THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1886.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT grims will find answers to that question

The Change in the State Constitution to be Submitted to Electors.

ITS PROVISIONS EXPLAINED.

Would Not Lease the Salt Well-An Linured Husband Fails to Appear-Goldwater at Large -Lincoln Matters.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUIRAUL The electors of the state will be called upon at the coming election to adopt or reject the amendment to the constitution submitted by the last legislature, which provides that section 4 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to rend:

The term of office of members of the leg islature shall be two years, and they shall each receive pay at the rate of \$5 per day during their sitting, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going and returning on the nost usual route: provided that they shall not receive pay for more than sixty days during their term.

The amendment further provides that members of the legislature or employees shall not receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary or mileage Each session, except special sessions, shall be not less than sixty days, and that after the expiration of forty days of the session no bills nor joint resolutions shall be introduced unless re quested by the governor in special message. This last proviso it will be seen, leaves the way open for future awards to be made when the state treasury may be raided and robbed. This proposed amendment is very like the one voted upon two years ago and which was questioned as to its adoption or no by Tom Stevenson, of Nebraska City, who, during the session of the legislature, took the question to the supreme court and it

was decided by them not adopted. To present this present proposed amendment to the constitution before the voters of the state, section 2 of chapter 3 of the compiled statutes provides that such amendments shall be published in full by the secretary of state in one news paper in every county in the state in which a paper is published, the paper to be designated by the governor. In ac-cordance with this provise, the governor has selected the papers in which the amendment is to be published, and the secretary of state is sending the copy to the press. These notices will appear in a short time, but as the BEE will not be one of them, the public can consider the question m advance The list of papers selected by the gover nor will, in a short time, be in receipt o the bonanza in store for them, and the question of increase in session time and

pay therefor will be open for discussion. THE BOARD REFUSE TO LEASE. Messrs. Hoffman and Towle, of the Chicago Western Salt association, whose chicago western Salt association, whose arrival in this city was noted in yester day's BEE, held a meeting with the board of public lands and buildings looking to leasing of the wells as allowed under the law. Mr. Green, of the same company, who has been in the city through out the summer, had called the parties to the city to make the contract or lease. under the interpretation that 35 per cent brine could be, by solar evaporation, made profitable for the manufacture of salt. In other salt works 70 per cent brine is considered the minimum of value for profitable work, and the board of public lands and buildings did not consider the investment a good one for the state to take chances on 35 per cent brine, and on 35 per cent brine, and consequently no lease was agreed upon and the parties return to-day to Chicago. own inf the depths of the earth, and if a vein of brine is reached flowing in volume that bears a 70° test, there will be no question of getting parties to work it, and those who will not want it all their own way The work in sinking the well at best is an experiment and promises to end an experiment, which view that many people take, will place them in accord with the board in avoiding expenses at present on an uncertainty. FRANK ALLEN'S EXCURSION. In police court yesterday one Frank Allen, a sub-contractor on railway work, was arraigned before Judge Parsons on the charge of adultery, and as the prose cuting witness failed to come to time the case was dismissed and Allen paid the costs and departed. This complaint of adultery made against Allen was in effect charging him with improper relations with a certain woman named Eva Kelch, the information reciting that they inhab ited the same rooms at ho-tels and that they had left the city together. The complaint was signed by William Kelch, husband of the voman, and the auxiety he expressed to have the culprits caught and punished made the officers think nothing but the full extent of the law would satisfy him. Allen was caught by Policenian Fowier across the line in Missouri, nearly oppo site Rulo, and brought here for hearing. The woman was not captured, from the fact that Allen and the wayward Eva only kept company upon leaving here as far as Wymore, the woman in the case going from that point to Washington, Kan. GOODWATER, CHARGED WITH BIGAMY, is still at large, the officer who went atter him finding upon reaching the place that Goodwater had last occupied, situated twelve miles from Beatrice, that his game had been put on guard by friends in the case and had flown still farther southward, taking his newest and latest bride with him. The officer, however, is confident that the capture will be made in a few days, and that Goodwater will have the opportunity of a careful and considerate trial in a Nebraska court, and that the bigamist can have a chance to explain. TROUBLE IN THE BROWN FAMILY. Lincoln seems to be flooded with adultery cases these days, and as long as the present weather continues it looks as though one case a day of married wo-men and unmarried men, or vice versa, meeting at this city and running away together would be the usual order of The case reported to the BEE things. yesterday was in the numerous family of Brown, the complaining witness being A. F. Brown, a man working on the grade work of the Missouri Pacific at this point. Mr. A. F. Brown complains that one D. H. Brown, no relation of his, and to the best of his knowledge and be-lief a single man, has ran away with his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Peterson, and departing together, the two are believed to be living in adultery. The last that the complaining witness had been able to ward couple is that on Monday evening last they occupied a room at the Wash-ington house, this city, registering as man and wife, and leaving there for the depot the next morning. D. H. Brown, the guilty man, has been for some time foreman of a party of workmen on Ed Callahan's contract with the Missouri Pacific and the woman in the Missouri Pacine and the woman in the case, Mrs. Peterson, was keeping house for her father and the two were thus brought together. Mr. Brown, who makes the complaint, says that he has talked and reasoned with his daughter over her course but with no apparent effect, and he has since learned that she visited a court official in this city and asked what the result of her course would be, she not being divorced from her former husband. If the officers are sue-pessful in their search, both of the pil-

