Cheyenne Weekly Leader.

VOL. XVII. {Terms, One Year, $2.50, Six Months, $1.50.} CHEYENNE, WYO., THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1883.--TEN PAGES. {Terms, One Year, $2.50, Six Months, $1.50.} No. 6.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, one year, in advance............$10.00
" per month, " " 1.00
" per week, by carriers............ 25
WEEKLY, one year, in advance............$2.50
" six months, " " 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

No advertisements inserted for less than 25 cents.

DAILY LEADER, less than 100 lines, 10 cents per line each insertion; 100 lines 8 cts per line; 200 lines, 7 cents per line; 300 lines 6 cents per line; 500 lines at 5 cents per line. The above are contract rates.

Local Notices per line, bourgeois, each insertion, 10 cents per line.

All official advertising 8 cents per line for one week and over. Less than one week, 10 cents per line.

WEEKLY LEADER, all transient advertisements 25 cents per line, first insertion; one month, 20 cents per line; six moths, 10 cents per line; one year, 5 cents per line.

Address: J. B. MORROW.
Publisher and Proprietor,
Cheyenne, Wyo.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the WEEKLY LEADER are warned against allowing their papers to run on unpaid, as they are liable to be discontinued at any time. Please see that you are paid ahead and insure a continuance of your paper.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

Marshfield, Mass.: Daniel Webster's monument has been defaced by vandals or relic seekers.

Providence, R. I.: President Arthur embarked on the cutter Dexter, at Newport, for Bristol.

Toronto: The cigarmakers' convention unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Progressive union.

San Francisco: A fire in Ruby Hill destroyed eighteen buildings. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $5,000. Believed to be incendiary.

Detroit: The jewelry store of F. Rotschoven was robbed of $15,000 worth of goods. The work was done by experienced burglars.

Chicago: Work has been resumed at the rolling mills in South Chicago. One thousand, eight hundred men went in. ...es will be paid on the Pittsburg ca...

New Orleans: Postmaster H. H. Meng, of Vidalia, La., has been arrested on a charge of robbing the registered mail. Meng acknowledged his crime.

San Francisco: A telegram from Shasta announces the death at that place of S. S. Montague, chief engineer of the Central Pacific railroad, aged 46 years.

New York: Levy Brothers & Co., retailers, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Solomon H. Kohn, giving preference to the amount of $900,000.

New York: An assignment for the benefit of creditors was made by Ferdinand Mayer and Benjamin Mayer to Simon Danzig, giving preference to the amount of $810,513.

Boston: John L. Sullivan and Ed... Hanlon have arranged to run a ...dred yards foot race for $1,000, to ...ntested when Sullivan returns from his national tour.

Milwaukee: A telegram from Captain Bruce, of the schooner Typo, owned here, says the vessel is lost on Amherst island, Lake Ontario, with 22,500 bushels of wheat.

Chicago: Lord Coleridge visited the stockyards and packing houses yesterday. He will drive on the north side to-morrow and lunch with Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-minister to France.

Port Jervis, N. Y.: The extensive shops of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway burned. The fire started in the blacksmith shop. But little was done owing to the small water supply.

Two Lucky Men of Selma.

Speculation is rife as to the holders of the part of ticket 61,880, which drew the second capital prize of $25,000 in the August drawing of the Louisiana State lottery. It was learned that the ticket had been deposited with the Southern express for collection. The agent would not reveal the names of the lucky men. It was a professional secret. The New Orleans Times-Democrat announces that Messrs. Sam Selig and J. M. Littlehale, of Selma, held a fifth of the noted number, drawing $2,500 each in good money. They bought five-fifths of separate numbers, in partnership, as they had been regular buyers for years, and have won smaller sums before. Mr. Selig is the ...of Messrs. Griel & Kohn. Littlehale has been supervisor of street force for several years.—Selma, Ala., Times, August 21.

Forest Fire.

Ellsworth, Me., September 24.—Forest fire at West Bay and Gouldsboro consumed the Union church, town house, residence of A. G. Guptell with the stables and furniture and a number of cattle. The fire is still raging and buildings are in immediate danger. The present damage to buildings is about $8,000. Heavy damage to the forest.

Fire at Hailey.

Hailey, Idaho, September 24.—A fire this morning destroyed the entire block south of the Merchant's hotel on Main street, including the Grand Central hotel, Burkhart & Company, stationers, French & Stinson's saloon, Bache's lodging house, Strahorn's general store and several smaller firms. The loss is aggregated at $50,000. Insurance, $30,000. Rebuilding will commence immediately.

Gone to Glory.

