

NEW FROM SUPERIOR.

"Ranger's" Visit to the Commercial Center of Nuckolls County.

Progress and Improvement the Order of the Day.

A Lot of Newspaper Swindlers Infesting That Section.

Correspondence of The Bee.

SUPERIOR, N. D., August 10, 1881.—A little over a mile north of the Kansas state line, thirty miles east of Red Cloud and ninety miles west of Beatrice, lies Superior, one of the most flourishing towns of Western Nebraska, and the commercial center of Nuckolls county.

The town is compact, stylish, and beautifully located on an eminence overlooking the Republican Valley. There are more new buildings here than in any town I have yet seen in this region, not excepting Guide Rock, for although its buildings were nearly all new, still this is a larger town. At the depot I counted thirteen teams unloading grain at one time.

New sidewalks are going down everywhere, and progress and improvement is the order of the day. A flouring mill considered to be the best in the valley is located here. Its original cost was \$20,000, and a large amount is being expended in its improvement. Two warehouses are to be erected here this fall to accommodate the grain business of the town.

Two churches are to be built, and other buildings too numerous to mention in detail. The cause of all this boom is traceable to large gains in the production of the farming lands resulting from the increase in rain fall and the demand for place by the incoming homesteaders.

The farmer from the east can find the best land ever turned out of nature's workshop at prices that range from three to five dollars an acre for raw prairie, and from eight to twelve for improved farms.

The stock interests are large and constantly increasing as this is considered the great feeding and fattening district of the Republican valley.

There are vast herds of sheep, and these are found to be among the most profitable of stock. There are about 45,000 head of wool makers in this county.

One of the cattle kings, Mr. N. Leach, has amassed a very neat fortune since he located in the valley, and all the others are on the same road. Native timber skirts Superior, and a very superior skirt it is.

WANTED. Ten thousand first class farmers to develop the resources hidden beneath the waving prairie grasses of Nuckolls county. For further information apply to Todd & Graves, the live real estate men of Superior. Also want manufacturers, mechanics and capitalists to make a city of five thousand inhabitants out of this live village. For particulars apply to the same firm.

There are plenty of men here who began business with only a few hundred dollars that can now show assets away up in the thousands, and yet there is room for more. Yes, there is room enough for all. The west is a great and glorious country, and if there are objections to Superior the home-seeker won't have to look far to find just what is wanted.

The west, clamorous for settlement and improvement, is now, and for many years has been, and for many years will be, the favorite field of operations for a set of conscientious swindlers who make great promises of doing wonders for the locality they are then in, and who claim to represent some prominent daily and who really are in many cases agents for themselves only. The money they get is clear gain for them. Again, there is another class who obtain commissions and are accredited correspondents, but they fail to give the article they bargain to insert. Many charge large sums for their letters and, excepting a lot of useless extracts, nothing is given in return that is of any value whatever. Representatives of all these classes have visited Superior and profited by their visit.

For the benefit of the fraternity, these sharks should be mercilessly run to earth. They destroy public confidence so necessary in all transactions. A Chicago Tribune correspondent well known in Omaha is charged by Superior merchants with swindling the town out of over one hundred dollars. A Republican agent by the name of Day also in cursed here generally and particularly. A Lincoln Globe swindler was the next to promise and fail to perform. The Omaha Herald correspondent, in justice let it be said, was the only one who fulfilled all of his agreements with the people of Superior.

For business review of the town see adjoining page. RANGER.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The action of the San Francisco school board in consolidating classes and dismissing teachers has been reconsidered, and the most experienced and successful teachers are to be reinstated.

It was suggested at the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania teachers that it might be a good idea to have one course in the common schools for those who intend to enter college or professional life, and another for those who must leave school at an early age for the farm or workshop.

Teachers in England are now getting much higher salaries than they did a few years ago. Out of 12,000 certificated teachers only 132 are receiving less than \$250 a year. Two hundred and thirty-two teachers get \$1,250 to \$1,500, and 137 are in receipt of \$1,500 and over. Those in receipt of \$250 to \$575 a year are now 10.72 per cent of the whole; in 1874 they were 15.13 per cent.

