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boon ever be-towed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Aver's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 34 Arlington st., Lowell. Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Aver's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited bysits use." J. W. Starr, Laconia, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with Scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any, good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion the, this medicine is the best

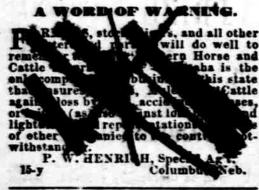
Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." R. Harris, Creel City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspensia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.





Columbus

VOL. XVI.--NO. 27.

COLUMBUS, NEB., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1885.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Its Combination, Power, Advantages and A new explosive known as hellhoffite, which has been invented by Hellhoff and Gruson, has been subjected to comparative trials at St. Petersburg together with nitro-glycerine and ordinary gunpowder. It is a solution of a nitrated organic combination (naphthaline, phenol, benzine, etc.), in fuming nitric acid. In preparing the hellhoffite tried in the experiments, binitrobenzine, a solid, inexplosive and badly burning body, was used. At the first trial glass bottles of twenty cubic centimetres contents each were filled with twenty grammes of the respective ex-plosive substances and corked down. A tube filled with fulminate of mercury was passed through the corks, a slow match being attached to the outer end of the tube for the purpose of ignition. Each of the bottles thus prepared was placed on a truncated cone of lead, the upper diameter of which was 3.5 centimetres. its lower 4.5 and its height six. The plate 2.5 centimetres thick. The deformation of the leaden cone by the action of the explosives could consequently be taken as a measure of their respective destructive power. The explosion of the gun-

powder, as was anticipated, caused no changes. By the explosion of the nitro-glycerine the cone was compressed about a quarter of its height: its surface had assumed the appearance of a well worn hammer; the diameter of the surface had been increased to 5.5 centimetres. The explosipn of the hellhoffite caused much greater changes. The surface of the cone was completely torn; pieces five centimetres long and two centimetres thick were torn off and thrown about for several paces; only half the cone was still a compact but entirely defaced mass. At the second experiment bottles (of 25 grammes each) tilled with the various explosive substances were let into corresponding cavities bored into the face of fir blocks of similar powder the block was torn into four pieces as if split by a hatchet, the several pieces were thrown about for 18, 12, 11 and 10 paces. In exploding the nitro-glycerine the block was split into several pieces. The upper portion of the block, as far as the bottle was let

into it, was torn off perpendicularly in the direction of the fiber in such a manner that a smooth cut was formed. The explosion of the hellhoffite 1 kewise tore the portion of the block surrounding the bottle perpendicularly in the direction of the fiber, and splintered the remainder of the block into a large number of thin fibers. The following experiments were also made with hellhoffite stone: A slow match was passed through the tube in the cork. which was without fulminate of mercury, as far as the surface of the hellhoffite in the glass bottle; no explosion followed on igniting the slow match. A quantity of hellhoflite poured into a bowl could not be exploded by a lighted match. Finally a few drops of hellhoffite were poured on an anvil and exposed to heavy blows with a hammer. and no explosion followed. The hellhoffite, consequently, possesses the following advantages: (1) In igniting it with fulminate of mercury it acts more powerfully than nitro-glycerine: (2) it may be stored and transported with perfect safety as regards concussion, as it can not be exploded either by a blow or a shock, nor by an open flame. On the other hand, it has the following disadvantages: (1) Hellhoffite is a liquid: (2) the fuming nitric acid contained in hellhoffite is of such a volatile nature that it can be stored only in perfectly closed vessels; (3) hellhoffite

TYPE AND PRESSES. Interesting Statistics of the Composing

Rooms of the Country.

The tables prepared for the last

under water. - London Times.

s rendered completely inexplosive by

being mixed with water, and can con-

sequently not be employed for works

United States census respecting printing, although both curious and valuable, have received only little attention from the newspapers of the day. Part of this, no doubt, arose from the fact that the volume was published during the heat of the last political campaign, when all other subjects were dwarfed. but a part comes from the fact that the results were not clear to many writers, who had not been bred to the art and were not in the habit of analyzing sta-