Galveston, Texas, September 24.—The News' Marshal special says that late last night the dead body of Silas Johnson, colored, pierced with three balls, was found on the roadside, a half mile from town with a rope around his neck. His wife testifies that sixteen persons came to the door and asked for Johnson, and upon his going out, the party carried him off. Johnson was known to be connected with the recent race troubles.

Historical Mill Burned.

Springfield, Ill., September 24.—The old mill in Menard county, referred to in all the biographies of Abraham Lincoln, was burned last night with all its contents. It was originally built in 1829 by William G. Greene, better known as "Slicky" Greene, who afterward took Lincoln into partnership with him under the firm name of Greene & Lincoln. It was at this mill that the old store was kept and where Lincoln met the early settlers in this state. The property was not very valuable. It was insured for $2,500.

A Defaulter Held.

Chicago, September 24.—A decision was rendered to-day in the case of Frank Kerr, who absconded to Peru with $50,000 worth of securities belonging to Preston, Kean & Co.'s bank. Kerr made application for release from arrest on the ground he was kidnapped from Peru and therefore not properly or legally under arrest. The decision of Judge McAllister remands Kerr to custody. The gist of the decision is that if proper writs of arrest were issued by a court having jurisdiction of the crime, those writs were operative no matter how the prisoner was brought within the territory of the court's jurisdiction. The case will go to the supreme court.

Nuisances Raided.

Hunter's Point, L. I., September 24.—Under Sheriff Warnock, with five deputies, raided the following establishments on Newtown creek, ordered closed by the governor on the ground of being public nuisances and detrimental to public health: Frederick Heffner, fat boiling; John Kehoe, fat boiling; Karchman & Co., fat boiling; Henry Barr, horse boiler, and John Barnett, starch maker. Each place was ordered closed at once, otherwise all machinery, utensils and stock would be destroyed by the sheriff. Some proprietors say they have been paying money to the Long Island city board of health officers for the privilege of keeping open. These are the "stink factories" which the newspapers have been crying out against for years, and have been heard of all over the country.

Preparing for War.

London, September 23.—A dispatch from Vienna states that Russia is making extensive military preparations along the Austrian and German frontiers. The tenders have asked for 3,000 military beds. All the railroads are ordered to have military cars in readiness. A list has been made of private steamers in the Black sea and their captains ordered to prepare for the transportation of ammunition, troops and provisions. These vessels have ceased executing private orders and the carriage of corn has thus been interrupted. Enormous provision depots have been established along the frontier and the army corps has been distributed between Vistula and Big rivers and a list has been made of all persons, who in the event of war will be deported from Poland to the interior of Russia.

A Maternal Murderer.

Troy, N. Y., September 24.—Mrs. Theron Goodwin, of Castleton, Vt., mother of the child who was mysteriously shot dead early Sunday morning, was arrested on suspicion of firing the fatal shot. She claimed an unknown man did the shooting.

Wholesale Seizure.

New York, September 24.—Twenty-seven trunks and packages valued at about fifty thousand dollars were taken from the steamship Alaska to the custom house seizure room early this morning. The property belonged to at least four passengers who came from Liverpool on this steamship. The names of two of these passengers were given as Miss H. Frances Dunbar and Mrs. Hanna Allen. Each, who are supposed to be dressmakers, have places of business in St. Louis and Philadelphia. The other persons who had an interest are not given. The seizure was one of the largest made in many months. Some of the goods bore evidence of having been used, while others were new. Captain Brackett, chief of the custom house secret service bureau and his aids have not yet finished the investigation of the case.

Ordered to Move.

Yankton, Dak., September 24.—An executive order dated the 11th, from Governor Ordway, served on the territorial secretary, auditor, treasurer and superintendent of instruction, instructing them to move their offices and records to Bismarck for service. The order was delayed by the messenger who arrived here on the 15th, because of Edgarton's decision after receiving further instructions from such quarters the order was served in spite of the judgment of the court. It is accompanied by a long opinion by the attorney general of the territory. It is probable that none of the officers except the auditor will obey the order. The auditor is a son of the governor. Judge Edgarton is absent and the injunction process cannot be resorted to. Mandamus proceedings will come later.

Serious Accident.

