THE DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED

The Victim of the Bullet at Lincoln Proves to Be Julius Eichorn.

HIS DEATH STILL A MYSTERY

Ewarth Held For Murder in the Second Degree—State Fair Plans Discussed and New Features Adopted—Lincoln News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

The mystery of the dead man at the morgue has been solved. Yesterday a lady living in the city, Mrs. Seifert, visited the rooms of Undertaker Roberts and at once identified the man as Julius Eichorn, from St. Louis, a young man whom she had known from childhood. As the lady viewed the remains and explained her knowledge of the dead man tears welled from her eyes, and to every spectator present it was manifest that the lost identity of the dead had been found. The man once identified particulars concerning him were easily obtained. It was at once ascertained that he had reached the city on Wednesday last, that he had stopped at the St. Charles hotel, paid his bill in advance until Sunday morning, and a valise containing clothes of the dead man was found in the room he had occupied. The clothing in the valise and the clothing on the body were marked alike. Also in the valise was found the revolver case belonging to the revolver found by the man's side. A brother-in-law of the lady also identified the dead man as Julius Eichorn. On Thursday and Friday last he had visited with both the parties who now identified him, but since that time had not been seen. The mystery, however, concerning his manner of death remains as great as ever. Was it suicide or was it murder remains yet unanswered, and the coroner's jury, which has not yet concluded its investigations, is unable to secure any clew or testimony that tends to throw any conclusive light on the subject. A brother of the dead man, August Eichorn, whose address is 221 South Third street, St. Louis, has been telegraphed, and until an answer is received from him the body will be kept at the coroner's. That the investigation into the mysterious death must be complete is the sentiment of all. The strange features of it, the finding of the body alone by the wayside without money on the person or papers of any kind, and the further fact that the pistol shot in the head did not leave a burn or scorch on the face or hair, all tends against the theory of suicide and but leads deeper in the strangeness of the stranger's death.

HELD FOR MURDER.

William Ewarth, held for the murder of his half brother, Herman Mahs, the particulars of which were largely given in yesterday's BEE, had his preliminary hearing before Justice Cochran yesterday under complaint of murder in the second degree, and was by that official bound over under $2,000 bonds to answer for the commission of the crime at the coming term of the district court. The bond was readily given and Ewarth returned to his home in the country. The testimony in the case, as cited by the witnesses present, was not of a damaging character to the prisoner, and it is the belief that the prisoner on trial will be acquitted. The testimony showed that the stabbing resulted from a quarrel; that it was unknown at the time it was done, by the witnesses of the fracas, and that the aggressive party was, almost entirely, the man who met his death. The father of the dead man was one of the witnesses to the trouble and one of the men to give evidence at the hearing, all of which was of a mild and harmless nature.

STATE FAIR OFFICIALS.

The board of directors of the State Agricultural society closed an interesting business session yesterday morning at their rooms at the Capital hotel. There were present at the meeting E. McIntyre, Seward; Secretary R. W. Furnas, Brownville; J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton; H. B. Nicodemus, Fremont; L. A. Kent, Minden; E. N. Grinnell, Fort Calhoun; M. Dunham, Omaha; W. R. Bowen, Omaha, and J. D. McFarland, Lincoln. The board found a large accumulation of bills on hand, which were acted upon, and a number of important measures were discussed for future action. The BEE representative learned from Secretary Furnas that work was being pushed on the new building for the fish commissioner's exhibit, the building being 40x60 in size, to cost some $1,200. Mr. W. L. May has been east for two months arranging with the fish commissioners at Washington for the specimens at the national fish commission headquarters, and has secured them for the Nebraska fair exhibit. Mr. May also secured some valuable members of the finny tribe from Massachusetts that will be forthcoming and the people of the state can rest assured that Commissionar May will have the finest fish exhibit at the fair ever gathered together in the country. Another important building that is being constructed is a dairy house, which will be supplied with refrigerator accommodations for all the dairy products that may be entered in that class. The amphitheater is being made one-half larger and the ends raised to two stories, adding much to the appearance of the building as well as giving extra room. New avenues also will be opened up in different parts of the ground to make additional accommodations in the way of drives and walks.