in a court of justice. EVERYDAY EVENTS. This morning complaint was made by John M. Burks against William O'Brien and James Dore, two farmers who live some eight miles north of this city, the complainant charging burglary, and upon it the two parties named were brought into court. Judicial inquiry into the case developed the fact that the two men had purchased some ware at Burks' and when they went around at evening t load it up they were so well charged and loaded themselves that they piled loaded themselves that they piled in a lot of property not their own that was lying in reaching distance, and when the loss was discov-cred the arrests were made. The parties in hubb having signified a desire to re-turn all the arrests.

in all the property taken by mistake ic prosecution was withdrawn and two w complaints, were made, enarging hem with drunkenness. To these charge they pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 ach and costs. The case against James Berry, who was sent to the insane hospital, was dis-

missed from the docket yesterday. This was the forgery case in which the young ian paid for a buggy with a forged check, and upon examination regarding tion. nsanity was sustained against the young

111/111 A man named Gale, living out in the south part of the city, was arrested for having his barn in the alley by his place, F. W. King and Thomas Murray were F. W. King and Thomas Murray were case was to be heard up before the magistrate yesterday, former on a charge of assault, and the latter for getting too full for utterance. The two parties wisely plead guilty and were fined the usual amount

The court has been at work closing up the docket as nearly as possible for the end of the month and the consequent re orts of work done and cases tried.

Two inmates of the insane hospital were discharged yesterday with certificates of cures, one of them, a patient that had been sent from Elk Creek Johnson county, and the other one wit apparently no abiding place, who had been cared for as a subject from the public

at large. President Cerrell, of the Press association, passed through the city yesterday, en route for Omaha to secure the Pullman transportation for the excursionists The party promises to be one of the best in numbers that has excursed in late years and will go to the Paeific const. Among the Nebraskans at Lincoln hotels yesterday were the following: J. W. Eller, Omaha; J. Montgomery, Bennett; John Hewitt, Fremont, William Bennett, John Hewitt, Fremont, William Gull, Seward; E. A. Bronson, Wymore; L. E. Allen, Orleans; H. T. Clark, Omaha; E. O. Warner, York; E. M. Cor-rell, Hebron; E. H. Wilcox, Republicon City; F. B. Tiffany, Albion; J. O. Shep-herd, Nebraska City.

Dyspensia comes from Torpid Liver and Costiveness. You cannot digest your food well unless your liver and bowersact properly. Brandreth's Pills, taken one or two at night for a week or so, will regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and insure quick andhealthful digestion These Pills are purely vegetable, contain no mineral and are absolutely harm essor old and young.

Mr. Weaver and the Burro.

County Adams. St. Louis Republican: A correspondent at Iron Sulphur Springs, Cal., writes: Mr. Weaver is a tender foot from Buf-Antelope, He has been here at the hotel about a week seeking some means of get-ting up into the mountains. A gentle ass. man from Arizona suggested that he purchase a burro. He understood that a Mexican about a mile and a half away Juster had a burro for sale. It was pretty warm in the middle of the day when Mr. Weaver started, but he had no difficulty in finding the Mexican ranch, and as he was turning into the lane that led to the house a swarthy greaser rode up in a ration and dismounted at the door. This gallop and dismounted at the door. This proved to be the ranchero, and upon being asked if he had a burro for sale he 'Si. senor. The Mexican took Mr. Weaver out to a Polk corral, where he showed him an animal that looked like an exaggerated specimen of the jack-rabbit. The Mexican sarpy said the burro had been raised a pet; his wife was very much attached to it; it was as gentle as a lamb; didn't know how to buck; all the children rode it; and if the gentleman would take it out the way so his wife would not see him-he did not wish to have a scene, his wife's grief would pain the gentleman — he might have the animal for \$25. This was considerable more than Mr. Weaver wanted to pay, and there appeared to be wicked look in that burro's eye, which would have caused him to doubt the Mexican's word respecting the brute's gentle ness had not the ranchero appeared so nnocent and disingenuous. But Mr Weaver had his mind set on a burro, and he concluded he would pay the price asked if the animal was as represented. 'You say he won't buck?'' said Mr. Weaver. "Si, sepor," said the Mexican in his dulcet Latin voice. "Well, I want to see him rode first." The Mexican said he was not well that day, and that it would make him sick to ride. Considering that he had just seen the greaser lope up to the door as he got there, Mr. Weaver allowed a doubt of the Mexican's honesty to cross his mind. "Well I won't buy the animal unless first see him rode.," said Mr. Weaver. The Mexican said if the gentleman was so very anxions to see the beast rode, to accommodate him, sick as he was, he would ride him for \$5. At this moment a female voice issued from the window of the hacienda. It said:

Helpful Hints for Progressive Farmers and Stock-Raisers.

