THE INDEPENDENT
IS ISSUED
Saturday Morning
—BY—
JOHN W. KELLY, Publisher.

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Six Months 1 50
Three Months 1 00

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Crockery and Cordage
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Such as required by the Public County Schools
All kinds of STATIONERY, TOYS and FANCY ARTICLES
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Parties traveling on the railroad will find this place very handy to visit during the stopping of the train at the Oakland Depot. Give me a call.
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No two Prices to Customers
Residents of Douglas county are requested to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
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THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED for a few years, and has become very popular with the traveling public. First-class
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And the table supplied with the best the market affords. Hotel at the depot of the Railroad.

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JOHN GILDERSLEVE
HAVING PURCHASED THE FURNITURE Establishment of John Lehnherr, is now prepared to do any work in the
UPHOLSTERING LINE.
He is also prepared to furnish
FURNITURE!
In all styles, of the best manufacture, and cheaper than the cheapest. His
Chairs,
Tables,
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Washstands,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
Are of superior make, and for low cost cannot be equalled in the State. The
Finest of Spring Beds
And the
Most Complete Sofas
Always on hand. Everything in one line furnished, of the best quality, on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
COFFINS MADE AND TRIMMED.
And orders filled cheaper and better than can any other establishment.
Desiring a share of public patronage, the undersigned promises to offer extra inducements to all patrons. Give me a trial.
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WHEREAS, ... may be entitled to receive a premium awarded to ... for keeping the ... County paupers from ... period of two years. ... persons in need of assistance from ... county must first produce ... that office from any member of the County Board and present it to one of the following named persons, who are authorized to and will care for those presenting such certificates: Button & Perkins, Roseburg; L. L. Kellogg, Oakland; Mrs. Brown, Looking Glass. Dr. Woodruff is authorized to furnish medical aid to all persons in need of the same and who have been declared paupers of Douglas County. W. B. CLARK.

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THE DOUGLAS INDEPENDENT.

"Independent in all Things; Neutral in Nothing."

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THE INDEPENDENT
FINEST JOB OFFICE
IN DOUGLAS COUNTY.
CARDS, BILLS, Etc.
And other printing, including
Large and Heavy Posters and Showy Hand-Bills,
Neatly and expeditiously executed
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House Plants.

The question so often raised as to whether it is healthy to keep plants in our living rooms and sleeping rooms is answered by Dr. J. M. Anders in a recent number of the Philadelphia *Medical Times*. Experiments made by him show the value of plants as natural and perfect "atomizers." The average rate of transpiration for plants having thin, soft leaves—like geraniums and lantanas—is found to be an ounce and a half of watery vapor per square foot of leaf surface for twelve diurnal hours of clear weather. At this rate, a great tree like the Washington elm at Cambridge, which has been estimated to have 200,000 square feet of surface, would exhale seven and three-quarter tons of water in twelve hours. The rate of transpiration for a house plant is at least 50 per cent. more rapid than for one in the open air; and it is evident that a number of such plants must have a material influence on the humidity of the air in which they are kept. Experiments made by means of the hygrometer show conclusively that house plants may properly be classed as therapeutic agents. As to their unwholesomeness, because of giving off carbonic acid gas at night, it has been shown by experiment that it would require twenty thrifty plants to produce an amount of gas equivalent to that exhaled by one baby sleeper. A practical application of the data gained by experiment is given in the carefully prepared formula. Given a room twenty feet long, twelve feet high, warmed by dry air, a dozen thrifty plants, with soft, thin leaves, and a leaf surface of six feet square each, would, if well watered and so situated as to receive the direct rays of the sun (preferably the morning sun) for at least several hours, raise the proportion of aqueous vapor to about the health standard.

It is evident, then, that every house mother can keep the air of winter rooms moist by having thrifty plants in them, and there is good reason to believe that the lives of many persons who die from pulmonary complaints might be preserved by this agency, at once so agreeable and salutary. In many instances consumptive tendencies have apparently been counteracted by working among plants.

Drinking at Meals.

Drinking at meals or immediately after eating, is an injurious practice, no matter what the character of the drink; but drinking cold water at such times is particularly so. The cold water theories of thirty years ago have proved themselves fallacious in many respects, and this is one of the cases, though we admit not the worst. How many persons, while escaping from the evils of tea and coffee drinks, fell into this, an equal, if not worse error, we never can know, but that they are to be counted by thousands, is undoubted; and hygienic living and treatment is to-day suffering because of a prejudice justly established against cold water, which is still, unjustly, however, considered properly hygienic.