APPOINTMENTS MADE

at this meeting of the board are B. A. Rhodes, to be assistant superintendent of speed under Mr. McFarland, and to be auctioneer. Both positions are of importance and positions that the board are satisfied Mr. Rhodes is every way competent to fill. Major A. G. Hastings has been appointed superintendent of the fine art hall, and the years of experience the major has had in fair work can be amply displayed in this position. The state board has had placed at its disposal a scholarship in the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons and the board has appointed to that scholarship Mr. L. E. Simpkins, of Jefferson county, whose credentials and recommendations were voluminous and creditable. The board also extended an invitation to Dr. Billings to prepare a paper on any phase of his particular work and profession that he may desire, and the invitation is that the doctor prepare and read it at the January meeting of the board, when it gathers in annual session.

SPECIAL FEATURES

at the fair will be numerous. One will be the Oregon car, the same that went from Oregon to New Orleans, and which is a car built expressly for exhibition purposes and which will contain specimens of products from that Pacific coast state that will be well worth the seeing.

Arrangements have been made to have on the grounds thirty Indians from the Pine Ridge agency who will remain in camp through the week of the fair to furnish entertainment to parties from the effete east who have never witnessed a live, blood-thirsty red man.

The annual address as has been announced heretofore will be delivered by J. H. Saunders of the Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, and this feature promises to be of especial interest to stockmen.

The managers have extended to the different companies of state militia a cordial invitation to be present at any or all days of the fair and to such as come in companies the freedom and courtesies of the grounds will be an open tender. Said Secretary Furnas, "There were never as good prospects before for a great fair and inquiries come from every part of the country." One third of the cattle stalls are already taken and one fourth of the stalls for horses likewise, giving some index of the rush that is bound to come. The secretary will open his office at the Capital hotel the first day of September when the real, every day work will commence and until that time his office will remain at his home at Brownville. The directors will meet pursuant to adjournment in this city again on the 17th inst.

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

Yesterday the board of public lands and buildings were in continued session one of their first acts of the day was to formally accept the new laboratory building at the state university which the architect had certified was completed according to plans and specifications, and which the board had inspected the day before. This building has a handsome appearance outwardly, and the board express themselves satisfied with the work done. The contract price for the building was $23,700, but the incidentals and extras have used up the appropriation for the work, $25,000, up to within nineteen dollars and some cents.

STATE GEOLOGIST RUSSELL,

now in charge of the salt well work, made monthly report to the board of the progress made at the well and a list of stratas found in the work during the last thirty days. The total depth of the well now is 1,040 feet, and the last flow of brine reached only a test of 198. Mr. Russell in conversation with the BEE reporter stated that he was emphatically not in favor of the state attempting to work the well with brine of only a thirty-five degree test, and he agreed that the board did exactly right in not entering on a lease or contract with the Western Salt company. The opinion seems to prevail that the State Journal company, with its prevailing sentiment, was ready to assist the salt company in getting a monopoly of the wells, but the board of public lands and buildings were not inclined to embark on an uncertainty on the part of the state. Mr. Russell gave some facts concerning the worth of brine that have been gleaned by experience in other states and they are all in effect that no successful work can be done with brine under sixty-five degrees. In Michigan no brine in any of the wells tests lets than ninety-five degrees, and the brine at Syracuse, N. Y., tests from sixty to ninety. In response to the query as to the possibilities for finding a flow of that strength, Mr. Russell said that chances were favorable when a sea-level was reached of striking it; the well is now down to within less than a hundred feet of sea-level and in going a thousand feet more either brine or solid salt may be obtained.

Dr. Bastine has been by the board appointed physician of the reform school in place of Dr. Dildine, deceased, the appointment to go into effect at once. The appointment of superintendent for the state home for the feeble minded has not yet been made, but presumably will be the present session of the board.

Among the visitors at the state house yesterday were George Cornelius, a member of the last legislature, and Captain Henry, of Fairmount, assistant quartermaster general of the state militia.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Police court yesterday fined William Goss, a farmer living a few miles out of the city, five dollars and costs for practicing his team in the city under the impression that he was running a race. The fine and costs were paid and another party has learned a lesson.