St. Louis, September 24.—The passengers who arrived on the delayed Ohio & Mississippi train this evening, report a serious accident near Hymour, Illinois, about 4 o'clock this morning, by which two persons were killed and quite a number wounded. It appears that the trains Nos. 3 and 5 left Cincinnati last evening an hour apart with orders to run slow near Hymour, in consequence of the track being in a bad condition. No. 3 hitched on the Louisville sleeper at North Vernon. When about four miles west of Hymonr, while running about three miles per hour (as per orders) it was run into from the rear by No. 5, which was running along at a high rate of speed. The passenger coach which was in the rear of the sleeper was driven nearly through and partly on top of the sleeper. The engineer of No. 5 and a little child were killed, and a dozen or more passengers wounded. Most of those wounded were local passengers, and were taken to their homes. Mrs. Taylor, the mother of the dead child, was badly injured. Mr. and Mrs. Perdu, of Owenshore, had a leg and an arm broken; James Swanson had a leg and a rib broken, Albert Ridge had his head hurt. The porter of the sleeper was seriously injured. The name of the dead engineer is not known. No. 5 left Hymour immediately behind No. 3 and was running at the rate of thirty miles per hour when the collision took place.

Later reports from the scene of the accident near Hymour, on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, show no one killed. The five persons left at Mitchell are doing well this morning.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Office of the County Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for Laramie County, Wyo. Ter.
CHEYENNE, September 3, 1883.

This is to certify that the tax roll of Laramie county for the year 1883 has this day been placed in my hands for collection.

All persons are hereby notified that said taxes are now due and payable at my office in Cheyenne, and if not paid on or before the 3d day of November, 1883, the same will be delinquent and subject to a penalty of 10 per cent. and cost of collection.

ISAAC BERGMAN,
County Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

For fine watch repairing,
DAVID MILLER, 17th street.

Colorado Railroads.

Denver, September 25.—It is now definitely known that the Denver, Utah & Pacific road has changed hands. The stockholders decline to give the names or particulars until the sale is ratified by the construction company. A rumor prevails that the Denver & New Orleans road has been sold to an eastern syndicate, which propose at once to build the road to Trinidad and Cañon City, taking the charter recently filed by the Cleveland party for the latter route.

The Railroad War.

Chicago, September 25.—The Panhandle & Kankakee lines began selling tickets to Indianapolis this morning at one dollar, with a consequent reduction in the price to Cincinnati and intermediate points, regular rates merely being added beyond Indianapolis. It now appears that the five cent rate of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to Indianapolis is made with the condition that this line runs only a night train at that rate, and requires purchasers of five cent tickets to buy sleeping car tickets at $2, so that the minimum rate over this line is $2 35.

California Fires.

San Francisco, September 25.—Immense fires are raging in the forests and ranches above here, and have already done terrible damage. A dispatch from Davenport's Landing states that the entire country is in flames. One hundred and forty men went from here to aid in the endeavor to arrest the progress of the flames. The Santa Cruz Water Company have fifty men fighting the fire. The flames are now within five miles of this place, and in consequence of the rapidity with which they have spread, fears are entertained for the city.

Mysterious Death.

Chicago, September 25.—Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon Lyman Blair, of the long established and heavy grain commission firm of Blair & Blair, was found lying in a room on the upper floor of his residence, dying from a gunshot wound, and a recently discharged gun lying beside him. He expired a few minutes later without having spoken. A rumor was circulated on 'change just before the close that he that he had committed suicide, which caused a fluctuation in grain and created a profound sensation. The coroner's jury this evening returned a verdict of accidental death. It appears that Mr. Blair was preparing to go hunting, and it is supposed that while handling his gun it was accidentally discharged. He was in good spirits, and there is no reason to suppose it a case of suicide.

The Burnside Monument.

Providence, R. I., September 25.—With clear skies overhead this morning, thousands of persons poured into Bristol by boat and train. The laying of the corner stone of the Burnside Memorial Hall had been once deferred to enable President Arthur to be present. He arrived about noon. Among the guests were Attorney General Brewster, Major Seth B. French, and General Aspinwall, of New York. At Colonel Call's residence the President's path was strewn with flowers by twenty maidens, a repetition of the ceremony of welcome to President Monroe in 1817, at the same house. After a short stay within the house the President and party were conducted to seats reserved on the platform. The ceremony of laying the corner stone was performed by the Grand Lodge of Masons, after which Judge Le Baron B. Colt delivered an oration.

Troubles of the Greenbackers.

Boston, September 25.—The state committee of greenbackers met at ... this morning to decide on permanent organization. Moody was present and claimed the right to act because he was a member of the national committee. At first he was refused, but he was finally allowed to speak, which he did vigorously for ten minutes, asserting that the convention to-day was not a greenback convention but a scheme to aid and abet the democratic party. The convention met at 11 and Levi R. Pierce, of Lynn, was chosen president; Gustave D. Hutchinson, of Boston, secretary. P. H. Field, who had been chosen temporary chairman, made a short address in which he warmly eulogized Governor Butler, which was received with great enthusiasm.

