

The Columbus Journal.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 16.

COLUMBUS, NEB., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 848.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Business and professional cards of five lines or less, per annum, five dollars.

COLUMBUS STATE BANK!

COLUMBUS, NEB.

CASH CAPITAL, \$75,000.

DIRECTORS: LEANDER GERHARD, Pres't. GEO. W. HULST, Vice Pres't. JULIUS A. REED. R. H. HENRY. J. E. TASKER, Cashier.

Bank of Deposit, Discount and Exchange.

Collections Promptly Made on all Points.

Pay Interest on Time Deposits.

COLUMBUS Savings Bank,

LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital Stock, \$100,000.

OFFICERS: A. ANDERSON, Pres't. O. W. SHELTON, Vice Pres't. G. T. BORN, Treas. ROBERT T. HIGGINS, Sec.

Will receive time deposits, from \$1.00 and any amount upwards, and will pay the customary rate of interest.

We particularly draw your attention to our facilities for making loans on real estate, at the lowest rate of interest.

City, School and County Bonds, and individual securities are bought.



FOR THE WESTERN COTTAGE ORGAN.

A. & M. TURNER, Or G. W. KIBLER, Traveling Salesman.

These organs are first-class in every particular, and so guaranteed.

HENRY LUERS, DEALER IN.

CHALLENGE WIND MILLS, AND PUMP.

Buckeye Mower, combined, Self Binder, wire or twine.

Pumps repaired on short notice.

One door west of Helms's Drug Store, 11th Street, Columbus, Neb.

HENRY GASS, UNDERTAKER!

Furniture, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Safes, Lounges, &c., Picture Frames and Mouldings.

Repairs of all kinds of Upholstery Goods.

COLUMBUS, NEB.

NO HUMBUNG! But a Grand Success.

R. P. BRIGHAM'S AUTOMATIC WATER TROUGH FOR STOCK.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money than any other thing in this world.

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SENATOR VAN WYCK'S LETTER.

To the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Olive, Butler County, Neb., Explaining his Actions to the U. S. Sinking Fund.

The Journal, by request, publishes the following copy of a letter from Senator Van Wyck:

Washington, June 21, 1886.—Nicholas Miller, Esq., Corresponding Secretary Farmers' and Laborers' Union, Olive precinct, Butler Co., Neb.:

My dear sir: Yours containing the following resolution received: "Resolved: That the members of this Union would request Senator Van Wyck to explain the purpose for which he offers a bill to authorize the Union Pacific railway to use its sinking fund guarantee for the building of additional railroads, and in what way will it benefit the farmer who has been looking to him as the defender of his rights and interests."

The former managers of the Union Pacific railroad from its construction under the Credit Mobilier until its consolidation with the bankrupt Kansas Pacific were guilty of the most unblushing frauds against the government, the smallest stockholders and gross injustice upon the citizens doing business.

The issue of additional stocks and bonds guaranteed was in direct violation of statute that provided fines and imprisonment for such transgression. When the stock was inflated to par and above, the pirates unloaded and escaped easily with the plunder. They should have been pursued and compelled to disgorge, as highway robbers and horse thieves are. Unfortunately they were not. Another management succeeded to the control of the road, who, while lamenting its wrecked and ruined condition, failed in their duty by not pursuing the plunderers, but contented themselves by bewailing the inability to make extensions and branches, to retain and to increase the business tributary to the road. It was first deemed advisable to allow them to use the money deposited in the sinking fund to pay their debt as it came due, which, if prudently and honestly invested in branch roads under the control and belonging to the government, would be as safe as when in the treasury, but many of the citizens of Nebraska preferred to have congress give permission to the road to use its credit which was prohibited by the law of 1873.

To this there could be objection, if done honestly, and the branch roads should not represent in stocks and bonds a dollar more than actual cost in cash of its construction.

This would be a new era in railroad building when it should be done without watering stocks and bonds if so the government could not be injured, for not a dollar is taken from the sinking fund nor a dollar less to be paid yearly into the sinking fund.

Certainly the farmer and the citizen cannot be injured if honest railroad building can be inaugurated. This brings us to the most important point—the regulation of railroads.

You must remember that in 1879, while in the State Senate, I introduced a bill to make the rate of passenger transportation on railroads three cents per mile, and other regulations effecting freight rates were proposed, low the railroads howled, their high priced lawyers and cheap editors howled.

They denounced you and me as enemies of the State; that we would drive away capital; that no more railroads would be built; that sections of the State then without railroads must remain so; that our lords and masters would spurn us, give us no more the benefit of their society and money if we dare even propose to legislate for the benefit of the people—the majority.