Charles Cook was the name of a man who stole a silver watch from the clothes of a bathing party out on Salt Creek. The trial following his offense in this matter resulted in sending him to the county jail for thirty days, where he can be found if others are looking for him.

S. E. Moore, one of the citizens called into court on the complaint of the fire warden that he was allowing combustibles to accumulate in and around his place of business, was up in court yesterday and assessed a fine of $5 and costs, the lowest fine under the ordinance.

Three plain cases of drunkenness were heard yesterday, and one of the victims looked as though he had been through a sausage grinder so well bruised up and covered with court plaster were his features, while one ear showed the ravages of some hungry party who had taken off the greater part of it. The usual fines and commitments followed their hearings.

The deputy district attorney filed the papers in the cases against the saloon-keeper at the St. Charles hotel, charging him with both selling liquor on Sunday and also selling to minors. The case was set for hearing yesterday afternoon, and a hearing in the case means that it will be pushed and that kind of business be stopped.

The proprietor of the National hotel appeared before the court for the third time yesterday charged with violating the health ordinance, and the judge proposed to make it the last time, imposing a fine of $25 and costs.

Kansas City Ann, a notorious female of color and off virtue, was up in court yesterday for drunk and disorderly conduct.

MINOR EVENTS.

The city council have found a vigorous and substantial supporter of their side of the case in the sewerage question in the State Democrat and its new editor and the council receive a good many good endorsements from citizens generally. The State Journals fiasco meeting is evidently bottomless.

Mr. T. J. Pickett, jr., of Ashland calls at the BEE's office to have the correction made that Senator Van Wyck speaks at Ashland on the 14th and not on the 15th as previously announced in these columns.

Mr. F. S. Patine made request to the city council and the request was granted to build a three story brick block at Thirteenth and O street to be in size 25x142 feet. The building will rise at once.

A dime circus has been holding the fort in Lincoln the last week and it seems to grow in patronage as the days pass—as a patron of circuse's great or small Lincoln is a success.

A man in a terrific state of intoxication was accosting citizens on the street yesterday morning asking for the Young Men's Christian association rooms. He found a cool corner in the city jail instead.

AT THE HOTELS

yesterday were registered the following Nebraska citizens: Fred Shaw, Hastings; H. S. LeFevre, Beatrice; L. A. Kent, Minden; M. Dunham, Omaha; R. W. Furnas, Brownville; J. C. Roberts, David City; H. C. Scott, Ashland; J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton; W. R. Bowen, Omaha; J. F. Burk, Blue Springs; J. W. Page, Wymore; C. B. Hackney, York; H. B. Nicodemus, Fremont; A. E. Clarendon, Fremont; C. H. Paul, Hastings; Wm. Beckman, Syracuse.

Brevities.

Byron Reed's block of one-story bricks on South Thirteenth street between Howard and Jackson are rapidly nearing completion.

Forty deeds and thirty-one mortgages were filed with the county clerk yesterday.

C. K. Taylor, of the county clerk's force, is at work on the tax list for 1886.

The docket for the August term of Judge McCulloch's court was called yesterday. Of the forty-eight cases on the calendar less than a dozen were assigned for trial.

Neil Skow, a Dane, took out naturalization papers yesterday.

Benjamin Danovits has commenced a suit for $600 damages against Edward T. Peterson for an alleged breach of contract for the purchase, by the defendant, of lots 11 and 12 in block 8, Bedford Place.

DOUGLAS UP AND DUSTING.

A Budding Wyoming Town with a Powerful Pair of Lungs.

BASKING ON THE NORTH PLATTE,

With the Snow-Capped Laramie Peak Piercing the Clouds in the Background—Progress of the Railroad.