The drinking of cold water, and especially ice water at, or soon after meals, is greatly promotive of dyspepsia. It lowers the temperature of the stomach, arrests digestion and often produces positive irritation, if not inflamation of this organ not only out of the nerve centers that control the general vital operations, in which case it produces a more decided irritation and injury than either tea or coffee. Tea and coffee, as well as other drinks, are undesirable at meals, because they are used to wash down half-masticated food, and dilute the gastric juice; when warm they do not immediately interfere with digestion, but when cold they do. Even hot drinks are not as bad as cold drinks on a full stomach. But the chief objection to tea and coffee is because of their secondary influence upon the nervous system, which they excite to abnormal activity, thereby inducing undue expenditure of power; while cold water may cause not only this injury, but directly arrest digestion, and during the hot months may prostrate the vital organism.

To supply fluid to carry on the vital operations drink sufficiently of water on rising in the morning, an hour before breakfast, an hour before dinner, and before retiring at night, but resist all desire to do so immediately after a meal. Those who live healthfully will have little thirst. It is the use of salt, spices, sugar, etc., all of which should be avoided, or an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces, caused by such bad habits, that induces this condition. Fruits, grains and vegetables, properly cooked, will supply about all the fluid necessary; and hence drinking is, in general terms, a doubtful expediency.

SELF-HELPING YOUNG WOMEN.—Massachusetts shows a larger number than any other State of these self-helping young women—and what a splendid class of girls they are! Quiet, modest, self-poised, their one aim in life is to take advantage of the opportunities for education and put them to good use. Their purpose is as apparent in their simple refined dress, stripped of every superfluous, as if written upon each one of their garments. Dark, short dress, jacket and walking-hat. This is their dress, irrespective of fashion, yet they look sufficiently fashionable. Their steadfastness, their goodness, gives one a sort of heart-ache, knowing how little the world cares for such, how hard a world it is, and how cruelly the many have, in so many ways, to bear the sins of the few.

R. G. SCROGGS, A. M., M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention paid to
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Office hours from 1 to 5 each afternoon.

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PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
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DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, Spectacles AND EYEGLASSES.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. All work warranted. Genuine Brazilian Pebble spectacles and eyeglasses a specialty.

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STAGE LINE!
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO
FOUR DAYS.
THE QUICKEST, SAFEST AND EASIEST ROUTE.
STAGES LEAVE ROSEBURG
Every Day at 7:30 P. M.,
Making quick connection at Reading with the cars of the C. & O. R. R.
For full particulars and passage apply to
G. F. STRICKLAND, Agt.

TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN.

The Wreck Discovered.

DETROIT, July 27.—The exact locality of the wreck of the yacht Mamie, has been discovered. Three bodies have been found and the rest will soon be taken from the water.

Yellow Fever at Mobile.

MOBILE, July 27.—The English bark R. W. Wood arrived at quarantine with yellow fever. The second mate is very ill, and everybody on board has been down except three men. Two have died.

MOBILE, July 27.—The two men who died on the infected vessel were buried at sea. The captain and two sailors are now convalescing. The Wood has been quarantined about a mile from any vessel in the lower quarantine station and is on the extreme point of Mobile bay, 36 miles from the city.

Sea Lion Captured.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 27.—A sea lion was caught here Saturday night by Richard Welch, harbor master. It is eight feet long. It is supposed to have escape from Coney Island Saturday.

Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Chas. Barlow of R. G. Dun & Co's mercantile agency, died suddenly at his summer residence in Long Branch to-day. He was apparently in perfect health yesterday.

Dr. Tanner's Thirtieth Day.

Dr. Tanner is in improved spirits today and none of yesterday's unfavorable symptoms were manifested. From midnight until noon he drank only a half a pint of water. He enters confidently upon the thirtieth day of his fast.

Negro Campmeeting in Ohio Broken up by Roughs.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—A colored Baptist campmeeting at Danville, ten miles south of Hillsboro, Ohio, was the scene on Friday night and on Sunday afternoon of bloody fights. On Friday night a party of drunken roughs went to the camp at about 10 o'clock and began an attack with pistols, clubs and stones. They were repulsed and William Dickman, of their number, shot through the abdomen. Sunday afternoon, a party said to number 200, again attacked the camp, and a most desperate fight followed and ended in breaking up the meeting. It is thought that some of the colored people were killed, but they dispersed so rapidly that the facts could not be gathered. No arrests have been made.

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Total gold en route from Europe $1,600 000. Offers for bonds for the sinking fund will be received to-morrow.

Edison gives up the Light and tries another Project.

Edison has given up his efforts to devise an electric light and is now working on a noiseless, smokeless and dustless electric locomotive.

