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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. We reserve the right to reject any manuscript, and cannot agree to return the same.—We desire a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

THE old Tombs prison in New York City is being torn down. It is said to have given shelter to nearly all the noted criminals of the country.

SENATOR MORGAN thinks it possible that Spain may declare war upon the United States in order to give her an honorable way out of the situation, by surrended to the United States, thus not acknowledging that the insurrectionists are too strong for them.

DR. SMITH of Columbia, South Carolina, delivered an address at a church meeting at Charlotte, North Carolina, Wednesday, in which he summed up the "new theology" in question and answer, thus: "What is the chief end of God? The chief end of God is to glorify man and develop him forever."

LET all those who believe that tariff legislation should be had without delay write to Senators Thurston or Allen stating their views in the matter. Don't think that your individual influence amounts to nothing. Public opinion is the real governing force in this country, and what is public opinion but the aggregate of individual opinion?

GLADSTONE says in reference to Germany: "The union and consolidation of Germany was a great work, favorable, we all expect and hope, to the peace of Europe. There remains, however, something more to be desired, namely, that the government may cease to misrepresent the nation by its foreign policy in support of tyranny and contempt of humanity and justice."

THE new treatment for lock-jaw was applied to a patient named Edmund Rhein at San Francisco. It consists of injections of a tetanous anti-toxine after a method similar to that of diphtheria. The disease in this case had extended so as to affect almost the entire nervous and muscular systems, but within forty-eight hours after treatment began, the patient began to improve, and in a week was declared out of danger.

A THURSDAY evening dispatch to London from Constantinople, said that the Turkish government had given orders for the forwarding of thirty battalions from Syria for service on the Servian and Bulgarian frontier, and that six transports sailed the day before under sealed orders. A separate dispatch stated that the grand vizier had shown unexpected vigor as an advocate of an exacting policy toward Greece. The porte will not discuss conditions of peace. And still another dispatch from the correspondent of the Times at Salonica says: "I have just arrived here after passing through Larissa, Elassona and Sarovitch en route. There is a steady forward movement of reinforcements along all the roads. The force under Edhem Pasha's command must now be close on 200,000 men."

BOSS GOVERNMENT.

J. B. Bishop, a well known political writer, has an interesting article in the June Forum on "A New Form of Government"—"Boss" government, which will be instructive reading to a great many citizens of the United States, who are better able to see a thing after their attention is directed particularly towards it than they are to discover it originally for themselves.

Mr. Bishop says the motto of this new form of government is, "Vote and don't talk;" and that the power rests upon money and favors to come. Merit, or long-time, faithful adherence to party principles has no place in the "Boss" system. The will and caprice of the "Boss" is supreme, and not to be questioned, and that, too, from start to finish. Mr. Bishop's proposed remedy is combination. He says: "If we want honest government, honest men must combine and work to get it. They must do this not in one election, but in every election.

The bosses have taken possession of our nominating system, and through it have established their despotisms, because of the neglect of the duties of citizenship by the great mass of the people. These despotisms will continue just as long as this neglect continues. Railing at them, feeling ashamed of them, getting despondent about the future of popular government because of them, will not disturb them a particle.

If we are too busy, or too indifferent, or too lazy, or too unpatriotic to attend to the business of government ourselves, the bosses will attend to it for us in their own way, and be mighty glad of the opportunity. The responsibility for it and the shame of it rest not upon them, but upon us.

When the burden becomes intolerable there will be an "uprising of the people in their might and majesty"; and the bosses, together with their system, will be swept away. When this upheaval will come, no man can say; but one would think that it must be at hand.

It may be that an inscrutable Providence is subjecting us to a period of boss despotism in order that we may perceive the advantage of popular government and may exert ourselves sufficiently to bring its restoration."

PEPPER MUCH AMUSED

Havana Correspondent Enjoys Spanish Attacks.

CALHOUN NOT HIS INSPIRATION.

Assertion By a Spanish Paper That the Washington Correspondent Is a Mouthpiece of Officials Is Denied By Commissioner Calhoun and Consul General Lee—State Secrets Not Divulged.