tistics. One of the tables which have been least noticed is that showing the number of pounds of type used upon the newspapers of the United States, and the quantity of type regularly set. New York has 1,242,649 pounds of type, or enough to fill cases for 62,000 compositors, her proportion being one-tifth of the Union, which has 6,689,878 pounds. Five States, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Iowa, have nearly one-half of all the type, and set one-half of the number of ems. A pound of type sets eighty-three ems. and assuming that the average size is brevier, there are for each thousand set about 1,200 ems left in the cases. The largest average set on dailies was in Louisiana, 140,000 ems, and the smallest in New Mexico, 29,000 ems, the average being 74,147. The average on weeklies was 57,197, the largest be-

ing in the District of Columbia, 95,000, while in Wyoming it was the smallest, 32,000. Of the long-settled States, Alabama had the smallest, 35,000. The total amount of type set for one issue would make 2,785 duodecimo volumes, and that done on the dailies in a year would fill 10,000 volumes to match Appleton's Cyclopædia. Measured up as proofs are measured, the slip containing the year's work would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Eight

thousand presses did the press work.—

American Bookmaker. The Latest French Gawky.

The "Mower" is the latest type of Gallic dandy. His name arises from his habit of swinging his cane like a scythe, steadily and regularly as he walks along. He gets himself up in the true rural style, with a broadbrimmed straw hat pulled over his eyes. wide trousers, large shoes with flat heels, 'and no gloves. Usually the "mowers" stroll in trios or quartettes, mowing in perfect time with their canes. smiling but saying little, and they dine together in some room hung with pictures of rustic scenes. The mover, however, is an improvement on his predecessor, the affected 'pschutteux' or "grelottex," as he vigorously pur-sues athletic exercise, and cultivates robust health.—N. Y. Post,

A-LEGAL HARDSHIP.

ngular Domestic Complication—The Case of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler.

A curious domestic complication reently occurred in one of the Baltimore courts which reverses an old proverb and shows that what is sauce for the gander is not always sauce for the goose, owever much it ought to be, and that there are occasions when, everything else being even, the goose has the advantage of the gander. In this case Mr. and Mrs. Leonidas Tyler were the gander and goose. For a long time there has been an unpleasant jarring in the Tyler household, which did not manifest itself in anything more serious, however, than a wordy warfare, in which Mrs. Tyler invariably came off best, as a woman always will in a tussle of this kind. Angered by his numerous defeats, eonidas at last decided to make a bold strike for his rights, and one bright morning attacked Mrs. Tyler vi et armis, without stopping to argue or exchange epithets. He intended to cut off all further debate with a previous question which should be a settler, but, much to his surprise, after a very lively set-to he discovered that Mrs. T., who was his superior in a jawing-match across the table, was his peer in a fair stand-up fight. After tiring himself out, Leoniclas was willing to call it a draw, and Mrs. Tyler was of the same opinion. Like the monkey and the parrot, they had a time of it, but, unlike the lacter, the parrot in this case took an unfair adwantage. Notwithstanding the game stood six for Leonidas and half a dozen for Mrs. Tyler, and the probability that Leonidas would not be belligerent in the future, she would not call it a draw, but went before the courts and charged him with wife-beating, which is a pretty se-

rious offense in Maryland under the new law on this subject.

Mrs. Tyler lodged her complaint with the Justice, charging Leonidas with beating her, and Leonidas swore in return that she beat him. Both displayed their scars, and the puzzled Justice at last cut the knot by sending both of m to jail to await trial. Mrs. however, secured bail and was released, appear before the higher court. Leonidas could not find bail, and still languishes in his cell with the most dismal of prospects before him. He is certain to be proven guilty and go to the whipping-post for a dozen lashes on the bare back, well laid on, for that is the new penalty for this offense. She will probably escape, but even should she be found guilty she will be let off with a small fine. Evidently there is no reciprocity in the law in cases like this. As provocation on both sides, why should Leonidas, after being scolded to the verge of madness, and disappointed in scheme to overwhelm Mrs. T. by receiving an unexpected penmeling, be led out to embrace the whipping-post, or, as they style it "to hug Susan," while Mrs. T. can stand by and enjoy the operation? In such cases as this, should not the ducking-stool or some mild form of inconvenient but cooling punishment be devised, so that what is sauce for the gander may also be sauce for the goose? As it stands now, the lot of Leonidas is simply distressing. He has been outscolded by Mrs. T. He has not pommeled her any more than she has pommeled him. More than this, he will have to take another beating at the hands of the sovereign State of Maryland. When he goes home he knows i will be useless to get up another scolding match, as he will get the worst of it. If he retaliates with physical as-

and run, and not try hereafter to imitate the martial spirit of his namesake. -Chicago Tribune.