Site for the Obelisk Selected.

A site has been selected in Central park for the obelisk.

Fatal Accident.

A two-year-old child was burned to a crisp and a young lady, named Anna Palmer, probably fatally injured here today by the explosion of an oil can, with which she was lighting a fire.

Discharged.

DEADWOOD, July 27.—Capt. I. M. West, ex-superintendent and contractor of the Black Hills Placer Mining Co., charged with embezzling 6500 shares of the Company's stock, valued at $23,000, from Josiah Hale, was discharged after preliminary examination to-day. It is rumored that money was used to influence the decision. West has left the country.

Prospects of the Cotton Crop.

MOBILE, July 27.—Prof. Riley, chief entomological commissioner of the United States, addressed members of the Cotton Exchange to-day, and reports the worm in most fields throughout a large extent of territory visited by him. He says that if planters pursue the worm and the weather is good, there may be a very good crop.

Combination Broken.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Rumors were in circulation to-day that the various parties to the coal combination were at loggerheads, and that the Philadelphia and Reading company will hereafter produce coal in quantities to suit its own interests and without any regard to the agreement upon which the coal combination is founded. Ex-President Gowan says all the parties will keep on with the present plan of stopping three days in each week. There will be no fight and no hitch or break or anything of that sort.

Victims of the Collision.

DETROIT, July 27.—The bodies of all but four of the victims of the collision have been recovered. An official investigation has been begun. The funeral services to-day were largely attended and of unusual solemity.

Burned to Death.

A small grocery store was burned early this morning and a larger man named Charles Peterson, who lived over the store, was burned to death. He came here from California three years ago, and was a carpenter by trade.

Extensive Fire.

The Ives saw-mill and five million shingles burned; loss, $75,000; half insured.

Factory Burned.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Vernbracht's furniture factory was burned; loss, $25,000.

Fire at Quincy, Illinois.

QUINCY, July 28.—A fire broke out at noon in E. C. Pfonchmitt's planing mill, corner of Ohio and Fifth streets, in the manufacturing district, at 1:15. The mill is burned and Gardner's governor works, Bonnet & Duffy's old foundry, Harris & Beebe's tobacco works and other smaller concerns are burning. Pfonchmitt's loss is $20,000 and is without insurance. The total loss will not be less than $100,000 and perhaps more.

Dr. Tanner Still Lives.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Dr. Tanner's condition remains unchanged. He took his usual drive at 6 and returning at 8, having filled a demijohn at a well, retired at 10:45. His pulse is 84; temperature, 98 80 respiration, 14; weight, 130 pounds.

This is Dr. Tanner's 31st fast day. He is bright and in good spirits, and walked a half mile to day with firm step and elastic gait.

Narragansett Investigation.

NEW LONDON, July 29.—In the Narragansett investigation, one passenger testified to-day to seeing an old grey headed woman clinging to a boat which was loaded with men and women, and they refused to take her aboard. He believed she was drowned.

The Seawanhaka.

NEW YORK, July 29.—In the Seawanhaka investigation, the evidence showed to-day that there were no life preservers in the saloon aft of the ladies' cabin on the lower deck.

Reiterates his former Statement.

BOSTON, July 29.—The captain of the schooner Eunice Newcomb, reiterates the statement made when he was in Boston on his last trip, concerning the firing upon him by the Spanish war vessel, and is positive that when the affair happened he was ten miles from the Cuban shore.

The Ute Commission.

LOS PINOS, Col., VIA LAKE CITY, Col., July 29.—The commissioners held a council yesterday. The Indians still decline to sign the treaty in its present form. Objections were raised at the last meeting to their removal to the junction of the Gunnison and Grande rivers on account of the poor soil. An opportunity was offered for the chiefs and headmen to come forward and sign the treaty, but not a single Indian accepted the invitation. The commission will brook no further delay and have given the Utes until to-morrow to decide what course they will pursue.

Mic Fire.

BUFFALO, July 29.—A terrible fire is raging in the southern part of the city, on Blackwell's island. Three planing mills, a floating elevator and several lumber yards, together with two ship yards, are already on fire. It originated by an explosion in one of the planing mills, and the estimated loss is $300,000.

Forger Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 29.—S. M. Branscom, of Jacksonville, Fla., was to-day committed to the Tombs on a charge of forgery. His intention was to put up bogus documents as collaterals for borrowing money, with which to move the orange crop. He had made partial arrangements to this effect. About $25,000 of these bonds are in the hands of merchants innocently betrayed into aiding the scheme.

A Missouri Picnic.