Debate ensued over the report of the committee on credentials, a number of delegates objecting to the admission of J. P. Bland, present as delegate from Athol. Bland is a sympathizer with Moody and Boynton and the author of the life of Butler. Excited speeches were made and all was confusion until Bland was excluded by almost the entire greenback vote.

General Butler was unanimously nominated for governor.

Severe Gale.

Buffalo, September 25.—A fearful hail set in last evening, which is still raging furiously from the southwest. A number of vessels on the lakes have suffered severely. The sea is rolling heavily and has swept over the docks and submerged the whole of the docks and the lower part of the city several feet. The yards of the Central, Hudson and Erie railroads are under water, and the track of the Buffalo Creek railroad is submerged. The wind is driving the waters of Lake Erie up in great volume, and prospects of a very heavy loss seem imminent. In the city the destruction of trees is very great.

Later.—The schooner York State foundered in the gale last night and all hands were lost. The crew consisted of the captain and six men. The vessel was grain laden.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 25.—The windows of several churches were also wrecked. The public bathing houses at York and several private bathing houses were washed away by the high tide. In the first ward a large amount of damage was done. Lumber piles were blown across the street, damaging houses and fences.

About one hundred feet of sidetrack on the Niagara Falls branch of the Central road, at the foot of Georgia street, were washed away, and four Blue Line cars were tumbled into the lake and the contents carried off to sea by the waves.

Four of six telegraph wires on the Central road were disabled and three of the Lake Shore and all the Grand Trunk's were rendered useless. The water in the canal slips and harbor rose to a level with the banks. There was a tremendous current in the Buffalo river and it took several tugs to tow one vessel to a place of safety. Vessels coming in did not try to make the inner harbor, and were lucky to find shelter under the new breakwater, over which the waves dashed to a terrific height. The propellors, Chicago and Iron Chief, and the schooners David Dows and James Couch, were torn from their fastenings at Niagara. Tugs went to their rescue.

The high water subsided as quickly as it rose, falling two feet in less than half an hour.

Masters of vessels coming in this morning report the wind terrific on the lakes. The barge York State, in tow by the steam barge Buckeye, with wheat from Toledo, broke her tow line on nearing Buffalo before daybreak this morning. The Buckeye was unable to do anything for the barge and she came into port alone.

At daylight it was reported that a white vessel was ashore near Bayview, with the crew in the rigging. From a description furnished it was ascertained the vessel was the York State. No relief had been sent her up to noon to-day, but a tug will be dispatched this afternoon.

Oswego, September 25.—The schooner Sarepta was driven ashore this morning east of Fairhaven, while trying to make that port. The crew were saved. The sloop Tourist was driven ashore here at 5 o'clock last night, but the crew were saved. It was the heaviest gale in years. No further reports of damage or loss of life.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT CHEYENNE, WYO.
August 20, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Cheyenne, Wyo., on September 29, 1883, viz: John L. Nelan, pre-emption filing No. 1,691 for the south ½ northeast ¼ northeast ¼ northeast ¼ section 28 and southeast ¼ southeast ¼ section 21, township 31 north of range 61, west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Albert Smith, Albert Searles, William F. Simmons, Frank L. St. John, of Raw Hide Butte, Wyoming.

EDGAR W. MANN,
Register.

Legal blanks at the LEADER office.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, September 25.—Bonds received for redemption under the 21st call to date, $21,000,000.

The president appointed Sidney N. Waters, of Putnam, Indian agent of Colville agency, Washington territory, vice John Simms, resigned.

General Sherman has fixed upon the 1st of November as the date upon which he will turn over command to General Sheridan, and practically retire to civil life, although he will not be placed on the retired list of the army until February 8.

Chicago Cattle Market.

Chicago, September 25.—Cattle receipts, 7,000; market steady and fairly active. Good to choice shipping steers, $5.25@5.90; common to medium, $4 00@5.00; stockers, $3.00@3.75; feeders, $3.85@4.30; range cattle, steady closing weak; 268 Texans, 890 pounds, $3.85; 210 Texans, 875 pounds, $4.00; 301 Texans, 740 pounds, $4.00, 43 Texans, 950 pounds, $4.15; 167 Montanas, 1,400 pounds, $5 50; 187 Nebraskas, 1,290 pounds, $5 35; 116 Wyomings, 1,160 pounds, $4.25; 468 Wyomings, 1,240 pounds, $4.65.

Sheep—Receipts 3,000; best grades, strong; common, dull; inferior to fair, $2.75@3 00; medium to good, $3.25@3.50; choice to extra, $3.95@4.50; lambs per head, $1.00@3.75.