A speaker at the meeting of the National Educational Association explained why teachers are out-ranked by the members of the other professions. It is because, taken as a whole, he said, the teachers are entitled to nothing better. Their work makes them narrow—their lives are almost necessarily monotonous, they have no money to travel, no time for reading and thought,

and their minds are constantly brought in contact with inferior ones. "The profession," he said, "should also pay so far as its duties will allow, with other men in these active concerns of life in which many must cooperate so that their pupils may be that they are not only a man among boys, but a man among men. No teacher should allow himself to be a mere teacher."

The French government has organized a commission to cultivate the sense of beauty in the young. Its president proposes to erect school buildings at once elegant and appropriate, to decorate the larger colleges with beautiful friezes, and to ornament the hall-rooms of the best masters. He wishes also to establish in each lycemum a small and attractive museum.

Kindergarten methods have been successfully introduced in the primary grades of the Indianapolis schools. Care is taken that there shall be no over-study among the school children. Under the present district system there is no child under the seventh grade who studies more than one hour a day at home. There are only sixty children in the seventh and eighth grades who study two hours a day at home.

The system of practice-teaching is pursued in the Indianapolis Normal school as well as in that at Worcester, Mass. Graduates are given the work of regular teachers in the schools for five months. Over each two is placed a successful instructor as "critic teacher," who stands in the relation of friend and adviser. She reviews their work every evening and spends an hour with them criticizing the work of the day.

Mr. A. J. Hickoft, of Cleveland, said of geography at the Atlanta meeting: "What would be the result of an inquiry among the more intelligent tradesmen and members of the professions as to the knowledge of geography which they have retained or accumulated, we will say, at from thirty-five to fifty years? I do not speak of that alone which they learned in childhood, but of the sum total of all the knowledge they have gained at the time of the inquiry. I think it would be found that they know very little as compared with the fourteen or fifteen year old men who have just passed their examination for the high school in any one of our towns and cities, except as to those points which they have in later years looked up for purposes of business or pleasure. Not having any relation to the course of reading or business pursuits of matured years, the names and locations of rivers, mountains, nations, etc., drop from the memory of most men as the foot-prints of people who pass in rapid moving procession. The study having served its purpose in the recitation room and on examination day is promptly dismissed from the mind. Test the value of a study thus pursued by any standard you please, and its value, except as to its general outline, which can be learned in one-third of the time now allotted to it. At school it contributes little to our stores of useful information and still less to the discipline of mind, inasmuch as it begets a habit of careless indifference to what we have learned."

POETRY OF THE TIMES.

Republicanism—Three Generations.

First. Squire Cecil at his high-arched gate Stood with his son and heir; Around him spread his rich estate, Near rose his mansion fair, And when a neighbor, ragged, sad, Unlearned, passed that way, The father turned, and to the lad These kindly words did say: "There goes poor Muggins! Ah, my son, How thankful we should be That our republic gives a chance To fellows such as he!"

THIRD.

Miss Muggins blazed in jewelled light, And swept in silken shawl; Her courtiers thought a maid so bright And beauteous ne'er was seen. Aloft she held her haughty head, Surveyed her Paris clothes; "And I must patronize," she said, "Miss Cecil, I suppose, "She's poor, she teaches, has no style; In Europe, now, — but oh! In this republic we're compelled To meet all kinds, you know!" — Scribner's Monthly.

By-And-By.

By-and-by, the evening falls, Sons of labor rest, Weary cattle seek the stalls, Birds are in the nest, By-and-by the tide will turn, Change comes over the sky, Life's hard task, the child will fear, By-and-by.

By-and-by Mand S. will trot

In about 2:30, By-and-by "Me too" will not Be a candidate, Gone will be the walking match, Bicycles played out, Then we'll see the golden scratch, By-and-by.