DOUGLAS, Wyoming, July 30, 1886.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—From bank to bank the North Platte river is about 600 feet wide at this point, and in the spring, or when the river is high, there is probably an average depth of eight or ten feet of water. At this season, however, it is very low, and teams ford it readily. Opposite the new town site of Douglas the course of the river is nearly due south, and the town is platted directly on its east bank. As stated in my last letter, "the future great," as the jealous press of the other and older towns facetiously called Douglas, is situated near the center of a plain or valley averaging from one to two miles wide. The view here is simply splendid. On the west is the Laramie range of mountains, in full view, and some forty or forty-five miles south, but frequently appearing to be scarcely a rifle shot away, rises the famous Laramie Peak, a tall, steep, pointed mountain, towering toward the clouds and overlooking all the other peaks of its range, and from whose summit snow can be seen a large portion of the year.

Several years ago, some seven miles northwest of here, on a high tract of ground at the confluence of the North Platte and La Prele creek, on the north bank of the former, was located the famous military post of Fort Fetterman. It never had any fortifications like a fort proper, but consisted simply of a few barracks and warehouses for commissary supplies. Several companies of soldiers were stationed there to hold in check the Indians that then infested this country and committed the worst atrocities and barbarities imaginable on the frontiersmen and emigrants, but the red men were finally forced on to reservations, and about four years ago the troops were withdrawn and Fort Fetterman was abandoned as a military post. The government buildings were sold at auction and purchased for a trifle by discharged soldiers and others, and a little village or trading point has since been kept up, quite a patronage being derived by the merchants and business men from the stock ranches in this portion of the territory.

Taking its name from said military post, this section of country, including the eastern half of central Wyoming, has been known as "the Fetterman country," and when it became certain that this paradise of the stockmen and the cowboys was actually to be invaded by the greatest civilizer the world ever knew, the locomotive, people from all the states and territories turned their attention this way. As Fort Fetterman is located in the center of a military reservation or tract of land some six by ten miles in area, it was of course impossible to locate the proposed new town at or near said military post, so the railroad company, or rather the townsite company, secured 600 acres of land at this point just east and outside of the reservation, and about a month ago the town of Douglas was platted.

The reader will no donbt inquire, "Why was it not called Fetterman instead of Douglas?" The reason is: Everybody in this section desired that it be called Fetterman, and no opportunity was neglected to have their wishes made known to the town site company. The latter readily acceded to the popular demand, but the postoffice department refused on account of having postoffices named Ft. Fetterman and Fetterman, as a similarity of names always causes much trouble and annoyance in handling the mails. Finally the name of Douglas was given, in honor, I understand, of the lamented Stephen A. Douglas. The change was very unsatisfactory at first, and it set people outside to studying geography (through the newspapers), but we are all getting accustomed to it and the term "The Douglas country," will soon become as familiar and popular as the old title.

As early as March people began coming here and looking over the situation. The first location, of course, was a saloon, a little wooden shanty being erected for the purpose. The second was a restaurant in a tent, the third a grocery in a tent, and the fourth was a tent nine feet square, pitched by your correspondent and four companions. This constituted the town about the first of April. The little settlement was established on one corner of the company's land, where it was known the town plat or survey would not reach, and from that time on people began to come in. On the 12th of June a canvass showed that we had about two hundred people here, and business tents and houses were being established so rapidly that it became necessary to form streets between them. Everything moved along nicely until one day the railroad surveyors came along and set grade stakes directly through our little town, and a few days later the graders came along and commenced work and about half the tents and buildings had to be moved. Previous to this, in fact last year, Mr. Frank S. Lusk, of the town by that name, fifty-five miles east of here, had purchased a tract of land adjoining the company's townsite land on the north. This was his opportunity for a speculation, so he platted a portion of it in blocks and lots and streets and is reaping a rich financial harvest by renting lots for five and ten dollars a month each, according to location. Of course this raised a storm of indignation and a large crop of profanity, but there was no help for it, and the greater portion of the town is now on the Lusk land.

The townsite company has platted some thirty odd blocks about three-quarters of a mile south, which I will discribe fully in my next letter, when I will also give the exact number of business houses already established and the number of inhabitants.