HAVANA, June 1.—W. J. Calhoun, the United States commissioner who is investigating the death in the prison at Guanabacoa of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, was interviewed with reference to the article in the Diaro De La Marina, making an indirect attack upon the commissioner by criticising articles which have have appeared in a Washington newspaper over the signature of Mr. Pepper, who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba. Mr. Calhoun said:

"Mr. Pepper is in no way connected with the commission. On the contrary, he came to Havana on his own responsibility, as other correspondents have come. No secrets of the commission have been divulged, nor has any special information been supplied to him which was not obtainable by other correspondents. I suppose Mr. Pepper's information was gathered from special information or from hearsay."

G. W. Fishback, the secretary of Mr. Calhoun, was also interviewed and expressed opinions similar to those of the commissioner.

General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, disclaims exercising any influence over newspaper reports sent from Havana to the United States and resents the insinuation of the Diario de la Marina that resident American correspondents draw their inspiration from him. Mr. Pepper says he is much amused by the attack of the Diario de la Marina. He returned last night from Guanajay, where, accompanied by Mr. Fishback, he had been on a visit. He says his trip was highly interesting. While returning to this city the car in which he was traveling was derailed by a railroad accident, but all the passengers escaped without injury.

APPALACHIAN REGION SHAKEN.

Earthquake Throughout Middle Atlantic and Southern States.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A distinct but slight earthquake was experienced yesterday throughout the middle Atlantic and southern states. It is stated at the weather bureau that the direction of the wave was from south to north, but reports received from various sections are conflicting. In some localities it is stated the direction of the disturbance was in an easterly to westerly direction, but the records of the instruments here probably are correct. The shock occurred as nearly as has been estimated at 2 p. m. In some localities the time is given as 1:58, and in others as late as 2:10 and its duration was less than a minute. Far as c n be learned Savannah, Ga., was the furthest point south at which the tremor was felt, while the northern boundary of the wave was Maryland. West it was felt as far as Knoxville, Tenn. The disturbance seems to have been most severe in the Appalachian mountain region.

LOCALS CARRY OFF HONORS.

Kansas City Riders Win In the Annual Road Race.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—The biggest crowd that has assembled in Kansas City for several months lined Troost avenue yesterday afternoon to witness the fifth annual road race over the Waldo Park course, 10 miles. One hundred and fourteen men started. and although all the big towns of Missouri and Kansas were represented, with two entries from Omaha, local riders carried off the heavy honors. The first time prize was taken by J. A. Conover of Kansas City (scratch), in 27:29; John Folz, Kansas City, was second, in 27:55; L. G. Reppell, Kansas City, was third, in 25:56, and J. E. Weidner of Louis, also a scratch man, was fourth, in 27:57. Alex Laing, the St. Louis crack, who was one of the five scratch men, did not finish.

J. H. White, Kansas City, who was allowed four and a half minutes by the handicappers, won the first place prize; Ed Laitner, Kansas City, 4:30, was second, and Emil Lichtin, Kansas City, 3 minutes, was third in place.

Two Factories Destroyed.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 1.—A special to the Intelligencer over the long distance telephone tells of a disastrous fire at Washington, Pa., shortly after midnight. The entire works of the Novelty Glass company, including two factory buildings, were destroyed, involving a loss of $70,000, partially covered by insurance. It was feared the falling of the walls would cause the fire to extend to a row of dwellings, but the firemen did good work and the fire was under control at 1:40 a. m. Seventy-five men are thrown out of employment.

To Rebuild Elnathan Hall.

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., June 1.—In the United Presbyterian general assembly the question of increasing the compensation to women medical missionaries was referred back to be reported to the next general assembly. The report on the freedmen's mission was adopted, including instructions to rebuild Elnathan Hall, Knoxville college. The report on foreign missions was adopted, carrying with it the appointment of two new missionaries to Egypt and three to India.

Latonia Starter Resigns.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Williams, the starter at the Latonia Jockey club, has resigned and Colonel Jack Chinn has been appointed in his stead. Williams was unsatisfactory to Secretary Ed Hopper and the latter threatened to resign if Williams did not.

FLOWERS FOR SOLDIER DEAD.

Imposing Ceremonies Are Held at the National Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Memorial day was generally observed in Washington. The senate adjourned over for the day and the house held only a 15-minute session. All the departments and the business houses were closed and the day was given up to patriotic observance and tributes to the heroic dead. The bronze statues of the nation's heroes on land and sea, in the government reservations and parks, were shrouded in the flags under which they fought. At 10 o'clock there was an impressive parade of the G. A. R. and other patriotic organizations, which at 11 o'clock broke up, the several posts holding memorial exercises in the various cemeteries. The most imposing ceremonies were held at the national cemetery at Arlington on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite Washington, which was, before the war, the beautiful estate of Robert E. Lee, the Confederate chieftain.