The satellites and supple tools of corporations said, "wait until the railroads are built, then regulate;" but you and I said, "no; let us be honest and regulate and agitate." As usual, the railroads controlled the men whom the farmers elected, but we kept on agitating, and capital came and railroads were built. We knew then there was no danger; capital would come where it could make more capital so readily. You and I desired the building of railroads, but we insisted they should be controlled and managed honestly to the benefit of the people, and not to their injury.

It is not remarkable that the same gang of corporation henchmen, the same tools of the Union Pacific, as well as other railroads, denounce me for advocating the same principles now that I did in 1878—the honest building and regulation of railroads? After 1878 the agitation continued.

In 1880 the railroads, through the men of your election, again defeated you and the three cent mileage regulation. The agitation went on and railroad building went on. The railroad cappers who insisted that agitation would stop railroad building were false prophets. Through repeated betrayals by their representatives the people becoming more determined, and the same old gang let slip the dogs of war and abuse as we were willing roads should be built, provided they are built honestly.

Again comes the important point to regulate them when built. For ten years nine-tenths of the people of Nebraska desired railroad regulation, the reduction of passenger and freight rates, yet after much labor and tribulations and disappointments, the nine-tenths of the people succeeded last winter for the first time in obtaining from the legislature of their own election a small portion of their demands in a three cent passenger rate for a portion of the State, leaving the west end of the State where the people need the benefit the most, to pay the old rate. The people voted against the commission yet your own legislature disregarded your vote and yielded to the demands of corporations, by imposing a commission which practically benefits no one but the clerk drawing the salary. One result is that much corn remained ungathered, and much sent to market netted only a small pittance per bushel or a small pittance per car load. The telegraph and railroad rates are about four fold west of the Missouri, compared with the rates between the Missouri river and Chicago, and while the people are omnipotent, you seem to be powerless to stop the extortion.

It is no answer to say that a few men who have been laboring have not accomplished all they sought. Had you stood by them shoulder to shoulder, and placed a solid legislature at Lincoln, with ability to withstand the blandishments and other influences of corporations then you would have some reason to ask why the failure.

You have been groaning under these burdens, to these many years. Rest assured these perpetrators will never remove the wrongs by moral suasion or gentler entreaty. Still you groan and suffer and vote as the railroad power through their slysters and schemers and cheap John editors allow you or else elect men whom they easily capture.

Now, you will allow me to ask you a question, why you don't champion and defend your own interests and resist the generally successful effort of the above class to use you to your own injury?

Try it once; do your own thinking, your own voting, your own legislating. Take charge at the bottom. You run the caucuses, the primaries, county and State conventions and the legislature. Elect men to the legislature who will dare to enact a law that passenger and freight rates within the State shall not exceed the rates between the Missouri river and Chicago, and you will relieve yourselves of one of the heavy burdens and will place you on an equal footing with the rest of mankind and save you from being punished because you live west of the river. Corporation missionaries will warn you of the danger from your ignorance of railroad matters, but you cannot possibly do worse than the gang who robbed the people and wrecked the Union Pacific. Make the effort to the extent of your power. Editors and lawyers subsidized by railroads will be had confidential advisers at this juncture. I know you will pardon me for making a personal allusion that during a public life commencing thirty years ago, eight years in congress from New York, in the constitutional convention of Nebraska, six years in the State senate, and five years in the United States senate, it has been my privilege to introduce and vote upon many measures, boldly to claim my opinions, necessarily at times to antagonize the opinions and policies of others and thus awaken opposition, yet at this time the only act or vote for which I am arraigned is that I favor honest railroad building where watered stocks and bonds shall, for the first time, be placed under condemnation and be prevented by act of congress. I will have reason to feel the mission of life has not been vain if this much can be obtained from the American congress.

I was at one time criticised by the ultra high protectionists because I advocated free lumber. I could not see why the pine barons should take from one to three dollars per thousand feet as a gift or bonus from the dwellers and toilers on the prairies. And the people of Nebraska, without regard to politics, through the legislature of 1883, passed a resolution unanimously endorsing my course on that subject. So, too, I was criticised for speech and vote in favor of the Reagan bill and the people of Nebraska, by their legislature of 1885, by large majority, adopted a resolution favoring the same bill and the howlers were again left with the ground cut from under their feet.

