

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1886.

"Innocent desuetude."—Cleveland.

The President has nominated Gen. Howard, Major General to succeed Pope.

The Senate has confirmed land officers Tipton, at Bloomington, and Higgins, at Grand Island.

The Grand Island land office took in \$16,452 during February, and handled papers representing 35,000 acres of land.

The Rock Island road has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the capture of the robbers of their express near Morris, Illinois.

The Fitzgerald horse team of Lincoln won the championship 300 yard race, open to the world, at New Orleans in 43 seconds.

West Lincoln is to have a \$50,000 packing house in the near future. This move is believed to be in connection with the stock yards company.

An order was issued the other day at Little Rock restraining the Knights of Labor from trespassing on or interfering with the property of the Iron Mountain Road.

A President that will knowingly and purposely violate the pledges and promises of his party, cannot be relied upon to carry out his own little civil service obligations.

ADVISED from Sonora, Mexico, state that United States troops have been forbidden to cross the Mexican line until the complications resulting from Crawford's death are settled.

It is understood on all hands that Gen. Howard, of Omaha, will be promoted to the rank of major general and given the place made vacant by Gen. Pope retiring from the service.

A MAN at Cheyenne calling himself a Christian has turned over money to the postoffice department, for the rightful owners, that he stole many years ago. A good conscience. It did its work.

The Chicago Tribune now sells for three cents a copy, except the Sunday issue. This move is taken probably to compete against the News and Mail, which are lively sheets for a cent.

EX-GOV. MICHAEL HARRIS, representative in congress from the Second district of Louisiana, died on the morning of the 15th, at Willard's hotel, Washington City, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

It is reported at Washington that the house Indian affairs committee refuses to appropriate any money for additional buildings at Genoa Industrial School beyond a nominal sum for keeping up repairs.

The governor of Florida seems to be seriously thinking of appointing a successor to Senator Jones, who has been in Detroit for some weeks trying to gain the affections of a young lady who will have nothing to do with him.

ALDERMAN HENRY W. JACHNE, of New York, was arrested the other day at the city hall charged with bribery. It is stated that he has confessed to receiving twenty thousand dollars for his vote on the Broadway franchise.

GENERAL HOWARD, of Omaha, having been quoted in a newspaper as saying he would resign if Newton was appointed to succeed Pope, denies having made any such statement. He says the reporter misunderstood him.

This jury in the case of John W. Lauer, on trial at Omaha for wife murder, finally agreed upon a verdict of manslaughter, which means that the killing was done through carelessness. The case has attracted more than ordinary attention.

ABRIE NEWCOMB, of Maine, writes Gov. Dawes asking for the facts connected with the drowning of Oliver Newcomb in the Platte river in 1868. Any person in possession of information on the subject, please send the same to Gov. Dawes, as he will esteem it as a great favor.

DR. W. H. ROSE, of Washington, the able assistant of Dr. Salmon in the national bureau of animal industry, was in Nebraska last week investigating the subject of hog cholera; he has visited for that purpose Indiana and Kansas, and when he completes his labors here will go to Iowa and Illinois.

A motion in the House committee on public lands has been carried to report favorably the bill to repeal the pre-emption law. It was then moved to report favorably the bill to repeal the timber-culture law, but this action was delayed until after consultation with the commissioner of the land office.

MICHAEL HUMPHREY who was arrested as one of the supposed robbers of the train at Morris, makes his affidavit that on the night of the robbery and murder he was in Grape Creek, Ill., and that on the morning of the 13th he went to work in a mine shaft at that place. He claims that J. Dougherty, A. M. Bushong, W. Judd and others can establish these facts.

DAN DALTON, on being brought before the legislature at Columbus, Ohio, the other day declared at once his willingness to comply with the demands for the papers in the Fourth Ward election case at Cincinnati. He very meekly admitted that it was his duty to deliver the returns, and handed them over to Col. Poorman. A resolution was passed releasing Dalton from custody, and he left for Cincinnati on the first train.