List of Letters, Now Lying at the Cheyenne, Wyoming, Postoffice, September 26th.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, J 2	Allen J B
Ambler, J J	Alfons, R
Bussey, F W	Billos, J
Bowman, J	Bennett, N
Bluett, M	Buzzo, T W
Bartlett, W F	Burns, W
Clark, F	Clark, Geo
Callard, H	Collins, H
Carrick, J	Carmack, W
Dennit, A M	Dow, C
Dougherty, F H	Ford, C
Gordon, W	Hamid, H
Hughes	Hill, F N
Henry, F	Hubbart, H
Autley, J S	Hart, J G 3
House, M	Hallerhan, P
Hagerman, S	Huber, W
Henby, W	Jennison, H
Jackson, J	Johnson, N
Jones, S	Kulerman, M
Lundgren, O	Lippincott, C
Laverty, J	Lovejoy, W
Maryonbunds	Morton, A
Morgan, C W	Mahoney, J R
Martin, J G 2	Macmacue, M
Mullery, M	Miland, W
McFall, B	McWilliams, F A
McGeer, J	McPherson, W H
McClure, E	Ohlsoong, T
Oakes, L C	Perry, A E
Peack, F 2	Phelps, J
Porter, J	Peddicord, J
Palland, L	Rea, E
Riddle, J	Reardon, P
Salter, J W	Spelman, J V
Smith, G E	Scrivner, G
Smith, F	Smith, F A
Teattier	Taylor, G W
Thayer, O F	Thorne, R B
Turner, T	Turner, D
Utzinger, H	Utterback, W
Wrager, A	Wisel, F
Wisner, J	Wehren, W
Wilcox, J	Williams, O
White, W W	

LADIES' LIST.

Allen, E D	Boardman, F E
Baldwin, E	Butler, N
Baker, V	Brennan, T
Burnham J	Durphey, A
Earles, B	Goudy, J
Green, N	Hosner, E
Jones, A	Johnson, J
Laughlin, B	Larson, J
Moerke, C	Paryer, J
Perry, H	Stewart, A
Rich, C	Redgers, L
Quinlin, M	Svensson, M
Smith, J	Tidwell, L
Troth, L	White, A
Wright, D	

When symptoms of malaria appear in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure at once, to prevent the development of the disease, and continue until health is restored, as it surely will be by the use of this remedy. A cure is warranted in every instance.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT CHEYENNE, WYO.,
September, 4, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Cheyenne, Wyo., on October 15, 1883, viz: Anson G. Crane, pre-emption filing No. 1,115 for the E. half S. W. quarter S. W. quarter S. W. quarter section 3, and N. E. quarter N. W. quarter section 10, township 33, north of range 60, west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Nelson W. Merdith, William J. Hayes, Mason L. Stagg, Marion Marks, all of Hat Creek, Wyo.

EDGAR W. MANN,
Register.

...first class style

Weekly Leader

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1883.

STILL MISSING.

A Persistent Search for Mrs. Bath, With No Results.

The search for "Grandma" Bath, who wandered away into the mountains last Tuesday afternoon, is still in progress, but so far not the slightest trace of her has been discovered. Yesterday afternoon, just after we had gone to press, we were told that some one had told somebody that some one else had found both of the old lady's shoes in the vicinity of Red Buttes. The most diligent search and cross-questioning of every one likely to know anything about it, however, failed to trace the rumor to any reliable source. Several of the ranches on the east side of the range have been visited, but without result, and the only conclusion possible to arrive at is that she has perished of exposure, and the body lies in some gully or clump of thick greasewood or sage brush where it is concealed from the view of the searchers. Several teams went over the mountains that evening via the Government cañon road—the one she was traveling when last seen—and it was hoped that perhaps they had picked her up, and as she could give no account of herself they had taken her on and left her at some ranch, to be brought back to Laramie. In view of the fact, however, that she disappeared Tuesday afternoon, and has therefore been gone three full days and three nights, this theory can hardly be entertained. In fact had she reached any human habitation anywhere in this section some word would have been sent in by this time. She has perished from exposure without doubt; but where is her body?

The parties who have been foremost in the search declare that the whole country immediately surrounding the city, or particularly that lying east and south, has been thoroughly examined; but those acquainted with the topography of the range and the foothills, and the plain beneath, know that a "thorough search" means something which necessitates a great deal of time and labor. Large rocks, with huge crevices and holes, abound; numerous beds of streams which exist only in the spring, when melting snows furnish the water, are to be found, where the earth has been cut away to a considerable depth, affording a secure hiding place; patches of high sagebrush and greasewood, wherein the body of a human being might lie and be entirely concealed from the searcher, though he passed within fifteen feet. The belief that she succeeded in going farther away than is generally supposed, and will be found in the country lying east or south of Red Buttes, is entertained by some, but in view of her age and infirmities this is hardly probable.