State and County Fairs in lowa and Nebraska - Breeding and Educating Horses-California Fruit-Raising-Other Matters.

Nebraska Notes,

Cedar Rapids Gazette: Western farmers are not apt to give overmuch care to keeping out foul weeds. Wild oats, conch or quack grass, thistles and other varieties of noxious weeds are usually unknown in the west till a few foul seedsperchance in the straw used for packing crockery or other merchandise from the east, or mixed with valuable grain or grass seeds-have produced a crop that winds, thrashing machinery and other agencies rapidly scatter in every direc-

North Bend Flail: The writer has a young orchard of some five hundred trees that, notwithstanding the dry weather and other adverse circumstances, is doing exceedingly fine. About a month ago the trees became rusty and bore a very unhealthy appearance, so much so that he thought they were going to die. He took the idea that a vigorous pruning would do them good, and accordingly he re-moved fully one-third of the branches. From that day the whole aspect of the trees became changed, they became fresh, put off the rusty, unhealthy appearance, and took on newness of life. It does not look like the same orchard, so healthy

and vigorous does it appear. Nance County Journal: The long dry well was abruptly brought to a close last Sunday evening by a most copious and refreshing rain, which came without wind, half or anything unpleasant, save

now and then a flash of lightning and clap of thunder a little too demonstrative for timid eyes and ears. Once more in the history of this part of Nebraska the rain came just in the right time. A few days delay might have proved disastrous. The ground was very dry, roads dusty and sod corn was beginning to wilt and look sad, like a motherless chicken in a hail storm. Some of the farmers were beginning to look blue, and the contagion was caught by the merchants and other business men of the town. The outlook was indeed a dubious one, but deliverance has come; fears are no longer broad in the land and mournful fore-

bodings have given away to general gladness. A good crop is assured. And And while the sympathetic people of this sec-tion are disposed to feel sorry for their neighbors in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, whose crops are destroyed by the drought, they do not mourn as those who cannot be comforted, knowing that Ne-braska can furnish bread for the hungry everywhere, and have plenty left for her own people.

State and County Fairs. NEBRASKA.

Town. Date Hastings Sept 28-Oct 1 .Sept 28-Oct .Oct 5-8 Brown..... Buffalo..... David City......Sept 21-94 Plattsmouth.....Sept 21-94 Hartington......Sept 14-16 Clay Center.....Oct 5-8 Brokon Base Butler..... edar Sept 21-23 Broken Bow Sept 23-24 Sept 6-9 DodgeFremont..... Friend District, Friend GageBeatriceSept 7-10 nterstateSept 21-22 Aug 31Ser Wymore lefferson Fairbury ... Sept 21-24 Sept 6-9 Sept 6-11

ten pounds of clean rye straw for bedding. We don't give them hay every night, be-cause if we do they won't cat their chop up clean. By giving it every other night we find that they always eat up their feed. POINTERS FOR PRODUCERS, thing, so much depends upon the quality of the milk, the method of separation, the time occupied in doing it, the tem-perature at which the cream is raised, We water them three times a day-before they go out, when they come in, and after we clean up for the night. Of course the amount of milk taken with the cream the drivers, when the horses are out, give them water when they need it. In warm in skimming, the condition of the cow, the quality of the feed, the length of weather instead of cracked corn and midtime from calving and the individual characteristics of the cow. If the cow is weather instead of Gracked corn and mid-dlings, we give corn meal and wheat bran. Our horses have to do hard work, but we keep them in good condition. That is a general statement of the way we feed horses. Of course, in particular cases, we have to use judgement. When a horse is duil and blows over its feed the best thing is to take it away. The in poor flesh and half-starved the butter giobules are poor in f.t. On the con-trary, if the cow is in good condition and abundantly fed with good nutritious food, the globules will be rich in fat and tine-flavored. best thing is to take it away. The chances are that the next time it will eat THERE'S

up clean. Don't allow a horse to stand blowing over its feed. My men are particular also to clean the manger out well before feeding, and not allow any stale or sour feed to be loft in the manger. There is nothing like regularity in feed-ing. When horses don't have enough at one time, and then perhaps too much at another, you cannot expect to keep them well. I said we gave the horses hay every other night. That is a matter of judgment, If you find horses on their feed, and eating it up clean, you can give them hay every night."