Nothing new or very important has transpired in connection with the train robbery and murder near Morris, Ill., the other night. It is known now that Newton H. Watt, the brakeman and baggage man on the train on which Kellogg Nichols was murdered, is still in the custody of the Pinkerton agency. He states that he saw one of the robbers, and it may be important to keep him on hand for the purpose of identification. Men skilled in railroad say that they do not believe that Watt is in any way implicated in the robbery or murder, but on his examination he made such an improbable statement that a man hanging on to the roof of the car could cover him with a revolver thrust through one of the ventilators of the car; it is not impossible for a man to hang on the roof of a car when in motion, but he does so at the risk of his life, but in no case could a man hang on to the roof in this way cover the whole interior of a car with his revolver, because it would be impossible to have the arm through the aperture and look into the car at the same time. Young McDonnell who took short hand notes of his statements was subsequently mysteriously lost, but has since been found in a very strange condition with his nerves shattered, and he seemed to have no idea of where he was or where he ought to go. He was taken to his parents home and at last accounts remained in the same condition, his physician expressing the opinion that his present condition must have been brought about by some great shock to his nervous system. Another item of news has been received from Peoria, stating that a bundle of bloody clothes was found at Chillicothe, about twenty miles east of Peoria, and it is supposed, they belong to the Rock Island train robbers. Detectives are on the scene hastening to run down the mystery.

The Malloy-Graham trial was before the court last week at Springfield, Mo., and increases in interest, the court being crowded throughout the entire session. During the session the most important witness examined was Mrs. Abbie Breese, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., and sister of the murdered woman, Sarah Graham. Her testimony was exciting and full of interest and when she referred to a package of letters written by Mrs. Malloy and Cora Lee to George Graham while he was yet at Ft. Wayne and which came into possession of his wife Sarah Graham, Mrs. Malloy and Cora Lee were all alert in an instant; the defense objected to the introduction of the letters, and they were withheld for the present. Graham is becoming more nervous every day. He has stopped writing which occupied the first few weeks of his confinement, and passes his time in nervously pacing his cell. He is becoming exasperated at the conduct of the women toward him, and it is believed that he will soon tell all he knows about it.

It is reported that at the north edge of Council Bluffs, by the foot of a beautiful ridge, stands an old brick house that is truly haunted and regularly visited by ghostly conversations carried on in the upper rooms of the building in the night time. Several occupants have left the premises recently, some of whom have been interviewed and they say it was these ghostly conversations that made them leave. It is claimed that many years ago a man was murdered at that house, and that the spirit of the murdered man is keeping up these ghostly conversations in the building in the night time. It is strange that Council Bluffs can't turn out a man with courage enough to fix up telephones with the unoccupied rooms and find out by conversing with his ghostship what it wants to communicate to the citizens of Council Bluffs. A telephone or two in connection with the rooms where these ghostly conversations are carried on may disclose the mystery.

The desperado who killed his employer near Lyons, Bart County, at last accounts was corralled in a barn in which he has been practically able to hold the officers at bay. He has several holes in the barn from which he shoots, which he does to kill. He does not shoot while his pursuers are retreating. One man had been killed and another mortally wounded. Horses stalled in the barn were neighing and roaring, plunging and tearing as though some of the shots had penetrated the structure and taken effect in their bodies. The horses had been shot from under the besiegers. In the barn there is a well, besides three cows, chickens, grain and eighteen head of mules and horses.

Later.—The barn was set on fire and everything inside burned. The murderer was found in an oats bin, a part of his head shot off and many bullet holes in his body. This congress is expected to do something for the disabled soldier who needs and wants accommodations in some one of the hostels homes. There are five such homes, and they contain 9,104 inmates. There are now on file applications for admission to the number of 2,667. At the Dayton, Ohio, home there are 998 such applications; at the Milwaukee home 1,141, and at the Leavenworth home 461. Since 1881 the increase of inmates in the various homes has been about 10 per cent; thus it is plain that some provision must be made for veterans who are getting old and have neither friends or children with whom they may have homes.