You also remember when in the United States Senate I secured an amendment to a cable bill actually fixing the rate, and the howlers said, "what of it, the people of Nebraska never use the ocean telegraph." But it was of infinite value to enact a precedent recognizing the full power of congress in such matters. So it will be of still greater benefit, the recognition by congress of the inequity of the system of stock watering and the exercise of the power to prevent it in the future on all roads it may control. This same gang, ready to aid organized wealth and corporate power, howled them-

selves hoarse when, with others, on the last night of the session of the Nebraska Senate in 1877, I sided in preventing the repeal of usury laws of the State, and in 1879, when we secured the reduction of the rate of interest to seven per cent., not to exceed ten by special contract.

So the same unscrupulous crowd of brazen falsehood, charged that I opposed the State ticket of 1884, when I was merely exposing and denouncing a system introduced or inaugurated by the State school board, whereby in violation of law the school lands were to be leased in large bodies at nominal rates to syndicates, and were actually being thus absorbed, and private offices in Lincoln were placarded with advertisements to sell, and rent school lands at rates which the board, if honest or caring for the public interest, could have obtained. This spoliation of the school domain was checked by full exposure and a decision of the court that the State board had grossly violated the law, and were warned to do so no more, and now instead of the State leasing at 40 cents per acre, they are leased for \$3 and upwards, and in this way the school fund was protected, but the same gang uttered the same piercing howl, and I was falsely denounced as opposing the State ticket.

When from the committee on public lands I reported an amendment to the house bill giving the president the power to use the military in protecting the public domain and removing illegal fences, great sympathy was expressed by the same gang for the suffering syndicates, and I was the only one worthy of censure, but the fences went, the syndicates went, the cattle were moved west and hundreds of thousands of acres made for occupation and became the homes of happy toilers, and following up the settlers on the desert waste the locomotive of the Chicago & Northwestern and the B. & M. are doing the song of the husbandman.

And we are also willing the engine of the Union Pacific should waken the echoes, particularly when they accept the condition, "no more watered stocks and bonds on the roads we consent they may build."

I thank you for your letter and resolution. It is an indication of greater interest in public affairs and greater watchfulness of representatives by the farmers and laborers of the State, which we trust may result in great good not only to the State but to the nation.

Yours truly, C. H. VAN WYCK.

Your County Fair.

Now is the time to make up your mind to do something for your home fair. Every farmer and citizen should not only resolve but do something for his local fair. The county fair is supposed to represent the products and resources, as well as the intelligence and enterprise of your county. This being a fact it is incumbent upon every citizen to do what-ever is possible to do consistently, at least do something to encourage the institution. The getting up of fairs is at best a thankless business. Fair managers, as a rule, receive little credit for their laudable efforts, while on the other hand they are sure to be the recipients of much abuse, fault finding, and criticism. Many people go to their home fair and make themselves particularly obnoxious to the fair by their contributions and exhibits, by rudely criticizing everybody and everything and loudly averring that they could beat this or that exhibit at home. Nothing is more disgusting to unprejudiced visitors and investment-seeking strangers than this chronic style of declaiming and grumbling from the very person who should be identified with the institution.

The county fair should represent the resources, intelligence and enterprise of your county. Products of the farm, orchard, field, shop, the home, in fact every industry, business, profession, and institution of the county should be represented by its best products and offerings. Amusement and daily attractions of a high order should be provided, so that every class of people might come together, have a good social time, getting acquainted with each other, comparing notes with your neighbor, learning how this and that success was made in your line of business, and studying the relation of your business with that of some other. Every one could well afford two or three days recreation at a representative fair and at the same time profit himself by observation and inquiry.

Every farmer, merchant and manufacturer, has something that he or his home can exhibit that will be of interest to hundreds of others as well as creditable to himself. Think what a showing your county would make if one in ten did something in this way.

Indicate to the managers of the fair association that you propose to be identified with the fair this year. Don't let any prejudice or personal matter stand in your way.—Exchange.

A fire alarm system is to be introduced at Lincoln.

The surrounding counties of Holt, Antelope, Pierce, Cedar Dixon, Dakota and Madison are largely in the majority among the farmers for Van Wyck. All of them can be defeated by remaining away from the primaries thus leaving the selection of delegates to a few politicians. Go to the primaries. All of you take notice of the call of your precinct chairman; compare his watch with yours, so as to be sure and be there on time; select your own delegates; take none but true Van Wyck men, do not be in doubt as to any; stand firmly by each other, don't give way for chaffed mortgages or grocery bills; be true to your interests and there will be no such word as fail. You will then return to the senate your defender; stay away from the primaries and you are lost.—Niobrara Advertiser.

A Narrow Escape.