Two banks, one a national, have already been established, and nearly every branch of business is represented. The BEE is becoming very popular here, and as you are aware, has already attained a large daily circulation here. Although it has to go up the Union Pacific and around by Rock Creek and Fort Fetterman, and is these days old when it reaches Douglas, a newsdealer informs me that he thinks the three news agencies must sell nearly a hundred copies daily, and the public knowledge that the BEE has a representation here who will pay special attention to the interests of that paper, and that a "Central Wyoming Bureau" is to be established and become a prominent feature of that enterprising daily, causes him to increase his order for copies nearly every mail, and he also thinks the 500 copies of the daily BEE will not supply the Douglas demand in as many months from this date.

Our people feel feel like having a day of thanksgiving, for the fact that Douglas is now a regularly established postoffice. A mail route from Fort Fetterman has also been established and daily service was put in for the first time the 29th., Thursday. The sight of a mail carrier and locked mail pouches was one of the pleasantest the people of Douglas have witnessed. Of course everything in the mail line now has to come around via Rock Creek and Fort Fetterman, 96 miles of the distance, by stage, requiring about three days from Omaha, but thank God and the Elkhorn Valley & Wyoming Central Co., in twenty days the iron horse will be here, and we will be out the woods, or rather out of the wilderness. Only think of it! Last March your correspondent was nine days coming from Chadron to this point with a freight team. In a few days we can make the distance in six hours; can go from Douglas to Omaha in a day, or to Chicago in less than two days.

But what we will then particularly want and need is a direct line from Fremont, Neb., or some other point, to Omaha, built and controlled by the Elkhorn Valley line. And it is as much to Omaha's interest as to the people of central Wyoming, for, with such a road, operated judiciously, with fast trains and moderate tariffs, Omaha will be to this country what Chicago is to Illinois and Iowa, the great wholesale point for Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills country. I shall have more, and considerable more, to say on this subject in the future, but if the press and people of Omaha are alive to the interests and future welfare of their rapidly growing city, they will at once begin to agitate this question of direct railroad communication and rapid transit, for this country is great enough, and has sufficient resources, to make Omaha the Chicago of the northwest.

By the way: I know THE BEE is always pleased to note the progress and success of native Nebraskans, wherever they may stray. And in speaking of this new postoffice, I will say that our new postmaster is an old Nebraska boy, Mr. James F. McReynolds, formerly of Peru, Nemaha county, and son of Daniel McReynolds, a pioneer of that place. Mr. Reynolds left the paternal roof ten years ago, when he was about fifteen years old, and drifting to the frontier became a veritable cowboy, following said occupation until last May, when his natural ability and shrewd business tact and exemplary business habits attracted the attention of C. H. King, the wholesale merchant of Chadron who is investing so heavily at Douglas, and he engaged Mr. McReynolds to take charge of a store at this point. Mr. McR. resigned his position of foreman of the Horrie Cattle Co., which he had held five years, and engaged with Mr. King, and soon, without solicitation on his part, received the endorsement of nearly everybody in this section for postmaster. Thanks to Delegate Carey, the appointment was promptly made out, the necessary commission issued, and to-day Douglas has a postoffice and one of the most efficient and accommodating postmasters in existence, who, it is confidently expected, will be handling mail for a city of 10,000 inhabitants one year from this date. E. H. K.

PAUL MORPHY'S TROPHIES.

His Gifts from Friends Sold at Auction in New Orleans.

A New Orleans dispatch, July 24, says: To-day the estate of the late Paul Morphy, the celebrated chess player, was sold out at public auction, to close up the succession. It embraced pieces of real estate and some personal property, notably a number of trophies and testimonials to his great prowess in chess. Among them were a crown of silver designed in the foliage of the laurel, typical of victory, presented to Morphy in 1859 by the Union Chess club of New York, and a solid silver service, consisting of a pitcher, four goblets, and a large salver, won by Morphy in the international chess tourney which took place in New York in 1857. On the salver is an engraving representing Morphy in the act of winning the decisive game of the tourney from Paulsen. Each place bears the monogram "P. M." The centre of attraction was the rich and elaborote chess board of alternate squares of pearl and ebony and elegantly wrought men of solid gold and silver. The designs of these pieces are intended to express the opposing forces of civilization. The gold men represent civilization and the silver men barbarism, and the hand of the artist wrought each piece to represent some phase and characteristic of the age portrayed. This chess board and the chessmen were presented to Morphy at New York after his return from his triumphal tour through Europe. The work was done by Tiffany, the chessmen costing $1,500 and the board $200. The presentation was made by the Honorable John Van Buren. On the same occasion Morphy was also presented with a fine gold watch with colored chess figures in place of the Roman numbers to mark the hours. When Morphy felt the pinch of poverty he sent the watch to Paris to be pawned. It has never been redeemed.