The skeleton found under a brush heap at Wrentham, Mass., has been identified as that of Agnes Anastasia Long. A former lover by the name of George Storrs is mixed up with the affair, and it is stated that she accepted an invitation to accompany him to a party, and went with him in the direction of Wrentham and has never returned.

The fleshless skeleton of a young woman, found the other day concealed under a heap of brush in the woods at Wrentham, Mass., gives ghastly evidence of a mysterious murder. The bones were unscathed by a dog with Thomas and John Odie, who were hunting rabbits. Clinging to the fleshless fingers were several rings and about the wrists were handsomely wrought bracelets. There was a chain and locket around the neck, and when the locket was opened the pictures of two handsome young men were discovered inside. That she was murdered is proved by a bullet hole in her skull. She must have been brought from a distance and concealed in the brush pile.

A SERIOUS accident occurred on the Omaha & Republican Valley road, four miles north of David City the other afternoon. Freight train No. 49 was gliding along as usual when all of a sudden the caboose and three cars made an extraordinary lunge into the air and turned bottom side up in the ditch. A brake beam on one of the forward cars had dropped to the ground caught against the ties and caused the wreck. Mr. Shropshire, conductor, Mr. Harris and four passengers were in the caboose. The conductor had his right leg broken, Harris received several bad injuries and one of the passengers was considerably bruised.

News comes from St. Louis stating that when Hugh M. Brooks was brought back from New Zealand for the murder of C. A. Preller, there was found in his trunk a chamois money belt cut from the body of Preller. It was considered a strong item of evidence against Brooks as Preller was known to carry large sums of money on his person in this belt, but now no one about police headquarters or the coroner's or attorney's office knows when it disappeared, or where it went, but all insist that it has been stolen.

The steamer "Oregon" was run into between three and four o'clock the other morning while east of Fire Island, having two holes stove in her. She commenced sinking at once. The passengers were all saved, being transferred to the "Fulda," and being more than eight hundred in number. After the collision the bulk of the sailing vessel was seen drifting slowly on the port side of the steamer, grazing her sides as she passed astern. She sank as soon as she cleared the "Oregon" and her crew were all lost.

EIGHTY inmates of the almshouse at Lebanon, Pa., were poisoned the other afternoon by putting Paris green into a huge coffee pot, when they were immediately seized with vomiting and severe pains. The vessel that the coffee is prepared in holds a barrel or more, and was found lined with a thick sediment of Paris green. The attending doctor is of the opinion that the poison, being strong, caused vomiting, or more than half the inmates would have been dead.

JAMES BESHEARS, of Shelbyville, Ill., was arrested by detectives the other morning, charged with being one of the Joliet express robbers. Beshears had just returned to town after several days absence. He could not explain satisfactorily how he received an ugly looking wound on his head.

News Notes.

PATTI has had an offer of \$6,000 a night for a series of concerts in Brazil.

A CONNECTICUT paper enriches the language with "recentmost." It means the latest.

LINCOLN, Neb., is reported to be overrun just at this time by thieves, pickpockets, etc.

CHINA has 563 books on behavior, 361 of which refer directly to the ceremonies of dining.

It is said that Oscar Wilde and his wife are coming to America soon, but he will not lecture.

FRED. MICKLEMAN, living six miles west of Scribner, Neb., committed suicide by hanging the other night.

The only Presidents who were never in Congress are Washington, Taylor, Grant, Arthur and Cleveland.

RUDOLPH ALBRECHT's university at Vienna is the largest in Europe. It has 285 professors and 5,221 students.

A TEST of 100 bayonets and swords of the Welch regiment at Mullingar resulted in the breaking of eighty of them.

ONE hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold coin was ordered one day last week in New York city, for export.

GRAY LOCK mountain, which is 3,500 feet above the level of the sea, is the highest point in the state of Massachusetts.

The Italian bee is said to be the gentlest of the various kinds and to work on a greater variety of plants than any other.