A SALESMAN'S REMARK.

sault, he knows that he cannot carry it

to a logical conclusion, and then he will

have to go and "hug Susan" again.

Evidently this is one of those cases

which was not contemplated under

the law, and which will arouse wide-

spread sympathy for Leonidas in his

present distressed condition. As there

is no hope of reciprocity, the wisest

course for him to follow would be to cut

How a Clerk's Error in Judgment Lo Him an Advantageous Sale.

One of the requisites of a good sales man is knowing just what to say, and when to say it, to customers who are undecided and hardly know what they want, and to whom a word spoken at the right time is sufficient very often to effect a sale. Sometimes, however, salesmen with the desire of assisting a hesitating customer, say things which have the opposite effect from that intended, as the following anecdote will show:

A gentleman who was several years younger than his wife, and who was besides small and rather boyish in appearance, entered a dry goods store in one of our towns with his wife and requested to be shown some carpets. The proprietor himself, to whom as it happened they were unknown, waited on them. He showed them very politely his extensive stock of carpets, and exhibited with great pains their beauty and excellence of quality. The gentleman and his wife both seemed somewhat undecided as to what suited them among the various patterns displayed, and the proprietor, with the laudable desire of assisting them to decide, remarked blandly to the gentleman, pointing to one of the natives (Chinese) dry and pulver-the carpets: "I think, sir, this is the car-

et your mother likes. The gentleman looked a little sur-prised, but quietly said: "She is not my mother, sir, but my wife." The lady said nothing, but it is needless to add that she did not find any carpet to suit her, and they left the pro-prietor, who felt that he had lost a sale by his unfortunate remark, a sadder and wiser man. If there is anything that a woman will not forgive it is to be thought older than she is .- Detroit Free

Press. -A Boston terra cotta company have completed what is said to be the largest terra cotta frieze in America, to placed on the memorial arch now course of construction in Hartford nonor of the sailors and soldiers of that city who served in the civil war. It measures one hundred and eighty feet in length and seven feet vertically. sculpture, which is in full relief, presents nearly one hundred full length human figures, besides which there are figures of horses and the various paraphernalis of war on land and sea. The frieze will be placed at an elevation of fifty feet from the ground, and the figures are molded to adapt them to the vision under these circumstances. - Boston

-The Adventists have revised their alculations, and now announce that the world will nome to an end-positively no postponement this time-May 14, 1888. OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-New Hampshire farmers stick to the tallow candle. It never explodes, and there are no chimneys to break. -A chap down in Maine has a windmill which goes by steam. He says he'd like to see the sort of weather that could beat him.

-How to boom business:

No man can make his business boom By grievous grumbling in the gloom, But he who'd reap a crop surprising Must sow the seed by advertising. -A craze for short hair has seized old of the young women of Rochester, N. Y., and is reported to be spreading over the country .- N. Y. Herald. -"Now, who will give us a horse?" writes the editor of the Pioneer (Fla.) Eagle in an eloquent leader, acknowl-edging the receipt from a few admir-

ing friends of a cow and calf. -Among the "curiosities of commerce," none perhaps is more curious than that the major portion of the produce exported from South Africa is simply used for the adornment of ladies .- N. Y. Tribune.

-"You hear," says the talkative millionaire milliner, M. Worth, "of dresses that cost fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars. I venture to say that not four dressmakers in Paris ever made any at such prices.' -When Nicholas Leblanc asked for

bread Paris gave him neither that nor a stone, and he died of want. Eighty vears after his death Paris gives him the stone—a monument to the great inventor, whose services to the world are thus recognized at last. -Gold table services are very rare,

especially in this country. Mrs. Catherine Astor possesses one, and others are said to own them, but for obvious reasons are unwilling to have the fact widely known. Such a service costs at least sixteen thousand dollars. - N.