This beautiful property had been sold a little over a century ago to John Alexander for six hogsheads of tobacco and was inherited by Lee from John Parke Curtis, the son of Martha Washington by her first husband, who served as an aide on Washington's staff. It was purchased by the government from the Lee heirs in 1883 for $150,000, after having been held as a national cemetery since the close of the war. Here bivouac almost 35,000 of the nation's dead, 2,000 whose indentity will never be known being buried in a single grave. Among the most famous heroes buried beneath the spreading oaks and elms are General Sheridan, the great cavalry leader; Admiral Porter, the hero of Mobile, Brigadier General Harney and General Ricketts.

The exercises at Arlington were made particularly memorable by the presence of President McKinley. They began at 12 o'clock with a national salute of 21 guns from the light battery, Fourth artillery, U. S. A. The beautiful ceremony of strewing flowers on the graves followed. Led by the Marine band, the G. A. R. and other organizations which had formed in front of the old Lee mansion, marched to the tomb of the unknown dead, where the band played a dirge while the graves were being decorated.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Call Issued For Tenth National Convention at Detroit July 13.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—President D. D. Woodmansee and Secretary Major Dowling have issued a call for the 10th annual convention of the national Republican league at Detroit July 13. Each state and territory in the league is entitled to four delegates from each congressional district and six delegates at large.

The business of the convention includes reports from retiring officers, the election of officers, the designation of the time and place for the next national convention, consideration of amendments to the constitution and a discussion of plans for club work and organization.

There will be an evening mass meeting addressed by Republican leaders on national affairs.

This convention will be the 10th anniversary of the formation of the National Republican league and will be celebrated by a reception in honor of the ex-presidents of the league, all of whom will be in attendance.

Texans Help Flood Sufferers.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 1.—Governor Culberson sent a message to the Texas legislature, calling the attention of that body to the distressed condition of the flood sufferers at El Paso and asked the legislature to appropriate money to give them assistance. He said the citizens committee of El Paso only asked $5,000. A bill was promptly introduced appropriating that amount, which was passed by both houses, so as to give immediate assistance.

Worden Must Hang.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—Governor Budd has decided not to interfere in the death sentence of Walter D. Worden, who was found guilty of wrecking a train during the A. R. U. strike three years ago, when Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers were killed.

Frost Throughout Northwest.

ST. PAUL, June 1.—Frost was generally reported throughout the northwest last night with scattered reports of snow and a hard freeze. Considerable damage to vegetables and small fruits is feared.

Medics Meet at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges opened at the Hotel Walton, with an address by the President, Dr. J. M. Bodine of Louisville.

SHELBY'S REMAINS INTERRED.

Body of the Late Confederate General Laid In Final Resting Place.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—A feature of the memorial services in this city was the interment of the remains of the late Confederate General Joe O. Shelby. The body had reposed in a receiving vault at Forest Hill cemetery since the general's death last winter. The bearers of the casket were from the ranks of General Shelby's command, and they were attended by an imposing procession of members of the ex-Confederate ranks. Thirteen young women dressed to represent the original colonies, and 48 little girls, representative of the states and territories of the union led the procession to the grave. An oration was delivered by Colonel John C. Moore.

Mrs. McKinley Sends Flowers.

CANTON, O., June 1.—A member of the Canton Women's Relief corps Monday morning received a box of roses, lilies and other flowers from Mrs. Ida McKinley. They were sent from Washington for the purpose of being strewn on the graves of soldiers at this place.

Judge Riner Speaks at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 1.—Decoration day was observed here by a parade and memorial services in the evening. At the memorial services the principal address was by Hon. John A. Riner, United States judge for Wyoming.

Services at Porter's Tomb.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Special services were held yesterday over the tomb of Admiral Porter, at which Admiral Walker presided.

Slavin Lasts Two Minutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Frank Slavan lasted just two minutes in his fight with Joe Butler of Philadelphia before the California Athletic club.

House Meets and Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The house after a 15 minutes session Monday adjourned over until today.

NEWS FROM THE WIRES.

A genuine gray eagle was found in Dallas county, Iowa.

Wolves are stealing young pigs in Atchison county, Missouri.

A corn famine prevails in Leslie and Perry counties, Kentucky.