W. F. LEE, a student in the Commercial College at Terre Haute, Ind., who stole three horses and fled, was arrested at Arcola, Ill.

A RECENT report comes from Rome that two fatal cases of cholera are reported from Candia, two from Pola and seven from Padua.

PROP. WAGNER has published analyses supporting his opinion that steamed potatoes are far more nutritious than boiled ones.

MRS. MARY WILDMAN, of South Valley, N. Y., was convicted the other day of poisoning her husband, and sentenced to be hanged April 30th.

In the United States every 200th man takes a college course; in England, every 500th; in Scotland, every 615th, and in Germany every 213th.

At Scales Mound, Ill., the wife of W. Gummow committed suicide by setting fire to a pile of bed-clothing and throwing herself into the flames.

The United States has nearly three times as many doctors as England, and nearly four times as many as France in proportion to the population.

It is stated that the visible supply of wheat and corn in the United States and Canada, March 15th, was respectively, 50,860,421 and 14,616,367 bushels.

Mrs. EVA C. FOLGER, a widow aged 40, suicided the other afternoon at the Transfer Hotel, Council Bluffs. Domestic trouble the cause of the tragic act.

A FIRE at Toledo, Ohio, burned to the ground the Toledo House of Refuge. Some twenty boys were sick in the infirmary, but all were carried safely out.

DURING the month of February 124 car loads of immigrant goods were unloaded at Ogallala. It is expected that during the month of March the number will reach 300.

SUPERINTENDENT DYKUNSON offered higher wages the other day to the men on the strike at St. Louis, but they refused to return to work till permitted by the Knights.

ONE plank 9 feet wide and 20 feet long, without knot or blemish of any kind, and another 12 feet wide are among the contributions of British Columbia to the Liverpool exhibition.

This resignation of Gov. Murray, of Utah, has been requested by Secretary Lamar. Gov. Murray replied that the same would be handed to the President by delegate, R. N. Baskin.

EFFORTS are still being made to discover the golden candlestick of Solomon's Temple which Titus carried to Rome in triumph, and which is supposed to be in the bed of the Tiber.

It is said that seeds kept too long lose a portion of their vitality. Melons, however, when grown from fresh seed are said to run to vine, while old seed gives more productive plants.

A WIND storm occurred the other night at Cheyenne. The moon and stars were shining brightly at the time. Chimneys, fences, spires, tents, roofs and wires were scattered in every direction.

TAKING the other evening at Central City the Opera House caught fire while lighting up for a ball by the explosion of an oil lamp, and in a very short time burned to the ground. The property destroyed was valued at \$3,000.

JOHN BODOZEK, a Bohemian, living on the bottoms at Lincoln, committed suicide the other evening by shooting himself in the head. He leaves a wife and three children, the oldest of which was in bed with him at the time of the shooting.

BEAVERS on Fall Creek, near Wellington, Kansas, have cut down 100 trees this winter, some of them eighteen inches in diameter, floated some of the logs nearly a mile down the stream, and built a complete dam across the creek.

JOHN MYERS, the other evening just east of Wahoo, was struck by freight train No. 50 and knocked into the ditch, but, strange to say, it did not kill him. There were no bones broken, but his internal injuries are said to be serious.

GEORGE HAYS' body was found two miles northwest of Kearney, Neb., the other morning. Mr. Hays disappeared from his home in Kearney some time last November. The coroner's jury were unable to ascertain the cause of his death.

ROBERT BONKER, living near Bradford, White county, Arkansas, the other night was murdered at his home, robbed of his money, and his house burned. His charred remains were found in the ruins, lying on the iron framework of his trunk.

MR. HENRY J. HALL, seventy-two years old, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple on the 13th inst., at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. He was engaged in early gold mining in California and is said to have been a millionaire.

DAVID H. SAYERS, of St. Louis, aged about twenty-three years, committed suicide the other evening by shooting himself. The left side of his head was blown away and his brains scattered upon the wall. An unfortunate love affair was said to be the cause.

