators who copy her morals and manners. As the mother is, so are the sons and daughters. If a family of children are blessed with an intelligent mother, who is dainty and refined in her manners, and does not consider it necessary to be one woman in the drawing-room and an entirely different person in her every-day life, but who is a true mother, and always a tender, charming woman, you will invariably see her habits of speech and perfect manners repeated by her children. Great, rough men, and noisy, busy boys will always tone down their voices and step quietly and try to be more mannerly when she stops to give them a kind word or a pleasant smile—for a true mother will never fail to do or say all the kind, pleasant things she can, that will in any way help to lift up and cheer those whose lives are shaded with care and toil. The mother of to-day rules the world of to-morrow; think of it, dear sisters, and guard well your home treasures.

When old people go back to their childhood, what things do they remember most? What do you remember about your mother that is gone? Not anything by which she was formally made known to the world, but some picture, some scene of tenderness, some fragrant sentiment which lingers in your imagination.

"Mother," said little Ned one morning after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added, "No, that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

Rates of Advertising.

Space.	1w	2w	1mo	3m	6m	1yr
1col'mn	$12.00	$20	$25	$35	$60	$100
½ "	8.00	12	15	20	35	60
¼ "	5.00	9	12	15	20	35
4 inches	3.25	7.50	11	14	15	27
3 "	4.50	6.75	10	12	15	20
1 "	1.50	2.25	4	5	8	10

Business and professional cards ten lines or less space, per annum, ten dollars. Local advertisements at statute rates. "Editorial local notices" fifteen cents a line each insertion. "Local notices" five cents a line each insertion. Advertisments classified as "Special notices" five cents a line first insertion, three cents a line each subsequent insertion.

U. P. R. R. Lands.

Among the important cases about to be decided by the United States Supreme Court is that of William H. Platt, appellant, vs. the Union Pacific Railroad Company, appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the State of Nebraska. This case involves the title of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to its unsold land. It will be borne in mind that Secretary Schurz, in his Dudymott decision, held that the railroad company's lands had reverted back to the Goverment under that clause of the Union Pacific land grant which provides that three years after the completion of the road, the unsold lands shall become subject to homestead pre-emption the same as other public lands. The case before the National Supreme Court was what might be called a jug-handled affair. Platt, the appellant, was one of the company's land agents at Grand Island, and his attorney, Judge Wakely, was evidently engaged by the Union Pacific to present the case in the most favorable light to the company. The arguments before the Supreme Court were concluded last Wednesday, and we presume a decision will soon be made.

The people of Nebraska, Kansas, the trans-Missouri region, are deeply interested in this case. If Secretary Schurz is sustained it will be followed by an unprecedented rush of immigration into this State. If the company's title to the unsold lands is sustained, it will settle a vexed question that now perplexes many recent purchasers of those railroad lands, and afford the company a better opportunity to dispose of their lands to new settlers. In any event, therefore, the people of Nebraska and Kansas will be materially benefitted by the impending decision of the court.—*Omaha Bee.*

A Few Precepts From Confucius.

Be severe to yourself and indulgent to others; you thus avoid all resentment.

The wise man makes equity and justice the basis of his conduct; the right forms the rule of his behavior; deference and modesty mark his exterior; sincerity and fidelity serve him for accomplishment.

Love virtue, and the people will be virtuous; the virtue of a great man is like the wind; the virtue of the humble is like the grass; when the wind passes over it the grass inclines its head.

Children should practice filial piety at home, and paternal deference abroad; they should be attentive in their actions, sincere and true in their words, loving all with the whole force of their affection.

Return equity and justice for all evil done to you, and pay goodness by goodness.

Without the virtue of humility, one can neither be honest in poverty nor contented in abundance.

Real virtue consists in integrity of heart and loving your neighbor as yourself.

What I desire that others should not do for me, I equally desire not to do to them.

Think not of faults committed in the past, when one has reformed his conduct.

Dr. Franklin observing one day a hearty young fellow, whom he knew to be an extraordinary blacksmith, sitting on the wharf bobbing for mud cats and eels, called out to him. "Ah Tom, what a pity 'tis you don't fish with a silver hook." The young man replied he was not able to fish with a silver hook. Some days after this the Doctor passed that way again, and saw Tom at the end of the wharf again, with his long pole bending over the flood. "What Tom," cried the docter, "have you not got the silver hook yet?" "God bless you Doctor," cried the blachsmith, "I'm hardly able to fish with an iron hook." "Poh! poh!" replied the doctor, "go home to anvil, and you will make silver enough in one day to buy more and better fish than you would catch here in a month."

Mr. Bryant's first collection of poems did not fill his youthful pocket. A gentleman who not long ago purchased for five dollars a copy of this first edition, now very rare, took the book to the venerable poet, asking that he should write his autograph therein. Mr. Bryant complied, saying, "Five dollars is more than I received on that whole edition."

The little one made a beautiful answer without knowing it; "what! kiss such a homely man as papa? said the mother, in fun. "Oh, but papa is real pretty in his heart," was the reply.