CONNUBIALITIES.

An eloping couple at Hartford, Conn., were a black man of 30 and a white girl of 15. Chang Lee, a Chinese resident of Cleveland, Ohio, has applied for a divorce from the Irish girl he married. The unmarried ladies over thirty-five years of age have organized a very exclusive society in Muscatine. A marriage license was issued at Ottumwa the other day, which stated that the happy couple were of years of age and the fair bride only sweet 16. Theodore Allen, a notorious gambler of New York, was on Sunday evening united in marriage to Miss Ella A. Glover, a young lady of beauty and refinement, and possessing a half million in her own right. Miss Vanderbilt, the youngest daughter of William H. Vanderbilt, is betrothed to Dr. Webb, a son of James Watson Webb. Miss Vanderbilt is a petite brunette, with bright eyes, while Mr. Webb is a fine-looking young man of about 28. A young man of western Massachusetts went to Amherst to get a marriage license, and his prospective mother-in-law accompanied him, in order to see to it that he got back in time for the ceremony in the evening; but at Amherst they got drunk together, and were in jail at the hour appointed for the wedding. Mrs. Hayes is said to have been the best match-maker ever in the white house. During her four years there she married off all her eligible nieces and helped along all the young girls of her connection. It used to be a remark when a new young lady arrived at the white house: "What young man has Mrs. Hayes in view now?" She has lots of namesakes all over the country, and is one of the most popular women in America.

The marriage of Miss Cavendish-Henlock with Lord Glamis, oldest son of the earl of Strathmore, recalls the mysterious chamber that is said to exist in Glamis castle. What is contained in this chamber and what is the secret connected with it, is known alone to the head of the family, his eldest son, and the factor of the estate. That there is a closed chamber is unquestionable; it has no window, and is reached through a hole in the ceiling. Equally unquestionable is it that there is a secret connected with it. "Were I Lady Glamis," says Henry Labouchere, "my husband would have little peace until he confided the secret to me."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, skin eruptions, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by

ISH & McMAHON, Omaha.

A PAGE OF HISTORY.

Recollections to Which the Death of Spotted Tail Gives Rise.

Some Dramatic Scenes in Which the Indian Chief Figured.

St. Louis Republican Aug. 10th.

The death of Spotted Tail, the noted Brule chief, has called forth various obituary notices, none of which evidence a knowledge of his early career. Military officers and Indian agents know all about him, and their accounts embrace his conduct of late years, while leading a comparatively quiet life on his reservation.

The late G. V. Bauman knew Spotted Tail while yet but a lad, and other old citizens of St. Louis, while engaged in the fur trade, knew of his reputation as a brave warrior.

Spotted Tail, or Pegalaska, as he was known by his Indian name, who, in after years, was a firm friend of the whites, was, in early life, a bad Indian, and his name was a terror to his enemies.

About the year 1854, a white Sioux was wantonly shot by a Brule man, a Missourian, on the California overland route beyond Fort Laramie in Dakota Territory. In retaliation for this murder Spotted Tail was sent out by Red Leaf at the head of a band.

TO ATTACK A STAGE COACH From Council Bluffs to Salt Lake, Spotted Tail attacked the coach, killed the passengers, including a Salt Lake merchant, whom he robbed of \$4,000 or \$5,000. Out of this grew the Indian war resulting in the battle at Ash Hollow, where the Sioux were badly whipped by Gen. Harney.

Spotted Tail was captured and remained a prisoner under surveillance of death, in the jail at Fort Leavenworth, until he was pardoned out by President Buchanan.

From the time of regaining his liberty, Spotted Tail seems to have changed his course towards the whites, and his good will towards them was more than ever cemented by the following event, which was first written up for the Missouri Republican in 1867, by a correspondent of this paper then with the Indian Peace commission.

It has been written up subsequently by other correspondents, with sundry embellishments, but these are facts, as corroborated by Col. Henry A. Maynard, an OFFICER OF DISTINGUISHED REPUTE.