Profits of Fruit.

neer dash out along the side of the loco-motive. Before he reached the pilot the An acre of vineyard almost anywhere locomotive was upon its victim. The stont-hearted fellow closed his eyes, and in the state, says the Sacramento Bee, will yield five tons of grapes, worth \$30 a ton, making a total of \$159, against a total of \$19.80 from a yield of thirty bush-els of wheat on the same area of land. A when the engine had passed he rushed back into the cab and stopped the train single vineyard of 300 acres near Fresno passengers, ran back over the track. At a distance of three or four hundred is producing this year about 2,000 tons, worth \$20 to \$25 a ton. It would take about 2,500 acres of land, producing thirty bushels to the acre, to raise grain enough to bring that amount this year. feat a little baby girl of about four years was lying beside the rail. Standa little dog. As the train men appeared the dog began to bark furiously, as if de-What a vast waste of valuable space wheat growing involves in California. But we have more illustrations. J. W Cassidy's ten acres cherry orchard, near Patumala, this season produces a crop more valvable than could have been grown on 700 acres devoted to wheat. In full bearing, with the crop worth ten cents a pound, it has been estimated that the yield of his orehard would bring \$37,500. But only taking half this sum (\$18,750) the returns are more than our estimate would allow from 700 acres of land in wheat. Still another example: pants sped away. R. B. Blowers, in Yolo county, has twenty acres of vineyard devoted to seedless Sultana grapes. The yield this season is estimated at twenty tons to the acre, and he has been offered \$40 per ton, but he will convert the grapes into raisins, and thus make more money. Forty dollars per ton would be \$800 per acre, or \$16,000 for a yield of a vineyard of twenty acres. Instances of this kind might be multi-plied, but these should suffice for the lously escaped unhurt. resent

One by one the grain-growers are becoming impressed with the logic of such facts as we have given above, and are engaging in the cultivation of fruit. P. L. Bunce, of Sutter county, began grow ing fruit on an experimental scale, his ranch being almost wholly given up to wheat. Now he has an orchard of thirty-two acres, twelve of which command a rental of \$1,000 a year, cash in advance, clear of all expenses. This is equivalent to more than eight per cent, profit upon a valuation of \$1,000 an acre. The Marysville Appeal says that he is about to set out ninety acres more in orchard, and also means to plant a large vineyard Here is a progressive farmer who is set-ting an example worthy of emulation. The conversion of the wheat ranches of California into orchards and vineyards would be an industrial revolution of incalculable benefit to the state. It would add immensely to her population and wealth. No topic that the press can agitate in California can compare with this in importance.

Cooked vs. Raw Grain.

It has generally been supposed that cup. cooking food for cattle assists greatly in the extraction of the elements of nutri-Which scrofula has upon the system must tion through digestion So far as ani be arrested, and the blood must be purimals are concerned it has long been doubted whether cooking food pays its cost. Late conclusions arrived at from investigations at the New York experiment station would seem to show a loss of albuminoid and also an apparent loss of fat in the process of cooking. The loss as stated is in clover hay .188 of a pound, in fresh ground meal 1.091, and in old meal .543 of a pound. The cooking showed not only a loss of actual albuminoid, but depreciation in the digestive value of the albuminoid re-

Pasture and Hogs.

It is not generally known that naturally

the hog is a delicate feeder-that is,

naturally he feeds only on clean sub

stances. He is an omnivorous feeder.

He eats unclean food only when he is re-

fused better. Throw a hog several sorts of potatoes, inferior and superior in quality, and the best will be eaten first. Place several varieties of corn before a

other animals. As a single plant red clover is the most valuable, because it is

easily and generally grown. A variety of pasture plants and liberal feeding also

of gram, together with absolute cleanli-

ness in the resting places, and perfectly pure water to drink, would go farther to

banish hog cholera and other contagious

diseases to which hogs are subject than

all the nostrums with which they are

Seasonable Hints and Suggestions.

maining.

its nature.

sought to be dosed.

drained. Even a little surface drainage will often accomplish wonders. AN ARCTIC SURVIVOR TALKS. The bulk of cream is no guide for any-

Facts from the Diary of Maurice Monnell, of the Greely Expedition.

The Commander Accused of Being a Tyrant-Why Henry Was Shot -Dr. Pavy Innocent-The

The San Francisco Chronicle prints a ong interview with Maurice Connell.one of the survivors of the Greely expedition, who has just resigned from the United A CHILD ON THE States army, Connell was sergeant in the expedition, but upon return he incautiously made statements which conflicted A Baby's Wonderful Escape From with Greely's account. To this he attributed the cloud which has rested on him. Although he did good service in the Arc-My God, Jim, there's a child on the tic, he has never received promotion, and speaker the engineer on the inward he went out a private as he entered. The bound Lawrence express on the Boston and Maine road this morning. They had just passed the Woburn station and immediate cause of his resignation was his sudden transfer from the signal service in this city to Los Angeles, where was leaning over the fire, and as he quickly stood upright he saw the engithe hot climate incapacitated him for work. During the Greely expedition he kept a regular diary, written in cipher and shorthand. This was taken by the signal service on his return from the Arctic, and though he frequently demanded it, it was only returned to him a few weeks ago. It is from this mary that A brakeman, followed by a crowd of Connell gathers the following incidents in regard to Greely's treatment of his men, the alleged canibalism and other