A FIRE at La Salle, Ill., received Monday morning an express package which came on the train upon which the tragedy of Saturday night was enacted. Upon opening the package a bullet was found, which, it is presumed, was fired by one of the murderers.

News comes from Wilcox, Arizona, that a courier from the camp of Lieut. Mans that the latter has four Apaches who came in saying all the hostiles wish to surrender conditionally. Gen. Crook will proceed to the former's camp as soon as possible to effect a surrender.

JOE MCKAIN, a Hastings locomotive engineer, has patented a lubricator for car axles which will make him rich if it will do one-half what he claims. It is a chemical compound that will cool off a hot box in a minute and run a car 500 miles an hour without heating the box.

JOHN NICHOLS' store at Fort Calhoun last February was burglarized and a large quantity of goods taken. Not until the other day were the thieves discovered. They live near Blair, Neb., and are Fred. Nichols, John Nichols and Guitler Texter, relatives of the store keeper.

JOSEPH MERCHANT, of South End, Windsor, Vt., was examining a revolver when his son had brought home to get him to buy for him; suddenly the

pistol was discharged, the ball striking his little daughter in the head and penetrating the brain. She was unconscious about two hours and died.

Tax mills of the Toledo, Ohio, Linseed Oil Company were destroyed by fire the other morning. Over one hundred barrels of linseed oil stored in the building exploded, shaking the whole city and shattering window panes in the neighborhood. Two men were badly burned and others hurt. Property destroyed \$150,000.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
(From our regular correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1886.

There is no abatement of interest in the debate upon the controversy between the President and Senate. The Senate galleries are crowded every day and many members of the lower House leave their end of the Capitol for the unusual attractions now offered in the north wing. Since Mr. Edmunds' masterly attack upon the Administration, Mr. Wilson, the Senator from Iowa, has also thrown his lance at the "royal" prerogatives, and Senators Pugh, of Alabama, and Kenna, of West Virginia, have made Democratic contribution to the discussion. To-day again Senator Colom of Illinois, will speak from the Republican stand point.

Senator Wilson drew comparisons between Darwin's protoplasm and the Democratic doctrine of reform, and asserted that to deny information was to accuse public character. He quoted the President's promise that this Administration was to "act behind glass doors," and was to have "no secrets." This, Mr. Wilson said, was courageous and the country applauded it; but it had not lasted long. The Administration proved to be loaded down with secrets and the glass doors had been abandoned.

This debate will afford the country a fair opportunity to judge of the intellectual strength of the two parties in the Senate. The Republicans have advantage in numbers and in speakers.

On Saturday the debate gave way for an impressive funeral in the Senate chamber. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of the Government, and the representatives of foreign nations, united in paying a tribute of respect to the late Senator Miller of California. It was just twelve years ago on that day that Congress and other public functionaries assembled in the Senate chamber to participate in the funeral rites of the distinguished Senator, Charles Sumner.

As on that day, the chamber was draped in black, in honor of Mr. Miller, and the ceremonies were strikingly and appropriately simple. No eulogies were attempted, and the solemn service for the dead of the Episcopal church was finished in less than half an hour. Then the Marine band, playing a funeral dirge, headed a procession of Senators to the depot, where a Pullman hotel car and palace sleeping car awaited the family and Congressional Committee. It is estimated that the expense of transporting the late Senator's remains to California on a special train and sending with it a committee which will return in the same way, will be \$20,000.