-A lady from New York who was on board the steamer Ticonderoga, on Lake George, at the time of the recent accident was so agitated that she rushed up to the Captain, and, throwing her arms around his ned, pathetically asked him if there was a telephone on

-There is actual proof that wood can be charred by steam pipes, and by the slow but long-continued action of moderately-heated steam. Charcoal thus formed is said to be liable to absorb oxygen suddenly, and break out into spontaneous combustion. It is wisdom to have an eye upon the surroundings of the steam register .- Phil-

adelphia Press. -It seems from the reports which are constantly being received that this the battle was a draw, and as there was | solid ground on which we live is but a crust of mineral matter inclosing a stupendous volume of gas. The natural gas which is being so extensively and pracecally used in parts of Pennsylvania is no longer considered a wonder, for gas is being "struck" in all parts of the country.-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-An outdoor "Carnival of Literature" was recently held in one of the Southern States. Those who attended were expected to come dressed to represent some standard book or department of literature. During the evening a tramp shuffled into the gaylydressed assemblage, and when an attempt was made to hustle him out, he vigorously resisted, declaring that he represented a "Summer Idle."

was allowed to stay. - Chicago Journal. -A gentleman stopping at the Kilkenny Hotel, Tramore, Ireland, got out of bed between two and three o'clock the other morning while in a state of somnambulism, and lighted a candle, after which he opened and dropped out of the window of his room into the road, falling some eighteen feet. After standing for a couple of minutes as if stunned, he proceeded to the police station of the town, and demanded admittance. It is stated that he was greatly embarrassed when re-

stored to consciousness. -When Vestryman Green bowed his head to read the responses of the litany last Sunday he was very drowsy indeed, and he had repeated "Lord have mercy upon us miserable sinners" but three times when he fell asleep. His wife nudged him with her parasol without success. When the preacher reached, "And now seventeenthly, my beloved brethren," Vestryman Green awoke, and being unconscious of the lapse of time responded in a sonorous and fervent voice: "Lord have mercy

upon us miserable sinners."—N. Y. Times. -Of course, on such a bright morning she couldn't resist calling around to see how many of her friends had returned from vacation. "Why, Cicely, dear," she exclaimed, "so you, too, have returned?" "Ye-es, I-I-that is. I haven't been away." "But you have a beautiful tan on your complex-"Oh, yes. That cost me twenty-five cents, while a vacation would have cost a hundred and twenty-five dollars. I'll have a new cloak this fall, and you'll have to fix up your old one." It was cool enough to put the

cloaks on immediately.—Hartford Post. -The laughing plant of China is so called because its seeds produce effects like those produced by laughing gas. The flowers are of a bright yellow, and the seed pods are soft and woolly, while the seeds resemble small black beans. and only two or three grow in a pod. small doses, makes the soberest person behave like a circus clown or a madman, for he will dance, sing and laugh most boisterously and cut the most fantastic capers, and be in an uproariously ridiculously condition for about an hour. When the excitement ceases the exhausted exhibitor of these antics falls asleep, and when he awakes he has not the slightest remembrance of his frisky doings .- Boston Journal.

A Princess Defeated in Court.

In the little principality of Lippe-

Detmold, the same as in the whilom electorate of Hesse, there existed until recently a so-called Princess tax; i. e., the people of these countries were taxed a certain sum every time one of the Princesses of the reigning family. or even of a branch line, got married. Repeated suits on account of the re-fusal to pay the said tax have been the order of the day during the last twentyfive years. One of these, of nearly thirty years' standing, that of the Countess von Hasslingen against the Government for tax unpaid to them, was recently decided against the Princely plaintiff, which puts an end to the superannuated custom, and will doubtless be the means of saving the country a round sum of three hundred thousand marks per annue: -N I' Graphic.

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Will be in his office at the Court House on the third Saturday of each month for the purpose of examining applicants for teacher's certificates, and for the transactton of any other business ertaining to schools.

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Our County Ticket. THE PORL The unanimous choice of the conven-

tion for the very important and responsible position of treasurer, is a man every way worthy of the place. He was born in Silesia, Prussia, in 1843. His education consisted in preparation in a normal school for the profession of teacher, and he is therefore well qualified to handle the accounts and affairs of the treasury. There will be nothing in the office minutiæ that he cannot fully look Mr. Pohl served seven years in the Pruseian army, being with it in the have to wait." war between Prussia and Austria.

In the fall of '67, at the age of 24, Mr. Pohl removed to the United States, locating in Calumet county, Wisconsin, where he passed two years in farming and then conducting In the fall of '74, he removed to Nebraska, and shortly started in the agricultural implement business with

Gerhard Schutte, where many of our readers became acquainted with him. He has since been engaged in business here, and in all his relations has shown himself worthy the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens. He will account, according to law, for every cent that comes into his bands, and will make Platte county an economical, careful official.