> Connell, after remarking that he could not allow any long abstracts from his diary to be printed, as he was engaged in writing a book said:

THE FIRST QUARREL.

termined that no one should come near his baby mistress. The child appeared "The first dissension commenced in inanimate, but no marks of violence could be seen. Tenderly the brakeman August, 1881, in a quarrel between Greely and Lieat. Kishingbury. It occurred in this way. I will quote from my diary, On August 26, 1881, Lockwood was not up; we were at breakfast. Kishingbury was up, but performing morning ablu-tion. Credy made the semantic the adook her up and carried her to the train and left her at the Somerville station. An examination showed that the tips of tion. Greely made the remark that offi-cers should be up earlier. Kislingbury repelled the insinuation against him, saying it was not right for Greely to admonish officers before enlisted men. Greely said: 'If you do not like the way way I talk you can go back to the United States,' Kislingbury walked out and after a while came back and made application to be returned home. The Proteus that brought us up was still out in the harbor. Kishingbury's application wag granted, and he started for the ves-sel, but it was steaming away. Poor Kishingbury came back and thus lost his

life by being just five minutes too late, as he died on the expedition. Greely ig-nored Kishingbury after that, both as officer and man, and treated him un-justly. Other officers and men took Kislingbury's side, and this was the begin-ning of quarrels and dissensions. Greely became dictatorial in manuer, and would order men into his presence with the air of a king granting an audience. He sel-dom had a conference with officers and relied on his own judgment. Eckers had pre-emption and homestead claims adjoining, and about the time of

"But of all the men whom Greely mis-treated, Dr. Pavy, the physician of the party, had most to complain. He was noble and heroic, and yet Greely has ac-cused him of being a common thief. I do not believe anything he says about Dr. Pavy stealing Ellison's rations or anybody elses. The evidence points more to Greely himself. There was petty stealing going on from time to time during the winter at Cape Sabine. The pangs of a starving man are great when he sees food, and he can not resist the temptation to take it.

WAS GREELY A THIEF? "In regard to the suspicion that Greely stole, I will take the following from my journal: When the last of the rations were issued on May 13, 1884, Ellison's part, who was crippled, was taken by Greely. The can with meat was placed

United States was justified in claiming that one of her officers had reached the highest polar point ever reached by man, "Unfortunately the fate of the expedition was such as not to permit Lockwood

5

to carry out his design." In conclusion Connell places the blame for failure of the expedition on Greely, and not on Hazen or Garlington. He de-clares that if the original instructions of

Hazen had been followed the expedition would have been a success. Alleged Canibalism. The Australian soldiers sent to the Soudan were supplied with St. Jacoby

Oil.

She Was His Strawberry. Detroit Free Press: An officer who was patrolling Mullett street the other day aw a crowd of people at a corner, and he hastened his steps to discover a man sitting on the ground with his back to a tree, while a score of women and boys surrounded him. When the officer made tree. nquiries as to what had happened a short, stout woman with her sleaves rolled up contronted him and replied: "He's my husband. He's a good-for-nothing hay-bones of a man, and we've

had a row. 'What about?"

"Well, I've had to support him by washing for the last year, and he's been humble enough up to a year ago. Then he took fifty cents of my money and went to a fortune teller. She told him I would lie very soon, and that he would marry a strawberry blonde with \$50,000 m cash." "Seventy five thousand dollars, my

dear," sighed the man on the grass. "You shut up! He came home step-ping high and feeling smart, and half an hour ago he had the check to tell me that I stood in his road. In fact, he wanted to know when I was going to die!" "I merely inquired," groaned the burbard

husband. "And I merely left my suds and imped into him." she continued. "It

was a pretty even thing in the house, but when I got out where I could swing my right I gave him a couple below the belt and tied him up. Strawberry blonde-\$75,000-second marriage-humph! his strawberry! When I get through with him I'll make that fortune teller see strawberries for the rest of her born davs

"Well, be gentle," cautioned the officer, as he passed on. "Oh, I won't hurt nobody nor noth-

ing," she replied; and as the officer passed on she lifted the man to his feet and banged him up the steps and into the house in a double entry style of bookkeeping that rattled the shingles.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets,"

Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless, Peculiarly Prompt; Precepti-bly Potent, Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Pro-moting Purity and Peace. Purchase, Price Petty, Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

Black Hills Tin.