In the spring of 1866 Col. Maynard, in command at Fort Laramie, received a messenger from Pegalaska (Spotted Tail), head chief of the Brule Sioux, informing him that his daughter had died on the way to the fort, and had begged her father to bury her among the whites. The commander was asked to permit it to be done. The girl was aged 17 years, but Col. Maynard, knew her five years before, when she was a child of 12. She died from exposure and inability to endure the severe labor and hardship of the wild Indian life. Col. Maynard complied with the child's request, and rode out to meet him and the funeral cortege half way between the fort and the Platte river. The commandant sympathized deeply with the chief's application and assured him that he felt honored by his confidence in committing to him the remains of a child whom he loved so much. The funeral was held as the sun went down that it might remind the disconsolate chief of the darkness left in his lodge when his beloved daughter was taken away. The chief exhibited deep emotion and tears fell from his eyes, a rare occurrence in an Indian, and for some time he could not speak.

At length, taking the hand of Col. Maynard, he said: "This must be a dream for me to be in such a fine room and surrounded by such as you. Have I been asleep during the last four years of hardship and trial and am dreaming that all is to be well again, or is this real? Yes, I see that it is. The beautiful day, the blue sky still under a cloud, the wind calm and still."

TO SUIT THE ERRAND I COME ON,

and remind me that you have offered me peace. We think we have been much wronged and are entitled to compensation for the damage and distress caused by making so many roads through our country, and driving off and destroying the buffalo and game. My heart is very sad, and I cannot talk business. I will wait and see the counsellors the Grand Father will send."

Col. Maynard, in reporting the scene, says it was the most impressive he ever saw, and it produced a marked effect on all the Indians present. A high scaffold of posts was erected in one corner of the soldiers' cemetery and a coffin made. Just before sunset the body was carried to the scaffold, followed by her father, mother and other relatives, with the chaplain, commanding officers and the soldiers of the garrison, and many Indians. A touching prayer was offered amid profound silence, and the hour, the place, the solemnity, even the restrained weeping of those children of the forest, is described as having been deeply affecting. The occurrence was regarded among the oldest settlers and men of experience regarding the Indian character, as an unprecedented and calculated to secure a lasting impression. In approaching Fort Laramie, the elevated platform, closing the chiefs' the box in which the chief's daughter, and the slain, was found, as the Indian custom, when a prominent personage is interred, are fastened to

THE POSTS SUSTAINING THE COFFIN.

And for many years the latter was covered with a pall of crimson cloth until it rotted away.

In the early fall of 1867 the peace commissioners held a council with Spotted Tail and his band at North Platte, who came in from the Republican fork, where they had been permitted to go on a hunt to Sherman. As is usual with Indians, they were two or three days behindhand in coming. At length the Brules, Ogallallas

and Southern Cheyennes came in with a long train of ponies, and fording the Platte about dark, before morning their tents, or tepees, covered the plain. The Indians brought in the Campbell girls, who had been held in captivity, and great interest was taken in their cases. There came in also Cut Nose, who was subsequently slain in a broil, and Turkey-Leg, who was leader of the band which dethroned the passenger train on the Union Pacific road at Plum creek, and scalped the engineer. Early next morning the newspaper correspondents, railroad officials, and others, went through the encampment to get sight at the renowned chieftain, Spotted Tail. There were Stanley, the African explorer; Gertseneker,

THE PROLEPTIC GERMAN NOVELIST from Berlin; Bulky of the New York Herald; Hall of the Chicago Tribune, and, perhaps, some others of the interviewing tribe. In the search, stately tents of tanned buffalo hides were passed and explored, and no one could tell where the chief had his headquarters. At length the big Indian was found on the outskirts, seated like the grand Lama, in the nearest tent in the outfit, composed of a ragged blanket stretched over his head and maintained a dignified silence, like Diogenes in his tub, and smoked his pipe with an apparent contempt of the crowd that gathered round. He was probably meditating on his speech, which he delivered through an interpreter before the assembled commission in the afternoon of the day.