MARTIN J. HOGAN,

The candidate for County Clerk, was born in Tipperary county, Ireland, Jan. 25, 1862. In '69, his family removed to America, locating in Shell Creek twp., this county, where they have since resided. Mr. Hogan received his education in the public echool of his neighborhood, and at the High School in Omaha. He is a young man of much more than ordinary ability, having taught school with good success the past three years. He is an excellent penman and accoutant, and thoroughly competent to transact that part of the business of the county which falls to the lot of the Clerk, and would do so in strict accordance with law.

R. H. LAWRENCE, Candidate for surveyor, is a Canadian by birth, and came to Nebraska in 73 with his step-father, Rufus W. Young. His education has been mostly at the High School in this forth a large cake of gingerbread. city, under the immediate supervision of Prof. Cramer, an accomplished civil engineer, who has given Mr. Lawrence practical lessons in surveying. J. J. Maughan, the present County Surveyor, about two years ago appointed Mr. L. to the position he now holds, deputy county surveyor. Besides his experience as surveyor for the county, he has been in the employ of the general government in a like capacity. He takes a lively interest in his profession, being an active member of the State Association of Engineers and Surveyors and will continue to give good satisfaction as a surveyor.

J. E. MONCRIEF, The candidate for County Superintendent of schools is so well known to our readers as to need no bio graphical sketch from us at this time His work in the county is his record. and he will continue it for another

DAN. CONDON.

The candidate for Sheriff was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1838. In '47, his family removed to Montreal, Canada, where, just after landing, his parents both died, eyer since which time (when young Dan was nine years old), he has made his own way in the world. This has developed in him a reliance upon his own industry and perseverance. Dan, is honest, capable, generous-hearted.

As Sheriff he would exercise the functions of his office strictly according to law, but would, as much as possible "temper justice with mercy." WM. M. CORNELIUS,

The nominee for County Judge, is so well known to the great body of our readers that it seems hardly worth terior. while to give even a brief sketch of him. Born in Butler Co., Penn., Dec. 25. 1849, he received there, in the and the Italian organ-grinders get on good public schools, such an educa-tion as fits every bright north for the tion as fits every bright youth for the battle of life in these times of strife. Studying law with Hon. T. C. Campbell, he was admitted to practice in 1879, in which year he came to Nebrasks, locating in this city, where he has been engaged ever since in the practice of his profession.

There is no question of his entire fitness for the office, and of his conconducting it just exactly according to law.

DR. GEER.

The candidate for Coroner, made a very favorable impression upon the convention which nominated him. The Independent, of Humphrey, (where Dr. Geer resides) says of him : "He is a representative republican, always ready to his part to achieve success for the principles of the party in which he is a faithful and enthusisstic worker, and being personally popular, will carry the north part of the county solid, regardless of party | dred and ten years:

-German geologists estimate that Shop on Olive Street, 2 doors the Dead Sea will be a mass north of Brodfeuhrer's Jewelry Store. the Dead Sea will be a mass of solid AN INDIGESTIBLE NOTE.

WHOLE NO. 807.

A Prussian army officer, stationed at Berlin, frequently had occasion to borrow money from an accommodating Israelitish friend, who only charged three or four per cent. a month. As a general thing, the officer, Baron von Pump, was able to meet his obligations, out on the occasion to which we allude he was not able to do so.

Moses Lavy was promptly on hand to collect the money. He called at the that he cannot understand and do; no Baron von Pump's room, and presented

Moses. I have heretofore always "I don't vait at all. Ven you don't bay dot note right away. I goes and prings dot note a shustus of der peace

pefore, and sues you on de spot.' Baron von Pump quietly locked the door and put the key in his pocket, whereupon Moses legs began to wob-ble about, for he was afraid of personal violence at the hands of his creditor. The Baron produced a pistol, and focussed the unhappy Israelite with it.
"Now, Mr. Judas Iscariot, yoo take that note of mine and eat it.

"Scheneral, I vas schoost jokin' mit you. I can vait so long as you vants." "I can take a joke as well as anyoody, and now it is your turn to take a choke. Chew up that note and swallow it, or you are a dead man," and the officer pressed lightly on the trigger. In vain did Moses protest that he didn't feel like eating; that he was in no hurry for the money. "Down with it," thundered the offi-

Although Moses was in no danger of perishing for lack of food, he clearly perceived that he might prolong his ife by the collation to which he was cordially invited. He chewed up the note, principal and interest, and craning out his neck he managed to get it

"Now, you can go and bring suit on note, if you feel like it. Perhand the clerk of the court will put you on file when you tell him where the note s," said Baron von Pump. A few days afterwards the Baron re-

ceived some money from home, with which he promptly paid Moses what was coming to him. "Scheneral, de next times ven vou ants some monies, schoost come to your old friend, Moses Levy, who will never go pack on you.