It is pretty certain that she will be found somewhere in the foothills or cañons between the reservoir and Soldier springs. It may be weeks, and even months, before that event, however. All old residents will remember the case of William Natesmith, who, while insane, left the city and started for the hills in the broad light of day. It was feared he would kill himself, as he was known to have a revolver in his possession, and a party of men started out soon afterward, but they could not find him. For several days the search was kept up, and finally the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he was a member, offered a large reward for information of the lost man; and though the whole country hereabouts was said to have been "thoroughly searched," as now, he was not found. Several weeks thereafter, however, a ranchman while riding along the base of the range, found the body of the suicide lying in the bed of one of the streams.

We mention the case merely to show that though the searchers declare they have done their work well, there is still reason to believe that many secure hiding places still exist that have not been explored.—Boomerang.

$5 REWARD

Per head will be paid to anyone who will write me the whereabouts of horses branded [brand]. D. C. TREVETT, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

Be Careful.

The genuine "Rough on Corns" is made only by S. E. Wells, proprietor of "Rough on Rats," and has laughing ace of man on labels. 15c & 25c bottles.

THE DISTINGUISHING CHARM.

A delightful fragrance of freshly gathered flowers and spices is the distinguishing charm of Florestan Cologne.

AT DEAD OF NIGHT.

[Mattie Goodale.]

As dead of night her silk-smooth hair in two
Thick streams dividing,
All over her gleaming shoulder its lustrous
beauty lay;
She stood too long at her mirror, the con-
scious walls half-hiding,
And the tall wax tapers burning made the
chamber light as day.

Slowly she lifts at last her velvety eyes to her
mother,
Those long eyes, heavy-lidded, with a warm
and languid gaze;
Sadder and almost stern is the answering
look of the other,
As the keen eyes fill with tears at a thought
of long-past days.

Her smile is fixed and grave, and her small
foot taps the floor;
"My hair was longer than yours, with that
chestnut gloss," sighs she;
"Till you, my fresh-born, came;" her voice
drops low and lower:
"Ah, child, you little guess what a woman's
lot must be.

"She can think no more of self when once
she becomes a mother;
"Self"—who could think of self" the
startled maiden cries,
"Beauty is incense burning on the shrine we
raise to another."
And a woman's soul is struggling in the
beautiful Juno eyes.

"Give! what is woman's life but a strength
sublime for giving?
Tears and blushes and pangs, anguish and
dread delight:
Sacred the virgin's fears, from the sealed-up
fount of living,
And sacred the mother's prayers in the
holy silent night."

As dead of night, in silk-smooth hair, her
slender fingers twining,
She stands at the tell-tale mirror, with
never a word to say;
A calm, unearthly beauty on that white fore-
head shining,
And the tall wax tapers burning make the
chamber light as day.

More About the Lynching.

The lynching of Mosier, the murderer, was a piece of swift and retributive justice. The crimes of this man were most cruel and wanton, and his death at the hands of an indignant and outraged populace was an extreme though inadequate penalty. Eastern philanthropists may lift their hands in horror at this violation of the written law, but they must remember that there is an unwritten law that in many cases is more just than the written law. In the east, foul and brutal murderers are saved from the gallows by the interposition of the law, trial after trial, and oftentimes acquittal being had upon flimsy technicalities. And the question here arises, which is best, the spirit of the east or the spirit of the west as regards these matters? Cold-blooded murders may be committed in the east and the people let the matter pass with a mere comment. The murderer may be arrested and brought to trial. If his crime is of an extra heinous character he will be petted. His prison life may be brightened by the visits of fair women bringing bouquets and delicacies. He may be convicted and by some quibble secure a stay of proceedings and a new trial. Perhaps he may be acquitted on the emotional insanity plea, or some other thin excuse, and go free to kill again. The people of the west will not stand any such nonsense. They are both of a sympathetic and practical turn of mind. They believe in the principle of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Life is made more safe by the practice of this doctrine.—Fort Collins Express.

Fort Collins Prosperous.