Spotted Tail was a man of ability and a spiritualist in the Indian sense of the term. His subsequent history is too well known to be further enlarged upon. As to Turkey-Leg, the following curious fact in his history may be worth relating:

About ten years ago HE HAD A SON, A brave, who started out on the war-path. His first adventure was an attempt to steal horses near the Chugwater, about midway between Fort Laramie and Cheyenne. The young man was waylaid and shot from ambush. He fell from his horse, but hanging to the larri, he was dragged half a mile to the side of the road, where he died. His body lay unburied several days, when a lady, passing in a coach, stopped and covered the corpse with her shawl, leaving it there as an impression of decent respect to humanity. The next summer, Mr. Felix R. Brunot and the late Colonel Robert Campbell were holding a council as Indian commissioners with the Sioux and Northern Cheyennes at Fort Laramie, when Turkey-Leg came in bringing with him

THE BONES OF HIS SON, which he had brought from the Chugwater, about fifty miles distant, and he was going to carry them home, about 100 miles beyond Fort Fetterman, to give them burial. This trait in an Indian's character was an offset for a good deal of iniquity in the Indian's character.

An Old Friend. He was afflicted with a lame back and general debility, he was recommended THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, which cured him at once. This famous specific is a positive remedy for bodily pain. eodlw.

ST. JACOBS OIL. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering from rheumatism can have cheap and positive relief of his ailment.

Directions in Eleven Languages SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOEGELER & CO., Baltimore.

RACINE COLLEGE! A COLLEGE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL. THE BEST SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For terms Address Dr. Stevens, warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis. jy 22-1m

Nebraska Land Agency DAVIS & SNYDER, 1506 Farnham St., Omaha, Nebraska. 400,000 ACRES. Carefully selected land in Eastern Nebraska for sale. Great bargains in improved farms, and Omaha city property. W. DAVIS, Late Land Com'r U. P. R. "jy 22-1m"

John G. Jacobs, (Formerly of Gish & Jacobs), UNDERTAKER. No. 1417 Farnham St., Old Stand of Jacob G. G. Orders by Telegraph Solicited. jy 22-1m

W. J. CONNELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office—Front Rooms (up stairs) in Hancock's new brick building, N. W. corner Fifteenth & Farnham Streets.

Bullock BLOOD BITTERS. If you suffer from Dyspepsia, use BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you are afflicted with Biliousness, use BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you are prostrated with sick Headache, take BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Bowels are disordered, regulate them with BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Blood is impure, purify it with BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you have Indigestion you will find an antidote in BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you are troubled with Spring Complaints, or eradicate them with BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Liver is torpid, restore it to healthy action with BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If your Liver is affected, you will find a sure restorative in BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you have any species of Humor or Pimple, fall not to take BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. If you have any symptoms of Ulcers or Scrofulous Sores, a curative remedy will be found in BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. For imparting strength and vitality to the system, nothing can equal BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. For Nervous and General Debility, tone up the system with BULLOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; Trial Bottles 10 Cts.

POSTER, MILBURN, & Co., Props. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sold at wholesale by Ish & McMahon and C. F. Goodman.

D.T. MOUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN SADDLES AND HARNESS. 1412 Farn. St. Omaha, Neb.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED CONCORD HARNESS. Two Medals and a Diploma of Honor, with the very highest award the Judges could bestow was awarded this harness at the Centennial Exhibition.