If the thirty million dollars' worth of in annually used in the United States could be found at home it would furnish employment for a large number of people and an extensive capital. So far the tin used in this country is of foreign origin. Extensive tin deposits have been discovered in the Black Hills of Dakota and the experiment is now to be made which is to determine whether it can be prolitably worked or not. A large shipment of the Dakota ore is now on the way to New York for reduction. If the ore proves rich enough in tin to be worth working the supply is practically unlim-ited. The tin deposits of the Black Hills, it is claimed, cover an area of more than seven thousand square miles. The geological condition is said to be the same as Cornwall and other tin districts. In a country that produces nearly all the minerals in greater abundance than any other the finding of extensive tin deposits might naturally be looked for.



the delicate little fingers were somewhat lacerated. She was still unconscions. hough apparently breathing. A doctor was called, and the train and its occu-At noon to day, when the engineer and fireman reached Somerville on the return trip, the first interrogatin was, "Where's The agent took them to the door, and ointing to a number of children at play in a neighboring yard, replied. There she is, the little one in white." The child had been thrown off the track by the pilot of the locomotive and had miracu-

topics

Stand-

Halford Sauce for taming use. Sold Eccentric as these storm stories are, we maintain that when it comes down to a genuine accommodating hurricane Da-kota again takes the lead, says the Wah-peton (D, T.) Mercury. A good example of this kind occurred in this county. Jno.

"Jesus Maria, don't you get on that mule unless you want to break your fool

"Was that your wife?" asked Mr Weaver.

"Si, senor." "You say she don't want you to sell the ourro?

Si. senor." "The donkey is gentle, won't buck a

"Si, senor."

"And you want me to pay \$5 to see you ride him?"

darned fool?"

"Si, senor," said the urbane Castilian in his liquid Latin language, as Mr. Weaver rode away. Mr. Weaver is still on the lookout for a burro.

John R. Manchester came on from Ord Wednesday, having two of the prettiest hunting dogs with him that the sporting eye of this city has gazed upon in many a day.



MOST PERFECT MADE Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and Healthfulness, Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains to Aumonia, Line or Alus. Dr. Price's Estracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., favor deliciously. PRICE SAKING POWOER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

Otoe Richardson .. Salem......Sept 11-18 Lincoln.....Sept 21-24 Salem. state Sheridan rdon.....Oct 6-8 Wayne..... Webster

 10WA.

 Adams.
 Corning.
 Sept 20-24

 Agency district.
 Agency.
 Sept 14-17

 Benton.
 Vinton.
 Sept 20-24

 Buone.
 Ogden.
 Sept 20-06

 Buone.
 Sept 14-17
Sept 14-17 .Sept 16-18 .Sept 28-06 .Sept 22-25 .Sept 14-10 New Hampton Sept 15 Osceola Sept 14 Chickasaw Act Starburg University Starburg Sept 22-24 Page ______Clarinda _____Sept 22-23 State ______Des Molnes _____Sept 21-24 Richland district. Richland ______Sept 21-24 Sac _______Sac Ulty _____Sept 21-24 Shelby ______Harlan _____Sept 22-24 Stravbarry _____Stravbarry Ut Sant 21-24

Strawberry ... Strawberry P'L Sept 21-24 Strawberry ... Strawberry P'L Sept 21-24 Story... Nevada ... Sept 14-17 Tama ... Tama City ... Sept 14-17 Traer district ... Traer..... Sept 1-3 Union Afton Sept 1-2-24 Union Laporte City ... Sept 14-16 Union West Liberty ... Sept 14-16 Union West Liberty ... Sept 14-16 Van Buren, Keosauqua...... Sept 14-17 Wapello, Ottumwa, Aug 16-20

A Horse's Education.

The education of the colt should commence when he is very young, and by those only who are themselves educated, or at least have common sense enough to know how. Horses of high mettle are more easily educated than those of less or dull spirits, and are more susceptible to ill training or bad management, and, consequently, may be made good or bad according to the education they receive. But horses of dull spirits are susceptible to bad management, and in them may be found the most provoking obstinacy and vicious habits of different characters, that render them almost worthless. Could the coming generation of horses in this country be kept, from their earliest days of colthood to the age of five years, wholly in the hands of good and careful managers, there would be a vast differ-ence in the general character of these noble animals

noble animals. If the colt is never allowed to get an

possesses a power which man canno control, and if made familiar with with

strange objects it will not be skittish and norvous. Above all things a colt should early be taught to stop at the word whoa! He should be made to stand quietly while you are getting in out of the carriage or wagon to which he is hitched, as the lack of this part of his education subjects the person or persons using him to frequent annoyance and often serious injury. Vicious habits are easily induced in horses by tickling and plagueing them while in the stable, and under no circumstances should ever be tolerated. Never beat or use harsh language to a horse in the stable, unless you prefer a vicious to

thing, we give our horses each about seven pounds of oats, with about a quart of shelled corn and a double handful of good hay. At noon we give them a good

fied, or serious consequences will ensue. For purifying and vitalizing effects, Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found superior to any other preparation. It expels every trace of impurity from the blood, and bestows new life and vigor upon every function of the body, enabling it to entirely overcome disease.