Smutty Wheat.
It appears that smut is getting to be a serious matter in many parts of the west, and is even now making its appearance on the harder varieties. The Phyfe has been remarkably free from bad influences, but in places the smut is attacking it, and soon it will be placed as "rejected," if something is not done to prevent it. This means 10 to 25 cts. a bushel to those who raise wheat, and is something well worth attention. A circular before us, speaking of this subject, adds:

"This smut can be stamped out with a very little trouble and a small expense to each individual farmer, if he will carefully apply the prescription below. There is no dispute on the subject; it has been tried and proven in thousands of cases and has never failed. The remedy for killing the smut is simply to wet thoroughly each grain of seed wheat in a strong solution of blue vitrol, or as some call it, blue-stone. The ways to do it are various. The following has proved perfectly reliable, viz: Dissolve one or two pounds (there is no danger of getting the solution too strong) of blue vitrol to each gallon of water. You must judge as to how many gallons of this solution you will require for the amount of seed you intend to sow. Probably one gallon will wet four bushels of seed. Put the seed wheat into coarse bags, about fifty or sixty pounds to the bag; tie them at the top so that the wheat will lie loosely in them; immerse them in this pickle and let them lie from five to ten minutes, turning the bags over a few times to be sure that the wheat has become thoroughly wet. Then lift them out and let the pickle drain back into the vessel that contains the solution. The wheat will very soon be in condition to sow. It does not require to be spread out to dry, as the wheat will absorb the moisture very quickly."

Below is an extract from a letter received from the Hon. Horace Davis, member of Congress from San Francisco and the largest miller on the Pacific Slope, in answer to inquiries on the subject of smut in wheat in his State:

"In reply to yours of the 10th. In early times we were much troubled with smutty wheat, but have none now owing to the use of blue-stone on the seed by the farmers. I have seen fields where part of the seed was treated with blue-stone and part not, and the difference was as plain as between a field of barley and one of oats; it is hard to give any exact rule as to its application; the most practical farmers tell me they use six pounds to each ton of seed wheat. It is dissolved in water enough to wet

this quantity of wheat, and the wheat is put in bags, say fifty to sixty pounds, and immersed in the solution for six or seven minutes, just enough to wet all the wheat. Then it is taken out and laid on sloping boards at the end of a trough to drain. The solution is put into a trough built for this purpose, something like a horse trough. The bags are turned over frequently in this solution to insure the wetting of all the wheat. You can rely upon it that blue-stone is a dead shot for smut in California. By blue-stone I mean sulphate of copper or blue vitrol."

"If wheat is sown in old stubble where there was smut the previous year it will make its appearance to some extent, but the second year there will be no sign of it. In new ground, or in fields where wheat has not been raised for two seasons or more, there will be no smut where the seed is prepared as above, unless it may be communicated from neighboring fields where the seed has not been treated for the purpose of killing smut germs. The cost of preparing the seed for one acre of ground will not exceed the loss on one bushel of smutty wheat."

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.
TUESDAY, March 16, '86.
Board met at 1 o'clock p. m. pursuant to adjournment. Full Board present.

Geo. W. Wescott appointed assessor for Columbus twp.

Petition presented asking for division of Lost Creek township. Retired to county attorney.

Board took a recess and the assessors of the several townships convened in an annual session.

After assessors adjourned the Board proceeded with regular business.

On petition from the residents thereof, Walker township was divided into four road districts, numbered respectively 5, 22, 50 and 51.

The resignation of Otis Hour as constable of 2d ward, city of Columbus, was accepted.

The resignation of L. C. Thompson as justice of the peace for Woodville township was presented and accepted and H. A. Saunders appointed to fill vacancy.

WEDNESDAY, March 17.
Board convened at 9 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment, all present.

Application received from a Mrs. Musgrove asking aid from the county Board. A motion to refer the same to the town Board of Lost Creek was lost.

On motion the sum of \$25 was appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of the chairman of the Board.

The clerk was instructed to communicate with members of the Grand Army and ascertain if John O'Grady a disabled soldier of the late war, now in St. Mary's Hospital, can be furnished accommodations at the Soldier's Home.

On motion a set of Nebraska reports was ordered for the office of the clerk of the district court.

The contract with the county physician was read, approved and ordered spread upon the record.

Minutes of meetings from January 19th to 23d inclusive, were read and approved.

On motion Board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

Full Board present at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, March 17th.

On motion the county clerk was instructed to furnish for publication a synopsis of the proceedings of the Board, embracing the same general latitude as prepared and published from the January meetings.