The sale, which was had at the Arcade exchange, attracted much attention. The chessmen were sold first, the opening bid being $1,000 which was quickly advanced to $1,100, then to $1,200 and up to $1,500, where the bidding halted for a moment. This was advanced to $1,550, and, not being advanced, the set was knocked down to Mr. Walter Benegre, who, it is said, was acting for the New York and Brooklyn chess club. The silver laurel crown began at $100 and advanced quickly to $225. Mr. Samory, a retired merchant, added $25 more and secured the crown for $250. The sale of the silver service was opened with a two-hundred-and-fifty dollar bid and went up to $400, and was knocked down to Mr. Samory also.

Fooling with Loaded Weapons.

Washington Critic: "Daniel," remarked the president, in a voice of warning authority.

"Yes, sire," responded Daniel, with a little tremble.

"I notice that two new postoffices have been named 'Lamont' in your honor."

"Yes, sire."

"And none 'Cleveland,' Daniel."

"No, sire."

"Well, Daniel, my advice to you is to be careful. Do not grasp too eagerly at the bubble fame. A postoffice, Daniel, is often loaded. You know my opinion respecting offensive partisans. You may go, Daniel;" and the president waived his hand after the manner of a man giving an imitation of Clark Mills' equestrian statue of George Washington crossing Pennsylvania avenue.

Postponed.

Wall Street News: A Cincinnati youth, fourteen years of age, called upon a lawyer a few days ago and asked him what sort of any offense it would be if a boy kept $600 which a firm gave him to put in the bank.

"My son," replied the lawyer, "let me give you some advise gratis this time. Wait four or five years and then cabbage at least $10,000 and come to me for guidance."

The boy went off whistling and banked the money.

The Catholic Universe has opened a promising subscription fund toward a memorial of Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, which will perhaps take the form of an endowed chair in the American Catholic University at Washington.

A suggestion is made that an electric railing be placed outside the regular railing of the Brooklyn bridge in such a manner that cranks who want to jump will be so badly shocked as to be unequal to the undertaking.

It isn't often that a melon seed thrown in the street begins to send out shoots, but one did so in New York the other day, from between two paving stones. The curiosity was plucked, however, and its growth interrupted.

A BLACK HILLS TOWN.

Hermosa Swings the Gate to the Tin Region.

HERMOSA, Dak., July 31.—Hermosa, or Battle River formerly, is situated in a big valley on Battle creek, and has as much good rich farming land tributary to it as has Rapid City, twenty-two miles south of us. We are on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, and the town is fast building up two or three blocks from the depot.

We have the natural route up Battle creek to the famous Etta tin mine. It is fourteen miles from Hermosa station to the Etta mine, while Rapid City is thirty miles. Freight for the Black Hills country to Etta mine, Hill City, Harney City, Tigerville, Howard and Rockerville is ordered off at Hermosa in the last official circular.

Coal has just been found two and one-half miles from here, and considerable excitement prevails in consequence of it.

One of the Oldest and Most Famous of the Romanies.