TRACKI"

Being Crushed by a Locomotive.

track!" Jun was the fireman, and the

ver the girl and licking its tiny face was

An Accommodating Cyclone.

the following occurrence he had just

proved up on the former. A day after, his proof had been made, he was eating

his meal in his log shanty with a neigh-

"Say, pard," he remarked. "now I've

got my pre-emption I'll have to move this house onto the homestead claim, as

it will be cheaper than putting up an-

Hardly were the words out of his mouth when one of those sudden, small cyclones

struck the shanty, and, strange as it may

seem, lifted the house off the pre-emption

and set it down on the homestead, with-

out breaking anything except a shaving

That Terrible Drain

· child?

everywhere.

bor, in the evening.

othe

were making toward Somerville.

Boston Special to New York Herald

The Wrong Way.

Wall Street News: He rang the door-bell several times, and was going down the steps when a boy came along and said it was an empty house.

"Ah; but I thought the family might be sojourning at the seashore." "Oh, you did? Well, I belong to the family, and at present we are sojourning on the fourth floor back in the next We haven't been to the seashore street. since dad thought oil was going to jump seven points.

"Didn't it jump." "She did, but it was backwards."

Benton'sHair Grower

hog not several varieties of corn before a hog not several pressed by hunger, and the best will be selected. It is the same with pasturage. The hog eats fewer plants than any other of the farm ani-All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be baid, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or ITCHING of the scalp; should use Benton's Hair Grower. Etoury PER CENT of those mals. Grass is not his natural food. The legumes, of which clover is a familiar example, are. They are rich in flesh-forming elements. Thus clover and other leguminous plants are the natural pasture for hogs. The despised purslain is eagerly sought by them; so is red root, a species of amaranth. The aritchoke is greedily eaten. It contains more nutri-ment than the potter and is cooling in Hair Grower. Eighty PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never falls to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained hald for years, if you use Ben-ton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hun-dreds of cases we have produced a good growth of Hair on those who have been hald and glazed for years, we have fully substanment than the potato, and is cooling in and glazed for years we have fully substan-tiated the following facts: We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long baid. In preparing pasture for hogs it is as fully necessary to know what plants to produce as in preparing pasture for

Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral

sugar of tead, or vegetaries of initial poisons. It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff, and itching of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its omposition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality. DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH. When the skin is very tough and nard, and the follice is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilia; in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection with the single, using them alternately. Price, single strength, \$1,00; double strength, \$2,00; triple strength, \$3,00. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepared BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,

Cleveiand, O. Sold by C. F. Goodman and Kuhn & Co. 15th and Douglas, 18th and Cumings

High Priced Smoking. Long Branch correspondet of the New York Herald: "Did you ever smoke cigars that cost \$50 a piece?" "I should say not." "Try one of these then." The speaker was one of the most genial brokers in Wall street. He produced a box of fine eigars, each with a neat paper band about its waist, on which glit-tered in letters of gold the name of my host. There was nothing further re-markable about the cigar. It was an "Imperalis," costing probably \$16 per hundred in Havana, The special band may have added another \$5 to that figure. "A young friend, who had recently cut quite a large figure in New York and Canada, brought me this box of cigars from Hayana about a year ago," contin-ued the broker. "I was flattered at this mark of special regard-I mean the band on the eigar. In a confiding moment, born of that feeling, he borrowed \$5,000 of me. I realized my mistake a rew days later and laid the cigars aside until I should get back my loan. have given that up now, and when I was packing up to come down here I put them into my trunk. The young man has gone to Canada." had marked and take his observations

Chemists say that the purest propara-tion for lung troubles is Red Star Cough over again, in order that some certainty could be obtained as to the exact location of his journey northward, and whether the

under his head when he retired. The next morning a great part of the meat was missing. Any man may guess for himself who stole it. Yet he says Dr. Pavy stole it. Dr. Pavy was never discovered in any such case, and for Greely to cover his name with calumny and ac-

cusations is unjust." Afterward Connell says Greely declared in the presence of the enlisted men that he had the affidavits of three witnesses who saw Pavy steal Ellison's ra-tions, and he said he would use these affidavits if Pavy attacked him on the return of the exhibition to the United States. When Pavy was told this he went

to Greely and refused any longer to ad-minister Ellison's rations. He broke down completely because Greely should so accuse him. In regard to the shooting of Henry, Connell said: "I do not think it was right to shoot Henry, Greely had had eknowledged to some that he believed

Dr. Pavy stole, and yet he did not order him shot, or even investigate the case. Private Whistler, a short time before Henry's execution, was brought before Greely, and a pound of bacon taken out of his pocket, and Greely did nothing to im. He was one of his right hand men. The only evidence on which Henry was executed was a statement of Greely that Henry had confessed to him he had stolen. He was not caught in the act."