Bull snakes have become a great pest in the vicinity of Oberlin, Kan.

An Ottawa, Kan., boy who was struck by lightning is shedding his skin.

William Dixon of Hot Springs, Ark., is under arrest for counterfeiting.

Twenty-two divorce cases were heard in a day by a Fort Scott, Kan., judge.

Bryan, Tex., has passed an ordinance prohibiting the practice of hypnotism.

A negro died at Lawrence, Kan., leaving $30,000 to divide among his children.

Harry Brinkman, aged 9, was killed by wild hogs while hunting near Denison, Tex.

Editor Goodwin of Sedalia, Mo., gave an excursion to St. Louis and cleared $1,500 by the trip.

Texas produces one-third of the American cotton crop and yet it has but three cotton mills.

The Texas legislature passed a special bill appropriating $5,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers.

George Mast, a reformed saloonkeeper of Chillicothe, Mo., is now a successful temperance lecturer.

James Gorley of Hiawatha, Kan., served in the Crimean war in 1853-56 and was at the siege of Sebastopol.

The fifth annual convention of the German Catholic union of Illinois is in session at Springfield.

A Santa Fe special train bearing railroad officials ran from Florence to Emporia, Kan., a distance of 44.7 miles in 44 minutes.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Money Located By Contents of a Dead Man's Note.

CRIME DRIVES A THIEF TO SUICIDE

Watchman Thomas of Omaha Keeps the Secret of His Theft Locked Within His Own Breast For Two Years—Dies a Self-Confessed Thief By His Own Hand—He Had Spent $1,120 Out of $6,000.

OMAHA, June 1.—The $6,000 United States express office robbery has been cleared up, and yesterday afternoon the company regained nearly all of the money. It was found as indicated by Henry Thomas, night watchman at the Pacific and United States express office, in a note he left before committing suicide Saturday night. There was $6,000 taken and in the package was found all the money except $1,120. The letter, which led to the finding of the money and which was found clutched in the rigid hand of Thomas, read:

As God in heaven is my mother I found it in the waste paper It is in the first timber in the stable Leave my mother alone I am insane God bles (This last word is scratched out.)

Mr. E. M. Morseman I done it when I was drunk There everythig quite

THOMAS.

give her some money that she can live as long as she lives

THOMAS.

The money was found by Superintendent G. P. Stebbins of the Pacific Express company. All day Sunday and yesterday and up to the hour the lost currency was found the old barn indicated by Thomas was guarded by the police. Sunday the building was carefully searched, and yesterday morning it was decided to tear the structure down this morning.

After dinner several of the express people thought they would again make another careful search. They hunted through everything on top of the ground, when Mr. Stebbins saw a 2x4 joist standing up in the northeast corner of the building. He examined it and tore it from its fastenings, it having been securely nailed to the wall. As he lifted it up from the ground he saw a piece of old oilcloth sticking out. The cloth was pulled out and the money found as dry and clean as the day it left the express office. The scantling had been chisled out and the money pushed up in the hole thus made.

The package was taken at once to the express office and the money counted. There was $4,880 in the bundle, which showed that Thomas had used $1,120.

The robbery occurred on the evening of July 10, 1895. The lost package came from Lincoln. It reached the union depot in this city all right and was safely transferred to the offices of the company. In the office it was supposed to be safely stowed away in a safe. The next morning it was gone. In its trip it passed through the hands of a half dozen clerks. All were suspected and one was finally discharged. Thomas at the time was night watchman and was also suspected. Special detectives were detailed to ferret out the mystery, but no trace of the thief was ever discovered.

New Company Organizes.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 1.—At Dakota City, Neb., the Missouri River and Los Angeles Railway company was organized, with $42,000,000 capital. Judge A. V. Larimer of this city was chosen president. Other incorporators are: Hon. Francis McNulty, Donald McLean, Robert Buchanan, Sioux City; Henry Woods, Dakota City; E. B. Reynolds, Jr., Wymore, Neb. The company proposes to build a road from the Missouri river, presumably at Sioux City, to Los Angeles.

Redskins Kill a Sheep Herder.

HELENA, Mont., June 1.—Reports of the killing of several men by the Cheyenne Indians at Lame Deer agency are not verified. It is not believed anyone was killed except a sheep herder named Hoover, whose murder a week ago caused all the excitement. Six companies of United States troops are at the agency The Indians declare that that they do not want to fight the soldiers, but are anxious to have a brush with the white settlers and cowboys.