Petition for division of Lost Creek township, with written opinion of the county attorney as to the legality of said action, was again presented.

Motion by Supr. Hudson that prayer of petitioners be granted. Amendment by Supr. Truman that whole matter be laid over until next meeting. Amendment carried and motion as amended carried.

On motion James Costello was allowed the sum of \$24.77 for personal taxes paid under protest, the same having been illegally assessed in Grand Prairie township for year 1885.

On motion, Supr's Olson, of Creston and Schure, were appointed a Committee to ascertain who is legally liable for the taxes on assessed valuation of the cattle illegally assessed to James Costello.

On motion, the County Clerk was instructed to notify the Overseer of Road District No. 12, in Lost Creek Township, to remove all obstacles, obstructions and impediments from the Columbus and Genoa Road, and open same for travel in his district.

A petition from Joseph Bucher and others, for wagon bridge across Shell Creek, was referred to Supr's Swartzley and Burke.

On motion a warrant on the County Bridge fund of 1885 for sum of \$45.69 was allowed in favor of Jacob Ernst, the same to be charged to the account of Columbus Township.

On motion, George Galley's house in Block 131, was rented for a Sheriff's residence for the ensuing year, at \$11 per month.

On motion of Supr. Truman the walk in Court House yard was ordered repaired.

On motion, Board adjourned until Thursday morning 9 o'clock.

COLUMBUS BOOMING!

WM. BECKER, W. T. RICKLY & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fresh and Salt Meats,

GAME, POULTRY,

And Fresh Fish.

All Kinds of Sausage a Specialty.

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrup,

Dried and Canned Fruits,

and other Staples a

Specialty.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.

Cor. Thirteenth and K Streets, near A. & N. Depot.

34-41

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

PARSONS' PILLS

NEW, RICH BLOOD.

MAKE HENS LAY

for the use of Public Flouring or Grist Mills in this county, in accordance with Sec. 29, Chap. 57, Comp. Statutes of Nebraska, and report to the adjourned meeting of this Board.

On motion, Board adjourned to Wednesday, 1 o'clock, P. M., March, 31st, 1886.

From Michigan.

Mr. John J. White, a merchant in Clinton, Michigan, writes from his home under date of December 15, 1885: I have been suffering with eczema for more than a year, and have tried four different physicians, but to no permanent benefit. I then tried several patent remedies for such disease, but they signally failed to bring the relief I sought. I was in a terrible condition, being covered from head to foot with this terrible disease, and notwithstanding all I could do I continued to grow worse.

At last, seeing the statement of Mr. Bradley, of Detroit, of what S. S. S. had done for his wife (but my faith in patent medicines was almost gone), I sent and got one bottle, thinking however, it was another \$1.75 thrown away. To my great astonishment and delight the terrible itching subsided. I am now on my eighth bottle, and the disease has disappeared almost, there being only a few rough places on the small of my back and legs. I am confident that a complete cure will be effected at an early day. I write this that those who are similarly afflicted may find relief.

Treatment on blood and skin diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d street.

Correspondence.

[In this department the people talk, and not the editor. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principle and his statements of facts. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom."—Ed. JOURNAL.]

Ed. JOURNAL:—In your issue of the 17th, I see a very good communication on strikes, signed "Why Not." In perusing the article I find the following: "The grasping greed of the class that by some means have gained the power over the poorer class is selfish enough to stand by and look on this vast amount of suffering without the inclination to abate it or improve the lot of the sufferer." Then follows this question: "What is the cause or who is to blame?" He then drops this subject as a boy would a hot potato and branches off by asking, "Who are the sufferers?" It is very easy to answer the last question, but what we wish of the writer there is to explain by what means that grasping, greedy class gained the power over the poorer class. By doing so he will answer the first two questions, "What is the cause and who are to blame?"

GRANGER.

A. J. ARNOLD, DEALER IN DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, Clocks, Jewelry AND SILVERWARE.

Strict attention given to repairing watches and jewelry. Will not be undersold by anybody.