Business is excellent in Fort Collins. The streets are lined with farmers bringing wheat to the city, either to sell or store in the elevators, in the hopes that in a few months the price of this staple article will be higher. Wheat is selling for the low figure of seventy-three cents per bushel, and the farmers say at this price they cannot afford to raise it. It will, they claim, only pay for the expense in raising it, and leaves them no profit, no interest on the money they have in their land, nor for the use of the land. There will not be more than half the wheat raised next year in this section that was raised this year. Most of the wheat land will be sown with alfalfa, this being an excellent crop, averaging about four tons to the acre, and is an excellent article for fattening horses, cattle and especially hogs. The farmers will raise cattle and hogs for the market, as these always command a ready sale at a good profit, and they will raise more corn than formerly. The millers who are keeping the price of wheat down will probably realize their mistake next fall, but then it will be too late, and the people will have to make great demand for flour on the eastern states.—Denver Tribune.

FOR SALE,

Two hundred head of American stock horses, thirty head of American stock cattle; also a ranch located on the north side of North Platte river, at Camp Clarke, Nebraska.

For further information inquire of

CHARLES A. MOORE,
Sidney, Neb.

HOW TO SAVE.

All hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic will keep the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack save much sickness, loss of time and expense. Delay at such times means danger.—Detroit Press. See other column.

THE YELLOWSTONE REGION

Interesting Description of Prof. Bailey and Party's Trip.

Professor G. E. Bailey and party returned yesterday from their trip to the Yellowstone region. They also visited other interesting sections of the country, traveling over both the Union Pacific road and the Oregon short line. It has often been said that the latter road "begins in a desert, runs through a desert and ends in a desert." They found the facts to be quite the contrary, however. At Harris Forks and Lower Bear, irrigation has been very successful, alfalfa, potatoes and all kinds of vegetables growing plentifully, although the altitude is 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. Near Beckwith, Uinta county, water, grass and timber are plentiful, and it will make a fine agricultural region. The Yellowstone park, however, was the objective point, and on that interest chiefly centered. From Beaver cañon, the starting point, the road for the whole ninety-six miles was found to be very smooth and easy traveling. In fact, the two passes over the mountains are easier of travel than the road from this city to Laramie. The camping places for both noon and night are very conveniently situated. Leaving Beaver cañon at 7 in the morning, they struck Rea's ranch on the Snake river, half the distance, at 6 in the evening. Starting from here at 8 the next morning they struck their camp by the geysers and the lower Firehole basin at 6 in the afternoon. From this point to the middle geyser basins is a distance of five miles and to the upper basin also five miles. Thus within a distance of ten miles can be seen all the important geysers and hot springs. Returning to the lower basin, one can go east thirty-two miles, over good roads and bridges to the Yellowstone falls and cañon. Diverging a few miles one can visit the Yellowstone lake. The road runs past several important points, such as Mary's lake and the hot sulphur springs. This is the only wagon road to the falls from any part of the park. It is not worth while for any one to visit the main hot springs at Hatche's hotel, as the smaller ones cover all important objects of interest. Those coming into the park by the Northern Pacific road have to travel ten miles from the end of the road to the main hot springs and are then forty-five miles north of the first interesting geysers and fifty-five miles from the finest, Beehive and Old Faithful. No road has as yet been built from the main springs to the falls, and visitors are obliged to go around by the lower Fire Hole basin, seventy-seven miles. The road is steep, rocky and difficult, in short the worst imaginable. A man with a pair of horses and a light wagon was recently obliged to cut a tree ten inches in diameter and eighteen feet long for use as a deadlog to prevent a smash-up, so steep was the descent. The fare, too, is greater than that for the round trip from Beaver cañon to all points of interest. The park shows plainly the ravages of relic hunters in the past three years and is fast going to ruin. Unless something is done to prevent the devastation of the park, many of its natural beauties will soon be things of the past.

Hatch has built no hotel except at the main hot springs. At the other interesting points only tents are provided and the charges are $5 a day. The meals are fair but not better than would be obtained by parties camping out. The charge for a saddle horse is $5 a day, for a tent $3 a day, and a team and driver come much higher. It is claimed that no monopoly is intended, yet Hatch has warned Bassett Brothers, of Beaver cañon, to let no more teams go into the park, saying that his lease includes all such privileges. Nothing is being done for the protection of either the game or the geysers. With a crowd of 100 or 150 people watching the geysers spout, no guardian was apparent, and they helped themselves to anything they desired. There is no excuse for despoiling the geysers, as there are plenty of places near by where there are extinct geysers and geyser formations, which furnish the finest kind of specimens, without injury to anything. Numbered railroad stakes have been driven along the Firehole river, but by what company is not known, the government having given no permission for such a survey. The best time to visit the park is from the middle of August to the middle of September, as the temperature is then good and there are none of those pests of the earlier season—mosquitos and gnats. A party of four can go in by way of the Union Pacific road and Beaver cañon, stay from three to five days and see all points of interest, except the main hot springs, at a cost of about $50 each, including tents and cooking utensils, while by the Northern Pacific the trip takes from six to nine days and costs about three times as much. Parties often go in by the Northern Pacific and out by the Union Pacific, rather than descend the steep three mile hill which scared Roscoe Conkling so that when he saw it he packed his trunk and went back home without going further into the park. The professor's parents, each over 63 years old, were with his party, and although they slept on the ground each night while out experienced no inconvenience from it, but were rather improved in health.