"All right, Moses. Next time I need

noney I'll let you know.' Not long afterwards Baron von Pump needed some money, and notified Moses to bring the amount desired to his room. Having counted over the amount, the officer took a sheet of paper and began to write out his note at ninety days for the amount.

"If you please, Scheneral, schoos tstop dot right away. I vould not have dot," and from under his coat he drew "Now, you schoost write dot note out on dot gingerbread, so ven I has to eat him again, I vill not suffer so

Texas Siftings. ROBBING BIRDS' NESTS.

growing old and 'past their useful-An Industry Pursued by the Little Colored Boys Down South. "The mocking bird season is over," said a William street dealer in birds, monkeys, dogs and other pets. ended about the last of July. Most of our supply comes from Georgia, where it is against the law to capture them at the only time they can be captured or orator." Mamie-"I don't think I are worth the taking. The little darky know the breed." Sadie-"Spitz, boys down there do a fine business you know." snaring the birds after they are big enough to get about, and robbing nests before the little ones are big enough to fly. They get about fifty cents for every bird, and smuggle them on northbut the mother's amusement may be bound steamers and coasting vessels. Every little darky lad has to work on his own basis, as bird dealers down there would not risk openly violating the law against mocking bird abduc-tion by acting as middlemen in the contraband trade. The boys begin catching the birds in May and June,

soon after they are hatched out, and from that time on until nearly August we have a plentiful stream of them flowing northward. Many die on the passage for want of proper food, as the mocking bird in this particular requires great care. We receive in our store from two thousand to three thousand dollars' worth of birds every season. A bird four months old is worth from three to five dollars. They learn to sing in about a year with careful training. We send a great many to bird dealers in Europe, receiving as pay birds from that side of the water. We sell very few birds for cash over there; it is mostly an exchange business. Besides Georgia many mocking birds are caught in Louisiana and Florida. In those last-named States there is no law against capturing the birds, and we trade directly with dealers, who buy of the little darky boys in the in-

"We are doing a good business i monkeys now. The ring-tailed Brazilian variety is in great demand, as they every month or so and buys four or five at a time. He takes them away and educates them to climb lightningrods, water-spouts and verandas to windows, where pennies may be had. Then he retails them to organ-grinders. The ringtails are affectionate, docile. little creatures, but they do not live long in this climate. They get the consumption. Monkeys bring from ten to twenty-five dollars apiece. Most of them are brought north by sailors."

Aged One Hundred and Seventeen. Here is an epitaph from a stone the town of Shutesbury:

"Erected by the town of Shutesbury in memory of Ephraim Pratt, born in East Sudbury, November 1, 1686, removed to Shutesbury soon after its first settlement, where he resided until he died, May 22, 1804, in his one hundred and seventeenth year. He was a hog pen near the farm house, crying remarkably cheerful in his disposition as though the family had chicken for and temperate in his habits. He swung a sythe one hundred and one consecutive years, and mounted a horse without assistance at the age of one hun-

"A hundred years in prospect long may seem: When viewed in retrospect a transiem riem: -Lowell (Mass.) Courier.

E Business and profes

Le Legal advertisements at statute

rates on third page. ka All advertisements payable nouthly.

EFFor transient advertising, see

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL -Worth, the Parisian dressmaker, says he loses forty thousand dollars a year through bad debts.