Tennessee Road Sold.

NASHVILLE, June 1.—The Middle and East Tennessee Central railroad, 11 miles long, extending from Roganna on the Chesapeake and Nashville road to Hartsville, was sold under decree of court in Gallatin, Joseph & Brothers of Cincinnati being the purchasers at $10,000 each.

Journalist Is Appointed.

LINCOLN, June 1.—The appointment of Adam McMullin, city editor of the Lincoln Evening Call, to the place recently occupied by Captain Phelps Paine in the house document room, has been announced from Washington.

Woman Killed In a Runaway.

CEDAR RAPIDS, June 1.—Mrs. Robert Tuttle of Palo was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team and the wheels passed over her head, causing injuries which resulted in her death.

Struthers Wins at Denver.

DENVER, June 1.—Alexander Struthers of Grand Junction, Colo., won the annual 25-mile road race.

Smedley Leads at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—W. D. Smedley of the Calumet Cycling club won the Chicago road race.

Quadrennial Conference.

RICHMOND, Ind., June 1.—Bishop Dillon of Dayton, O., presided over today's session of the United Brethren quadrennihl conference at Dublin, Ind. The publishing house report shows assets of $9,360 in excess of those of four years ago. The committee on education recommended the new college at Huntington, Ind., be called the Central college, and that a theological department be opened soon. This college is worth $75,000, all gifts.

PLAYING A BOLD GAME.

Germany Trying to Force the Czar to Declare Himself.

RUSSIA NEGOTIATING FOR A PORT.

Also Rumored That She Will Demand the Exclusive Privilege of Free Passage For Her Fleets Through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles—An Englishman Denounces the United States Senate.

LONDON, June 1.—The correspondent of The Standard at Constantinople says that the prevalent opinion there is that Germany is playing a bold game in order to force Russia to declare openly for or against Turkey.

According to a dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa, there is a revival of the report that Russia is negotiating with Turkey to get a port in the Mediterranean. It is also rumored that when peace between Greece and Turkey is concluded Russia will demand the exclusive privilege of free passages for her fleet through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

The correspondent of The Standard at Athens, says: "The Greeks are greatly encouraged by the rumors that a navy contractor named Kolla has received an order to provision the British fleet of 40 men-of-war to be concentrated at Phalerum."

The Athens correspondent of The Times in a dispatch urges the powers to make a speedy and firm statement as to the Cretan difficulty and to inssist upon Turkish evacuation, after which, he says, the Cretan chiefs would be willing to accept autonomy. If on the contrary Turkey is allowed to send more troops to Crete there will be a renewal of the horrors of 1866-1868.

Denounce United States Senate.

LONDON, June 1.—At the annual meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace association of London, held here today, Moncure D. Conway, minister of the South Place Ethical society, denounced the United States senate for its rejection of the arbitration treaty and characterized it as a "rotten borough body" and an "anti-Republican relic." He said the United States would become a happy nation when that nonrepresentative body was finally swept away.

Burge Loses On a Foul.

LONDON, June 1.—At the National Sporting club the 20-round match for £800 between Dick Burge and Tom Causer was brought off before a large crowd. Burge was a warm favorite. He made some clever points during the first five rounds, but in the sixth he was cautioned twice for hitting too low, and in the seventh was disqualified for a foul.

Czar Attends Requiem Mass.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The czar and czarina attended a requiem mass at the imperial church of the Peterhoff, in memory of the victims of the terrible panic of May 30, 1896, on the Khodinsky plain, Moscow at the time of the festivities attending the coronation of his majesty when several thousand people were crushed to death.

Americans Attend Prince's Levee.

LONDON, June 1.—The United States Ambassador Colonel John Hay and the staff of the United States embassy attended the levee which the Prince of Wales held at St. James palace.

AN EAGLE FOOLED.

Carried a Decoy Duck Far Up Into the Air Before Seeing His Mistake.

My reputation for veracity among my fellow sportsmen has been seriously impaired, if not entirely destroyed, by my insisting upon the truth of the following experience that befell me one Thanksgiving day: My boy of 15 and myself were indulging in a few days' outing at a little clubhouse on the Potomac a short distance below old Gunston Hall. The weather was fine—in fact, too fine for our purposes, as we were after ducks. Early in the morning we put out, off the old historic Hallowing point, dear to many duck hunters, about 40 new wooden decoys, as handsome as I ever saw, and then took our positions in the blind, full of those feelings of exhilaration and expectancy which all true sportsmen are bound to feel in some degree, even when all favorable conditions for sport are dead against them.