This Year's Cattle Drive.

The extensive grazing country of the west comprises Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, the Indian Territory, Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Eastern Utah, Western Dakota, Montana, and portions of Nevada and Oregon, a stretch of country over 2,000 miles north and south, by 1,000 miles east and west. Into these grazing grounds—as appears from the investigations of Messrs. Irwin, Allen & Co., of Kansas City—this year Missouri sent 55,000 1 and 2 year old heifers and cows; the eastern half of Kansas about 20,000; Iowa about 25,000; Minnesota, 15,000; Louisiana, 10,000; Mississippi, 10,000; Tennessee, 5,000; Florida, 15,000; Illinois and Kentucky, 5,000; and driven into Texas, New Mexico and Arizona from Old Mexico, about 30,000. Oregon and Washington sent into Montana, Wyoming and Dakota fully 20,000. And into this same country about 20,000 young thoroughbred and high-grade bulls were sent from different eastern and middle states. The cost of yearlings from Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska was from $17 to $21 per head; 2 year olds, $23 to $28 per head; young, dry cows, $30 to $35 per head. From Arkansas and further south the price per head was from $3 to $6 less, owing to the quality, and from Old Mexico $10 was a good price for yearlings, $12 for 2's, $16 to $18 for 3's and cows; cows with calves, $22 to $25.

The prices of stock cattle in different western localities are now as follows: Southern Texas, $20 to $22.50 per head; in Northern Texas, Indian territory, Arizona and New Mexico, $25 to $28, owing to improvement; Western Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and further north, from $30 to $35 per head, owing to quality and improvement. Grade bulls cost from $48 to $60 per head for yearlings, $60 to $75 for 2-year olds, thoroughbreds from $150 to $300, owing to strains of blood.—Chicago Journal.

A WOULD-BE MURDERER.

Trial of Alderman Joy for Attempted Murder.

At the trial of Alderman C. C. Joy, of Leadville, for the brutal assault on Ed. Cowen, an overcrowded council chamber bore evidence to the great interest taken in the case. The trial began at 10 o'clock and occupied the entire day. Joy's counsel made an unsuccessful attempt to get a continuance of the case. All the witnesses were called by the prosecution, and all testified to the unprovoked and brutal character of the assault, making the case worse even than at first reported. Joy offers no evidence for obvious reasons. He was found guilty of violating the oath of office by a brutal assault, and on motion to continue the case for four weeks was suspended for that period. Aldermen Beman, Jaycox, Taylor, Niblock, Schaeffer, Playter and Cowell voting in the affirmative. Phelps, Eccles and Younger voted with Joy throughout the trial, Eccles declaring it a shame to convict a man on mere newspaper talk. The action of the council, so far as it goes, gives general satisfaction, and the Joy gang in the council are correspondingly condemned.

Advices from Cottonwood state that Cowen is doing well, but is having trouble with his back.

Horses for Sale.

The undersigned will be at Abney's stables, Cheyenne, on the 25th of September, with twelve head of yearling Norman stallion colts, weighing from 900 to 1,000 pounds each, equal to any raised anywhere, and first-class in every particular. Also ten head of very fine geldings. Among the above will be a very fine saddle horse, a stallion.

MELDRUM & SCRIBNER.

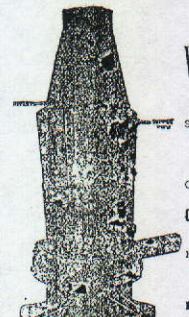
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT CHEYENNE, WYO., September 4, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Cheyenne, Wyo., on October 11, 1883, viz: Newton Keser, for the northwest quarter of section 10, in township 15, north of range 66 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. C. Miner, F. E. Warren, George Plumb, Otemer Wetze, of Cheyenne, Wyo.

EDGAR W. MANN,
Register.



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To make room for New Stock, we will sell, for the next fifteen days, at the following prices:

Paper worth	- - -	$2.50 for $1.75
Paper worth	- - -	2 00 for 1.50
Paper worth	- - -	1 50 for 1.15
Paper worth	- - -	1.25 for 1.00
Paper worth	- - -	60 for 45
Paper worth	- - -	40 for 30

The above are Bargains Seldom Offered, and the Sale will last FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.

Craig, Davis & Co.