I was suddenly taken very ill at Eagle Lake, this state, the other day with cholera morbus, and used morphine to no avail, and I grew worse and dispatched a messenger for a physician, who brought with him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and gave me a dose which relieved me instantly, and I firmly believe that I owe my life and the physician who was unprejudiced enough to administer it when all others failed, and I repeat again, I owe my life to our great preparation.

I remain yours gratefully, G. D. WAITE, Prescription Clerk, with Chas. A. Gray, Waterville, Minn. Sold by Dowty & Heitkemper.

FREDERICK EHDE, a laboring hand and discarded lover of Minnie Luikite, a young girl about seventeen years old and daughter of John Luikite, where he was employed, had been discharged by the father and forbade to visit his daughter. One evening last week he met the girl out in the field not far from Staplehurst, Neb., where she had gone for the cows, placed a pistol at her head and fired, killing her almost instantly. The father hearing the shot went to her relief and was met by Ehde and shot in the breast, severing the main artery leading to the heart, and in a very brief time he died. Ehde then returned back to where lay the dead body of the girl, placed the muzzle of the pistol in his temple and deliberately blew out his brains.

W. H. BOLTON, chief of division second class matter at the Chicago postoffice, was arrested the other day charged with the embezzlement of public funds by means of false returns. The inspector claims he has traced a shortage already of \$16,000 and intimates that the total will reach \$30,000 or \$100,000. John I. Stewart, a weigher, was also arrested.

An Entertaining, Reliable Help.

Dowty & Heitkemper can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

F. STERNETZ, his wife and child, were crossing the bridge over the Nemaha the other evening, near Talmage, Neb., with a span of mules. The frightened mules shied and backed against the railing; breaking down, all were precipitated into the water, thirty feet below, drowning all three persons.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by Dowty & Heitkemper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dowty & Heitkemper. May 17-ly

THE FIRST National Bank!

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Authorized Capital of \$250,000. A Surplus Fund of \$15,000.

Deposits received and interest paid on time deposits.

Drafts on the principal cities in this country and Europe bought and sold.

Collections and all other business given prompt and careful attention.

STOCKHOLDERS: A. ANDERSON, Pres't. SAM'L C. SMITH, Vice Pres't. G. T. BORN, Cashier.

J. P. BECKER, HERMAN OEHRLICH, G. SCHUTTE, W. A. McALLISTER, JONAS WELCH, JOHN W. KERRY, P. ANDERSON, G. ANDERSON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. T. MARTIN, M. D. F. J. SCHUG, M. D. DR. MARTIN & SCHUG, U. S. Examining Surgeons.

Local Surgeons, Union Pacific, O., N. & B. H. and B. & M. R. R's.

Consultations in German and English. Telephone at office and residences.

Office on Olive street, next to Broderick's Jewelry Store.

W. M. CORNELIUS, LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

SULLIVAN & REEDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

C. D. EVANS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HAMILTON HEADE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HERMAN NATENSTEDT, BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER.

POWELL HOUSE, PLATTE CENTER, NEB.

JOHN EUSSEN, COUNTY SURVEYOR.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. W. B. Tedrow, Co. Supt.

F. F. RUNNER, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIST.

CHRONIC DISEASES AND DISEASES OF CHILDREN a Specialty.

McALLISTER BROS., ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN G. HIGGINS, C. J. GARLOW, HIGGINS & GARLOW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

F. B. RUMCHE, 11th St., opposite Lindell Hotel.

JAMES SALMON, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

CAMPBELL & CO., DEALERS IN.

Raas and Iron!

A NEW COURT HOUSE is being built at Culbertson.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signed the oleomargarine bill.

The cost of cremating a corpse in Paris has been reduced to \$3.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND last week voted four more pension bills.

It is said the room in which Grant died remains untouched in every detail.

Snow fell on the 3d inst., on Mount Washington, to the depth of one and a half inches.

The Australian colonies of Great Britain have a population of 3,375,000, and a debt of \$600,000,000.

The California legislature last week elected A. P. Williams U. S. Senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator John F. Miller.

A FIRE started the other day in an empty ice house in Des Moines, Ia., causing its destruction with nine other buildings. Loss, \$20,000.

DUDLEY HUBBARD, a colored barber of Grand Island, Neb., suddenly became insane the other morning and cut his throat with a razor.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, leader of the county democracy, was found dead in his bed the other morning, at the Worth House, New York City.

The names of the men arrested and charged with robbing the post-office at Minneapolis are Thomas Finucand, N. S. Thompson and Wicks.

A MAN in Pittsburg has just patented a machine with which to blow glass by compressed air, which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the business.

The hop crop throughout New York state has been greatly damaged if not entirely destroyed by lice; a sudden advance in the price of hops is the result.