ALLEGED CANNIBALISM. Concerning alleged cannibalism, Con-nell says he never succeeded in getting any of the suspected men to confess they had eaten human flesh. He thinks most of the mutilation was done to secure bait for shrimps. 'Before Dr. Pavey died he came to me and said, on June 1: 'Connell, I think it is all up with us; we have no more bart with which to catch shrimps ' I saw him go up to Greely and talk to him, and when he came back he said Greely had agreed to allow his proposition. Another thing that makes me believe that there is force in my theory was picking lichens on rocks and ran neross a picce of flesh tied to a string. He brought it to the tent where we were and reported the discovery to Greely. Biederbick thought it was bear meat, but

Greely told him it was human Biederbick had eaten a piece of the meat, and on receiving information from Greely that it was human flesh, he vonited what he had eaten. This was only eight days before the arrival of our res

The original records of the party which were left at Fort Conger, Connell de-clares, will show that grave errors were made by Lockwood in his expedition, and that his claim that he reached the fartherst north was unfounded. The ob servations were given to Israel, the as-tronomer, to reduce. Israel was puzzled for some time over the observations, but finally said they were not correct and Lockwood might have gone either farther north or much for the worth then the obnorth or much farther south than the ob

servations would lead one to suppose. DISOBETED INSTRUCTIONS "Israel said Lockwood had not carried out instructions regarding the taking of observations, and there were grave doubts regarding their authenticity. Israel reported the matter to Greely, and the commander of the expedition asked the astronomer not to say anything about false observations to the men, and to reduce them as best as he could. 1.5 rael told me that Lockwood had made mistakes in his magnetic variations, and his watch had stopped once in taking chronometrical observations and comparisons. After these facts were stated to Leekwood, that officer stated to Israel and myself that he would without doubt return to the spot he had visited, as he

PROF. CHS. LUDWIG VON SEEGER.

Professor of Modicine at the Royal University Kolghi of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iroa Crown: Kunght Commander of the Royal Spanisk Order of Babella: Knacht of the Royal Prussian Or er of the Hed Resue Chevaller of the Legion of

der of the Red Eagle: Chevaller of the Legion of Honor, etc., etc., says: "LEIBIG CON COCA REEF TONIC should not be confounded with the horde of trashy cure alls. It is in no sense of the word a patent remedy. I san thor-oughly conversant with its no ic of preparation and know it to be not only a legitimate pharmaceutical product, but also worthy of the high commendations it has received in all parts of the word. It contains essence of Reef, Goea, Quinne, Iron and Calisaya, which are dissolved in pare genuine Spanish Imperial Crown Sherry." Invaluable to all who are Run Down, Nerrous, Dys-pentic, Bhous, Mairrous or affected with weak kid-neys, IRWARGOFIMITATIONS.

Her Majesty's Favoritie CosmeticGlycerine Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Erup-tions, Chapping, Roughness, H. 90. Of druggists, LJEBIG CO'S Genuine Syrup of Sarayaarilla, is guaranteed as the best Sarsaparilla in the market.

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Public Sale,

Denver, Col., June 1011, 1886, 40 head of Show Short Horns, Bates & Cruice shank, 2-year-olds, weighting 1659; hulls and beifers. Address Field and Form, for catalog-ues, Denver, Col. C. M. Kranson, Lincola, Neh. Col. F. M. Woods Auctionner.

When in Lincoln stop at National Hotel. And get a good dinner for Se. J. A. FEDAWAY Prop.

The land that will keep twenty common-bred cows will keep twenty well-bred ones, and the annual profit on the latter will be considerably more than on the former.

It is the same with an animal as with a steam-boiler-the more complete the combustion of the food or fuel it gets the more satisfactory will be the result, because there is less waste.

Success in floricalture depends vastly more on the care bestowed on the plants than on a large amount of money ex-pended. Yet for all this many people will yearly spend a great deal of money on high priced and rare plants, afterward giving them no attention. A bed of ger anums, petunias, lantanas and other easily grown plants, if well cared for, will be more satisfactory than rare plants which require the care and attention of

an expert gardener. Don't allow the water to stand in the fields or in any sink-holes about the buildings or yards. In fact, don't have any sink-holes about the premises to hold water. A scraper is a good thing to have about every farm. Many fields have litabout every farm. tle knolls and holes that might easily and cheaply be leveled by the use of the scraper. If much soil is taken from any peek of chop, made of ground or crushed corn, white middlings, and bran. Every other night we give them about ten pounds of hay, and every night eight or

The best tools are cheapest because they accomplish more and cause less wear and tear and swear than poor ones. Make a harness fit properly and a horse can wear it without distress, provided that it is also kept decently clean and dvantage, it will never know that it comfortably soft.

a clever one. A horse is susceptible of taking a vast amount of knowledge, and his education should be of the nature that will render him the most safe and

useful,

Feeding Work Horses. According to the New York Star the following is the method of feeding the horses of the Adams Express Company, in New York: "In the morning, the first

"Si, senor." "Well, you must take me for a goll-