After a few hours' waiting in came a bird, which my boy knocked down prettily and with much enthusiasm retrieved, but which proved to his disgust to be nothing but an old merganser, or sawbill, known in these parts as a "fisherman," a bird, I need hardly add, of large size and of beautiful plumage, but absolutely unfit for the table.

The incident over, we waited and waited, with no results, until finally, leaving the decoys in position, we went back to the clubhouse, prepared and ate a luncheon and then took a stroll back into the woods and fields on a tour of inspection, when, finding our heavy clothes rather oppressive under the sun's rays, we concluded to return to the blind, where we were sure to find it more comfortable because of the light breeze that was coming over the water.

On arriving at the blind we noticed that one of the decoys was positioned some 25 or 30 yards from the others. My first thought was that it was adrift, and I was about putting out in the skiff to recover it when I noticed that it did not change its position, although the tide was running quite briskly. Could it have floated off and become again caught? Could it have dragged its anchor that long distance while the others remained undisturbed? These and other theories were being discussed by us when suddenly over our heads from behind there passed a dark shadow, which on our looking up proved to be made by a large eagle, and as we gazed upon him he sailed out over the straggler decoy about which we had been solicitous, poised himself for an instant and then settled down suddenly, and with outstretched talons grasped the poor, helpless wooden thing and rose with it until the leaden anchor showed at the surface of the water, when for some reason, perhaps because of the discovery of his mistake or because of the sudden and unexpected increase in the weight of his burden, this king of birds dropped his quarry into the water with a splash and scuttled across the river as though to keep a suddenly remembered appointment.—Washington Letter in Forest and Stream.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

Natural Phenomena Which to the Untraveled Might Appear Incredible.

In his address as president of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers Sir Henry Mance said it was in connection with the cable to India, by way of the Persian gulf, that his association with the submarine telegraph commenced. In the Persian gulf one occasionally witnessed natural phenomena which, to the untraveled, might appear incredible. In the midst of the mountains near Mussendom he had seen during a thunderstorm such displays of lightning as baffled description. He had, at certain seasons of the year, observed the water in the bay—which was large enough to hold all the fleets of the world—present exactly the appearance of blood. Not many miles from Mussendom he had witnessed mysterious fire circles flitting over the surface of the sea at a speed of 100 miles an hour, a phenomenon which no one had yet been able to explain.

While steaming along the coast of Baluchistan he had been called from his cabin at night to observe the more common phenomenon of a milky sea, the water for miles around being singularly white and luminous. In the same locality the sea was, for short periods, as if putrid, the fish being destroyed in myriads, so that to prevent a pestilence measures had to be taken to bury those cast up on the beach. This phenomenon was doubtless due to the outbreak of a submarine volcano and the liberation of sulphureted hydrogen. In these waters jellyfih were as large as footballs, and sea snakes of brilliant hue were met with in great numbers. On one occasion a swarm of sea snakes forced their way up one of the creeks in Karachi harbor, apparently for the purpose of having a battle royal, for the ground between high and low water mark was thickly covered with their bodies in positions which betokened a deadly struggle.—Boston Transcript.

FOOD THAT MAN NEEDS.

A Wise Combination Necessary to Keep the Body In Order.

"As in the daily wear and tear of life a great deal of the substance of a man's body is used up, it is absolutely necessary that the repair to the body be carefully and systematically looked after," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Then, too, man must create heat and force, according to the climate in which he lives and the occupation he follows. A wise combination of food is, therefore, necessary to keep the body in working order. In cold weather we need a larger amount of carbonaceous foods—fats, sugars and starches—than we do in summer. In the hot climates and during the hot months fruit and green vegetables, containing the salts necessary to keep the blood in good condition, should be used freely.

"According to our method of living in this country, we should take about two parts of repair food—such as meat, eggs, milk, cheese, or, in the vegetable kingdom, the old peas, beans and lentils—to three parts of carbonaceous food—such as white bread, potatoes, rice, butter, cream and fats of all kinds. Then we must have a certain amount of bulky or watery vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach, cabbage, onions and also the fruits. In making out a daily ration we should have at the beginning of the meal some light dish that may be taken slowly, to prepare the stomach for the food that is to follow, then a meat or its equivalent. With beef we should serve potatoes; with mutton, rice. With chickens, either rice or potatoes."