Our fifty-seven well-known New York lawyers interviewed by the Jurist, fifty-two held that the constitution of New York does not prohibit women from voting.

Rhode Island cats are noted for longevity. In other states cats that are not chewed up by other cats die of old age before they are 10 years old. They stay out too late at night, and are usually shed-roofs at the expense of their emotional natures, and their vitality is early exhausted.

IDA DICKINSON, of Odell, Neb., attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine. She was still alive at report from the scene, but little hope entertained for her recovery.

MICHAEL WELCH, a young boy, fifteen years old, living near Auburn, Neb., angry because his brother refused to let him go to a race, went to the haymow and hanged himself.

A LABORER at the waterworks at Beatrice, Neb., was badly injured the other day by a heavy piece of pipe rolling upon him in a trench. His name is not known, and it is supposed he will not recover.

THERE are fifty large washing machines on the bank of the Seine, in France, which are made use of by 38,000 washerwomen. The government wants to move these barges to avoid the contamination of the water.

MAUD S. covered a quarter of a mile in 30 1/2 seconds, the other day on her weekly trial, at the Bonner farm, near Tarrytown. Mr. Bonner believes she will be able to beat her own record of 2:58 1/2, the best in the world.

The Rev. W. W. Downes, of Boston, has finally made such disclosures, as fully exonerate him from the charges brought against him; and his persecutor Deacon Joseph Storey was found guilty of adultery and expelled from the church.

NATHAN H. DIEHL, a young farmer of New Windsor, Carroll county, Maryland, the other day deserted his young and handsome wife and babe and eloped with their seventeen year old servant girl named Maggie Fushing. They were traced to Baltimore and there lost.

The corner stone of the M. E. church was laid Monday last week at Fairbury, Neb. Large congregation present and addresses made by Revs. Noble, Crumb and Elder Roberts. The building will be of brick, 60x60 feet and will cost between \$6,000 and \$7,000 when completed.

JOHN PARSONS, of Lawrence, Kas., shot his wife and then deliberately placed the pistol in his mouth and blew out his own brains. The bullet entered his wife's head just below the left ear and lodged back of the nose. She cannot live. They never loved happily together and he left a note saying it was his wife's fault.

PETER H. PATTIGAR, editor of the Herald and present postmaster at Millerstown, Pa., was the victim of a very severe horse-whipping by women the other night. He had published in his paper some uncompromising and slanderous remarks about a party of temperance ladies who had attended a picnic in the country.

THREE YANKEE CATS.

One Hunts Squirrels, Another Partridge, and One is 18 Years Old.

The Connecticut cat, says a Norwich correspondent of the New York Sun, is exceedingly mainly to rodents, especially this year, but here and there is one that shows a trace of genius. Mr. Amos E. Cobb of this town has a remarkable young cat. It ignores mice entirely. It will go so long way. She brings all her catches to the house, and the housewife is strewed with red-squirrel skins turned wrong side out. Mr. Cobb has in his veranda a lot of wire cages, all containing three squirrels each. She has now provided with play-whoas, and in the cages sixteen squirrels which she has caught in traps. The cat often sits for an hour near the cages with her eyes closed and with her mouth open in expression on her face, and accidentally she lets her paw fall inside the wire for the squirrels to play with. Fooling with that sleepy paw has nearly cost three squirrels their lives. She has now got one of the wired squirrels yet, but she has hope, and spends an hour each day before the cages.

Arthur Keller of Preston has a cat that catches partridges. She gets about one a week. When she cannot catch a partridge, mice, birds, ground-moles, and rats are good enough for her. Now and then she takes big flying grasshoppers, and with a single snap she has a worth the price of a ticket to a dime museum. Mr. Keller thinks, to see his cat chase a flying grasshopper. The grasshopper starts off, flushed with hope, and with a single snap she has a flycatcher that manifests its opinion of a thing on legs trying to run down a thing that has both legs and wings. The grasshopper sails away in a side-long direction about a dozen rods and plunges down in the grass with a wry chirp that is meant to say to the cat that the grasshopper can take that little skip not less than twenty-five or thirty times and not get tired. It is claimed, however, that the cat means business, and will flat erect and claws outspread, is at the first station almost as soon as the grasshopper has sighted. The grasshopper has to get up again, and the cat jumps down at it, that takes its breath away, and before it has taken half a dozen flights it is a very surprised and serious-looking grasshopper that blindly dashes in a zigzag way before the cat, and the cat means business, and will flat erect and claws outspread, is at the first station almost as soon as the grasshopper has sighted.

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