The Century: "Fifty or sixty years ago the gypsies in England were a much more remarkable race than they are at present. The railway had not come to break up their habits: there were hundreds of lonely places in dell and dingle where they could 'hatch the tan,' or pitch the tent; their blood had been little mixed with that of the 'Gorgio,' or gentile. They spoke their language with greater purity than at present, and still kept their old characteristics unchanged. If they had the faults of the Arabs, they had also many of their good qualities. If they stole horses and foraged on farmers; if their women told fortunes, lied, and sometimes cheated a man out of all his ready money by pretending to find a treasure in his cellar, on the other hand they were extremely grateful and honest to those who befriended them, and manifested in many ways a rough manliness which partially redeemed their petty vices. They were all, as are many of their sons at present, indomitable 'rough riders' 'of the horse horsey,' and, to a man, boxers, so that many of them were distinguished in the prize-ring, the last of these being Jem Mace. At this time there prevailed among the English Romany a strong, mutual faith, a tribal honesty, which was limited but all the stronger for that even as the arms of a man grow stronger when he loses the use his legs. They were a people of powerful frames, passions, and traditional principles. Their weak children soon died from the hardships of nomadic life, the remainder illustrated selection by suffering, and the survival of the fittest—to fight

"With such characteristics there could not fail among the gypsies many striking instances of warm friendship, intense love, and the fidelity which endures even till death. This was known of them when little else was known beyond their most apparent and repulsive traits. Walter Scott indulged in no romantic license when he depicted Hayraddin Mangrabin devoted to Quentin Durward; even at present the incident of a thoughtful gift or any little act of kindness to them will be remembered with a gratitude out of all proportion to its value, and go the rounds of all the Romany in the United States. And, therefore, when men fell in love with women there often resulted those instances of intense passion and steady faith which at the present day are really becoming mythical. The gypsy in this, as in everything else, has been a continuation of the middle ages, or of the romance era.

"Such a passion was inspired more than half a century ago by Jack Cooper, the Kurumengro Rom, or fighting gypsy, in a girl of his own tribe. Her name was Charlotte Lee, and it was about 1830 that Leslie, the royal academician, led by the fame of her beauty, painted the picture, now in New York in the possession of his sister, Miss Emma Leslie, from which an engraving was taken. The fame of her charms still survives among her people, and when a few days ago as I write, I was talking of Charlotte to some gypsies of her kin near Philadelphia, I was asked if I meant the Rinkeni—that is, the beautiful one."

An Important Decision.

Estelline Bell: A man was recently brought before a Yankton (D. T.) justice of the peace on the charge of assault and battery. "The complaint says that you attacked this man with a knife and nearly killed him; how is it?" said the jusice. "Yes, I stabbed at him a few times; he came up to my house and began abusing me and calling me names and ——" "That's no reason for assaulting him the way you did." "Hold on a minute, judge; then he jumped around and said he could lick me and struck at me ——" "Still you had no business to attack him so savagely; you nearly killed him." "That's all right, Your Honor, I'll explain; then he went on to abuse my wife and began chasing the children around the yard and ——" "That will do—you had no excuse for attacking him with a knife; you should have called a policeman to remove him; I must hold you for attempt to kill." "Just another word, judge, after that he walked over and kicked my dog and ——" "Hey?—kicked that liver-colored bird-dog of yours?" "Bet he did, judge; walked right up to him when he wa'n't doin' nothin' and kicked hum right in the side." "Yes, and just as like as not injured him so you can't hunt with him this season; why didn't you tell me this at first? you did perfectly right in going at him with a knife, and I discharge you. Mr. Plaintiff, just whack up a $10 fine to this court for kicking the dog."

Medical Testimony.

100 WEST 49TH STREET.
NEW YORK, June 6, 1883.

Having in the course of a large practice extensively used Allcock's Porous Plasters in the various diseases and conditions of the lungs and pleura, and always with success, I recommend their use in that most aggravating disease, summer Catarrh, or Hay Fever; strips Sf Plaster applied over the throat and ohest will afford great relief from the choking tickling in the throat, wheezing, chortness of breath, and pains in the chest. R. MCCORMICK, M. D.

A California tailor tried to run away from his wife and boarded a sailing vessel for Honolulu. His wife went by steamer, got there first, met him when he landed, and escorted the unhappy man back home.

The most stubborn and distressing cases of dyspepsia yield to the regulating and toning influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

The British and Canadian governments having agreed on a joint arrangement as to necessary fortifications in British Columbia, Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien, of the Royal engineers, is selecting the sites for the forts.