Products of the Peanut.

In Europe this nut has various uses which are only beginning to be recognized in this country, the first recognition being that of a Virginia company which handles the peanut products. The principal products are peanut oil for cooking and table purposes and confectioners' use, peanut cribble for confectionery, peanut grits for soap, etc., peanut flour for baking and peanut bran for stock feed. The oil is highly valued in Europe, and it is stated that fully $5,000,000 worth of peanuts are brought into Marseilles annually for the manufacture of oil, which is used in toilet soaps and for other purposes. The peanut flour is quite extensively used in Europe and is made into bread, cakes, biscuit, etc. It is one of the favorite articles of food in the hospitals of Germany. The estimated product of five tons of peanuts amounts to 235 gallons of refined oil, at $1 per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at 50 cents; 3,680 pounds of flour and meal, at 2 cents per pound; 3,300 pounds of stock feed, at 60 cents per hundred pounds, making $415.90 in all. In the mechanical handling of peanuts they are first crushed and cut between suitable rollers. Then the cut and crushed mass is submitted to a hot bath for separating the shells and kernels and finally the kernels are dried to separate them from their skins.—Manufacturers' Record.

James T. Fields as Editor.

In 1859 The Atlantic Monthly passed into the hands of Ticknor & Fields, the junior publisher becoming finally its editor. It was a change of much importance to all its contributors and greatly affected my own literary life. Lowell had been, of course, an appreciative and a sympathetic editor, yet Fields had the advantage over Lowell of being both editor and publisher, so that he had a free hand as to paying for articles. The prices then paid were lower than now, but were raised steadily, and he first introduced the practice of paying for each manuscript on acceptance. He had a virtue which I have never known in any other editor or publisher—that of volunteering to advance money on prospective articles, yet to be written, and he did this more than once to me. I have also known him to increase the amount paid on finding that an author particularly needed the money, especially if it were the case of a woman. His sympathy with struggling women was always very great, and I think he was the only one in the early Atlantic circle, except Whittier and myself—with Emerson also, latterly—who favored woman suffrage.

With all his desire to create a staff Fields was always eagerly looking out for new talent and was ever prompt to counsel and encourage. He liked, of course, to know eminent men, and his geese were apt to be swans, yet he was able to discriminate. He organized Dickens' readings, for instance, and went to every one of them, yet confessed frankly that their pathos was a failure; that Little Nell was unreal, and Paul Dombey a tiresome creature whose death was a relief. Fields was really a keen judge of character and had his own fearless standards. I once asked him which he liked the better personally, Thackeray or Dickens, and he replied, after a moment's reflection, "Dickens, because Thackeray enjoyed telling questionable stories, a thing which Dickens never did."—Colonel T. W. Higginson in Atlantic.

Thrifty to the Last.

An old Lancashire miller, noted for his keenness in matters financial, was once in a boat trying his best to get across the stream which drove his mill. The stream was flooded, and he was taken past the point at which he wanted to land, while, farther on, misfortune still further overtook him, to the extent that the boat got upset. His wife, realizing the danger he was in, ran frantically along the side of the stream, crying for help in a pitiful voice, when, to her sheer amazement, she was suddenly brought to a standstill by her husband yelling out, "If I'm drowned, Molly, dunnot forget that flour's gone up 2 shillin a sack."—London Globe

His Punishment.

She—You think, then, that a man gets his punishment in this world?

He—Yes, indeed. For example, take my own case. I have to spend part of the year in Philadelphia.—Twinkles.

The brain of an idiot contains much less phosphorous than that of a person of average mental powers.

National Educational Association Meeting.

For the meeting of the National educational association at Buffalo in 1896 the excellent service given by the Union Pacific was commented on by all those who had the pleasure of using that line. This year our educational friends meet in Milwaukee, Wis., July 6 to 9, and members of the association and others from points west of the Missouri river, should by all means take the Union Pacific.

The service of the Union Pacific via Omaha or Kansas City is the very best. The equipment consists of handsome day coaches, chair cars, Pullman buffet and drawing room sleepers, dining cars and buffet smoking and library cars. Fewer changes than via any other line. One fare, plus $2.50 for the round trip will be the rate from all points west of the Missouri river for this meeting. For illustrated matter, folders, etc., call on or write, J. R. Meagher. 19may6t

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To Chicago and the East.