Common also Bauchen's and Ladies' SADDLES. We keep the largest stock in the west, and invite all who cannot examine to send for prices.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING CROSS-WALKS. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned till Monday, the 15th day of August, 1881, at 7 o'clock P.M., for the furnishing material and construction of cross-walks, as follows: 15 cross-walks, 4 feet wide, 3 inch oak plank. 10 cross-walks, 3 feet wide, 3 inch oak plank. 41 cross-walks, 3 feet wide, 2 inch oak plank. 100 cross-walks, 3 feet wide, 2 inch pine plank. 50 cross-walks, 2 feet wide, 2 inch pine plank. 5 cross-walks, timber, 3 feet wide, 6 inch pine. 454 aprons from 6 to 12 feet in length to be made of 2 inch pine plank. The work to be done under the superintendence of the street commissioner and the different delegations from each ward. Bid to be for lineal foot for cross-walks also for lineal foot for aprons. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to have the right in case of acceptance of any bid to contract for a greater or less number than above specified. Bids shall be accompanied by the same of proposed surety under the usual conditions.

Envelopes containing said proposals shall be marked "Proposals for Building Cross-Walks," and delivered to the undersigned not later than the time above specified. Omaha, August 10, 1881. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

ST. LOUIS PAPER WAREHOUSE. GRAHAM PAPER CO. 217 and 219 North Main St., St. Louis. —WHOLESALE DEALERS IN— BOOKS, PAPERS, WRITING, ENVELOPES, CARD BOARD AND Printers Stock.

REMEMBER THE PLACE: 1313 Farnham St., Omaha.

WE HAVE GOODS TO PLEASE EVERYBODY. We Keep Everything in the Line of Carpets, Oil-cloths, Matting, Window-shades, Fixtures and Lace Curtains.

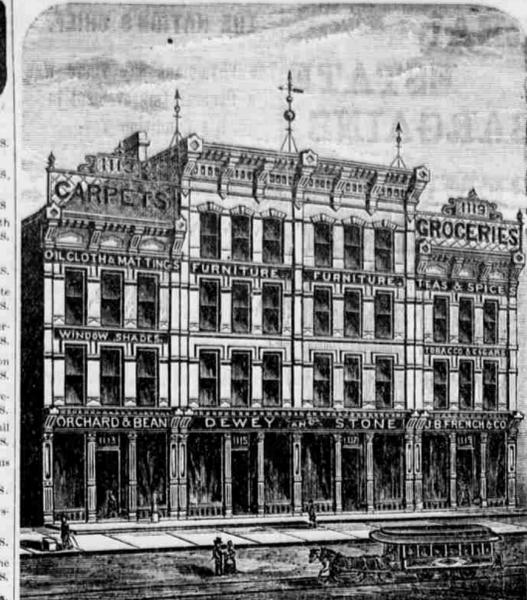
RE-OPENING OF THE BOSTON STORE. 614-616 TENTH STREET. The Largest Store in the West, (Except Crickshank & Co's.,) will Re-open SATURDAY MORNING, With a Complete Stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

P. G. IMLAH, Manager, Leader of Popular Prices.

RESOLUTION ORDERING SIDE WALKS. Be it resolved by the City Council of the city of Omaha: That a sidewalk be, within fifteen days from this date, constructed and laid to the temporary grade in said city, in front of and adjoining the following described premises, viz: Lot 2, east side of Tenth street, 4 feet wide. Lot 3, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 4, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 5, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 6, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 7, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 8, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 9, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 10, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 11, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 12, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 13, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. Lot 14, east side of Tenth street, 2 feet wide. All in Koussal's second addition, to the city of Omaha.

Also in front of all property on the east side of Tenth street, between Charles street and Castor Avenue, all to be 4 feet wide. Such sidewalk to be constructed of 2-inch pine plank and to be in width, as above specified, and the respective owners or owners of the above described premises are hereby required to construct the same. Passed Aug. 9th, 1881. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

DEWEY & STONE, FURNITURE!



ORCHARD & BEAN, J. B. FRENCH & CO., CARPETS | GROCERS!

J. B. Detwiler's CARPET STORE.

The Largest Stock and Most Complete Assortment in The West.

WE HAVE GOODS TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

RE-OPENING OF THE BOSTON STORE. 614-616 TENTH STREET. The Largest Store in the West, (Except Crickshank & Co's.,) will Re-open SATURDAY MORNING, With a Complete Stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

P. G. IMLAH, Manager, Leader of Popular Prices.