Dr. A. Steinberger, the first person in America to smelt iron with anthracite coal, and whose death in Denver took place recently, practiced medicine many years ago in Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"Fools Rush In, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to olly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

Magnesium, which has more than once been abandoned as a source of light, appears likely to be employed again, a process having been discovered for producing pure magnesium by electrolysis, and at a price much less than that at which it was formerly obtainable. At the works in Bremen, where the manufacture of magnesium is carried on, prizes are offered for the construction of the best magnesium lamps having clockwork movement.

For rheumatism and neuralgia St. Jacobs Oil is a sure cure.

At a sale in Gloucester last week there was sold for 10 guineas an interesting document connected with the period of the memorable siege of Gloucester by the forces of Charles I. in 1643. It is a written proclamation under the king's sign manual, regarding provisions for the camp, and is dated on the day when the siege commenced, August 10, "at our court at Paynswicke." It appears, therefore, that when the siege was declared the king had his headquarters at Painswick.

Benton's Hair Grower

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be bald, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or ITCHING of the scalp; should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails 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 bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of Hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years we have fully substantiated the following facts:

We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald.

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

It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff, and itching of the scalp.

The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH.

When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follice is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; 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 on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
Cleveland, O.

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

Hatters say that straw hats were worn less this summer than for a long time, white hats being the favorite style.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

HAS RECEIVED THE

HIGHEST AWARD

LONDON, 1884,

AND IS SUPPLIED UNDER

ROYAL WARRANT

TO

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists & Min. Wat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE FACT IS

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING Pays Best WHEN PROPERLY DONE.

WE AIM TO AND DO GIVE TO ALL CUSTOMERS, LOWEST PRICES---PROMPT TRANSACTIONS---JUDICIOUS SELECTIONS---CONSPICUOUS POSITIONS---EXPERIENCED ASSISTANCE----UNBIASED OPINIONS AND CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE.

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THE MAGIC STARCH
MADE BY
MAGIC STARCH CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FINEST and BEST
IN THE WORLD.
NEEDS NO COOKING
Producing a rich, beautiful GLOSS and STIFFNESS.

No Starch yet introduced can be compared with the MAGIC.
One package will do the work of two pounds of ordinary starch.

Sold under guarantee of the manufacturers.
SLOAN, JOHNSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Omaha, Neb.

PROF. CHS. LUDWIG VON SEEGER,

Professor of Medicine at the Royal University; Knight of the Royal Austrian Order of the Iron Crown; Knight Commander of the Royal Spanish Order of Isabella; Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, etc., etc., says:

"LIEBIG CO'S COCA BEEF TONIC should not be confounded with the horde of trashy cure alls. It is in no sense of the word a patent remedy. I am thoroughly conversant with its mode 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 world. It contains essence of Beef, Coca, Quinine, Iron and Calisaya, which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Imperial Crown Sherry."

Invaluable to all who are Run Down, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Bilious, Malarious or afflicted with weak kidneys. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Her Majesty's Favoritie Cosmetic Glycerine

Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the nobility. For the Skin, Complexion, Eruptions, Chapping, Roughness, $1.00. Of druggists.

LIEBIG CO'S Genuine Syrup of Sarsaparilla, if guaranteed as the best Sarsaparilla in the market.

N. Y. DEPOT, 38 MURRAY STREET.

RUPTURE

Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Hoyne's Electro-Magnetic Belt Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current, Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 5,000 cured. Send Stamp for Pamphlet.

ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES.

DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

MALYDOR

THE GENTLEMEN'S FRIEND.

Good implements with each bottle. Sure cure in 2 to 4 days. Ask your druggist for it. Sent to any address for $1.50. MALYDOR MF'G. CO., Springfield, O.

Messrs. Kuhn & Co., Agents.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

Tickets only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L. S. L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached in its advertisement.

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

COMMISSIONERS.

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.

J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank.

A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly, and the extraordinary drawings regularly every three months instead of semi-annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE.

5th Grand Drawing, Class H, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, Aug 10th, 1886 195th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF		$5,000	10,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
200	do	100	20,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9 Approximation Prizes of $750			6,750
9	do	500	4,