Passengers going east for business, will naturally gravitate to Chicago as the great commercial center. Passengers re-visiting friends or relatives in the eastern states always desire to "take in" Chicago en route. All classes of passengers will find that the "Short Line" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, via Omaha and Council Bluffs, affords excellent facilities to reach their destinations in a manner that will be sure to give the utmost satisfaction.

A reference to the time tables will indicate the route to be chosen, and, by asking any principal agent west of the Missouri river for a ticket over the Chicago, Council Bluffs & Omaha Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, you will be cheerfully furnished with the proper passport via Omaha and Chicago. Please note that all of the "Short Line" trains arrive in Chicago in ample time to connect with the express trains of all the great through car lines to the principal eastern cities.

For additional particulars, time tables, maps, etc., please call on or address F. A. Nash, General Agent, Omaha, Neb.

To California, Comfortably.

Every Thursday afternoon, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington Route.

It is carpeted; upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific Coast.

While neither so expensively finished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second-class tickets are accepted for passage and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is only $5.

For folder giving full particulars, call at nearest Burlington ticket office, or write to J. Francis, G. P. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb. 22dec

—Fine job work done at THE JOURNAL office.

LESS THAN HALF RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO.

June 29 to July 3, via the Burlington Route. See Nearest B. & M. R. R. Ticket Agent. 5t

—FOR—

Suffering Humanity!

TO ALL SUFFERERS:—I write this for the benefit similar sufferers may derive from it, unsolicited and out of pure sympathy to those poor mortals who may be afflicted with that dread disease—cancer.

In September of 1887 the disease known by the medical fraternity as lupuserethemustosus first made its appearance on my face and soon spread across the nose and over a greater part of the face, causing unsightly sores. After nearly ten years of constant doctoring with many noted physicians and deriving temporary benefit at times, my system at last reached a stage of complete collapse, and I was flat on my back with no ray of hope. At this stage I was recommended to try Dr. Lieber of Omaha; after an examination he said he could cure me. As a drowning person grasping at a straw I entered his private hospital, and in a short space of time I was able to leave the hospital a well woman. My face is now clear and shows but little sign of the dread disease. While in the hospital there were also removed from my body seven cancers, and that without the use of the knife. The medical fraternity scoff at the idea of cancers being removed without the knife. But I am a living proof that it can be and is done by Dr. Lieber. To all those poor mortals who have given up the battle against this dread disease, I say don't despair, but consult with the doctor. I make this statement out of pure sympathy for similar sufferers, and will be glad to see or answer any inquiries in regard to my case.

MRS. F. E. ROWE,
2530 N. 19th Street, Omaha, Nebraska.
19may3m

Business Notices.

Advertisements under this head five cents a line each insertion.

WM. SCHILTZ makes boots and shoes in the best styles, and uses only the very best stock that can be procured in the market. 52-tf

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, in the matter of the estate of Daniel Schucker, deceased.

This cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Walter G. Gaines, executor of the estate of Daniel Schucker, deceased, praying for license to sell the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one, township nineteen, range four west, in Platte county, Nebraska, or a sufficient amount of the same to bring the sum of $700.00 for the payment of debts allowed against said estate, and the costs of administration, there not being sufficient personal property to pay said debts and expenses. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the court house in Columbus, Nebraska, on the 26th day of June, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executor to sell so much of the above described real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said debts and expenses.

It is therefore ordered that a copy of this order be published four consecutive weeks in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, published in Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1897.

J. J. SULLIVAN,
Judge.

2jun4

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of A. F. Saffran, deceased. Notice to creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administratrix of said estate, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at my office in Columbus, said county, on the 10th day of June, 1897, on the 10th day of September, 1897, and on the 10th day of December, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administratrix to settle said estate, from the 10th day of June, 1897, and this notice is ordered published in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for four consecutive weeks prior to the 10th day of June, 1897.

J. N. KILLIAN,
County Judge.

19may4t

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Boettcher, deceased. Notice to creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, at my office in Columbus, said county, on the 10th day of June, 1897, on the 10th day of September, 1897, and on the 10th day of December, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance.

Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and six months for the administrator to settle said estate from the 10th day of June, 1897, and this notice is ordered published in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL, for four consecutive weeks, prior to the 10th day of June, 1897.

J. N. KILLIAN,
County Judge.

19may4

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Fresh and Salt Meats.

Game and Fish in Season.

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