-General Grant's burial at Riverside Park has caused the extension thither of a street railway .- N. Y. Herald. -Count Tolstoi, the celebrated Rus-sian statesman and poet, who has kept nihilism at bay since the assassination

of the late Emperor, has been declared

incurably insane and placed in a lunatic asylum. -Frank Happensberger, the de-signer of the Garfield Monument in San Francisco, has been presented by admirers in that city with a gold medal bearing in bas relief upon its face a

portrait of Garfield. -Rev. Dr. Aaron Wood, of the Northwest Indiana Methodist Conference, has asked to be placed on the superanuated list, after sixty-three years of ministerial service. He is now a white-

haired veteran of eighty-three years. -William Kirk, of Poca, W. Va., has lived a jolly life for a century. He loves to dance, can kick higher than his head, has been married twice, and s the father of twenty-four children, including four twins. - Philadelphia

Press. -George W. Matchett, a blind man in Indianapolis, claims to be the oldest printer in the United States. He is eighty years old, and for sixty-four years has been a journeyman printer, and in that line has visited every State in the Union except Oregon, besides many of the Territories.—Indianapo-

lis Journal. -General Loring, writing of General Grant's visit to the Sphynx, in Egypt, says: "Finding Grant looking intently into the face of the enormous Sphynx near by, seventy feet high and extend-ing back one hundred and forty, and his fore paws fifty feet in front, I said: Well, General, what do you think of it?' He replied: 'It looks as if it had kept on thinking through all eternity

without talking much.' -Mrs. Moody, an old lady living within nine miles of Rockmart, Pauldage of seventy years, and, strange to say, has never seen a train. She has been married twice, the first time to Mr. Rose, and a few years ago decided that she wanted to visit a railroad station in order to see "just one railroad engine," but unfortunatly she became crippled by some means, so much so that she now has to use crutches in order to get about, and consequently has no hopes now of ever accomplish-

ing her long-felt desire. - Chicago -The poet Whittier, in his letter of remembrance to Dr. O. W. Holmes on attaining his seventy-sixth birthday. writes: "My father used to tell of a poor innocent in his neighborhood who, whenever he met him, would fall to laughing, crying and dancing. "I can't help it, sir. I can't help it. I'm so glad that you and I are alive!" And I, like the poor fellow, can't help telling thee that I am glad thee and I are alive-glad that thy hand has lost nothing of its cunning and thy pen is st'll busy. And I say, in the words of mooch as I did ven I schwallowed dot Solomon of old: Rejo ce, O young oder note."-From the German, in man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee ip the days of thy youth: but don't exult over thy seniors who have not found the clixir of life and are

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-The milit'a of the different States, while they may be good soldiers, are known as N. G. - Texas Siftings. -"Mamie-"What kind of a dog is

Tiny?" Sadie-"O, Tiny is a expect--A three-year-old little girl was taught to close her evening prayer, during the temporary absence of her father, with "and please watch over my papa." It sounded very sweet

imagined when she added, "and you batter keep an eye on mamma, too!" N. Y. Sun. -A Norristown angler bought a new book entitled "Fly Rods and Fly Tackle," and absorbed the contents from preface to finis. Then he went fishing with tifty dollars' worth of tackle and came home with fifty cents' worth of fish purchased from a barefooted boy with a ten cent fishing-rod and a sore finger. - Norristown Herald.

-"That's the way every day," an-

grily exclaimed a man as he boarded a

six o'clock Walnut Hills cars with his wife. "What's that?" she inquired. "Why, the cars are always full about going-home time." "Just like the men," she replied sweetly; and he grabbed at a strap, stepped on an old woman's toes, and remained silent .-Arkansaw Traveler. -Hearing a noise at night Jones descends with a lighted candle and dis-

covers a burglar escaping with a full sack. "Helio!" he cries, "come back, you!" "Eh, what?" returns the burglar; "ah, yes, the silver candlestick! Permit me." He takes it from the hand of the astonished Jones and puts t into his bag. "Ten thousand thanks. Have I forgotten anything else?"-London Tit-Bits. -Beware the awful under-too. Little Jim Takes

Hungry crab Makes A grab! How many careless bathers know The danger of an under-toe! -Customer (indignantly) - See here,

ou've swindled me! You said that chicken was young, and it's tough as leather! Young woman (pertly)—Can you guess how old I am? Customer (bewildered) —Eh—what? Well—I should say sixteen. Young woman (triumphantly)-Just sixteen! You wouldn't call me old, would you? Well, I raised that chicken myself, and I know that it isn't more than half as old as I am!-Philadelphia Call.

dinner and he had to wait.

"To town with pap. "Wouldn't he take you?" "No, he wouldn't." "What's the reason he wouldn't?"

"Why, jis becoz he's got a new wagon with red wheels he thinks he's thun-der!"—Chicago Ledger.

Why He Couldn't Go Along. What are you crying about, Bub? said a traveler in Kansas to a barefooted boy who was sitting on the top of

"Coz I couldn't go." "Where did you want to go?"