MOBERLY, July 29.—An armed mob of 100 men from the adjoining counties came into town this morning, and as sheriff Mattock was taking J. C. Carlow into the court house to be tried for committing a rape on the person of Mrs. Crump last March, the mob opened fire on him. Carlow ran into the courtroom, followed by three men and was shot again. He then escaped to the street and fell, but quickly regained his feet and received another shot. He then ran through a drygoods store, closely followed by his slayers out into an alley and again into the street. He then made his way up stairs over the saloon with his pursuers at his heels. Here he found himself cornered. The husband of the outraged woman, who did most of the shooting, then fired five more shots into the body of the wretch and one into his forehead. Carlow died in ten minutes. Intense excitement prevailed while these violent proceedings were going on.

Talmage Visits Dives.

LEADVILLE, July 29.—Rev. Talmage visited the dance house and gambling dens last night after his lecture. A dance house girl asked him to lead a set, but he declined.

Alarming Symptoms in Dr. Tanner's Fast.

NEW YORK, July 28.—At 10:30 to-night Dr. Tanner was suddenly taken sick. He complained of pain in his stomach and nausea and vomited a quantity of bile. Much alarm was felt at first for fear the sickness would prove fatal to the doctor in his feeble condition. An alcoholic vapor bath was ordered by physicians to quicken the circulation and secure if possible free perspiration. After taking the bath the doctor laid down and fell asleep. At midnight he was once more resting quietly, being very closely watched. At half past one o'clock this morning Dr. Tanner was sleeping quietly. His condition remains unchanged. Temperature 98 25, pulse 74, respiration 16. At 8:30 P. M. Dr. Tanner drank eight ounces of mineral water much against the advice of Dr. Miller, under whose care he was at the time.

Searched on the High Seas.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Captain M. Parsons, of the schooner George Washington, which arrived at this port from Jamaica last Tuesday, reports that on July 5th, while off Cape Mayzi, at the eastern point of Cuba, his schooner was boarded and searched by officers of a steamer bearing the Spanish flag, and after he had hauled the American colors the Spaniards came on board with officers and 10 armed men, and the searched continued even after the senior boarding officer had seen the schooner's papers.

Searching for the Bodies.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The excavation at the Hudson river tunnel, Jersey City, is now eighteen feet deep, leaving equal distance to go before the bodies may be reached, which will, it is thought, be effected by Sunday. Col. Haskins has called for more men who will go digging to-day in the cofferdam.

News Confirmed.

SAN ANTONIO, July 29.—Grierson telegraphs Ord confirming the battle between Col. Valle and Victorio. Ord says the present pooling forces the Mexicans will whip out the Indians or submit to the American troons invading Mexico to punish the marauders.

Steamer Sunk.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—The steamer City of Vicksburg, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, sank at Isport landing, Tennessee, this afternoon, having struck a sunken stump which crushed her hull. She was valued at $50,000; uninsured.

An Enterprising Cashier.

LEADVILLE, July 31.—The Bank of Colorado was attached this morning on a check of $290, which they were unable to pay on account of E. T. Lane, cashier, having absconded with the funds of the bank. The amount of the loss to depositors is not stated.

New Paper.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—A new 2 cent paper, the *Evening Chronicle*, and the twin of the Detroit *News*, started here to-day. It is independent in politics.

Prize Drawn.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Ticket No. 35,924 drew the capital prize of $30,000 in the common-wealth distribution drawing today: No. 85,740 the second prize, $10,000.

Fair Horsewomen

MINNEAPOLIS, Miss., July 31.—Miss Belle Clarke, of California, and Miss Emma Jewett, of Litchfield, Minn., who intend to ride a 20 mile equestrian race at Minneapolis on the 7th of September, have both accepted the proposition of Miss Minne Ainneo, of Greeley, Col., to ride the winner a 20 mile race for $2000 a side. The race to be made on the same track on the 10th or 11th of September.

Laborers Wanted.

CHICAGO, July 31.—In view of the fact that in spite of brick layers' wages being $3 and laborers' $1 75, many building enterprises in the city are suspended because builders cannot get hands. The Master Mosons and Builders Association to-night resolved to invite laborers from other cities to come to Chicago, and the members pledge themselves to furnish strangers with work through the secretary of the association. There is work for at least 250 men on buildings at once.

Stewart's Money.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Judge Hilton and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, have really been engaged in perfecting agreement for the endowment of the largest and most complete college in America, with a fund between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. The college is to be located at Garden City, where the remains of the late millionaire were to have reposed.

Trying to Pass on One Track.

NEW YORK, July 31.—By a collision this evening of two trains on the Long Branch railroad John Walcott, engineer of one train, was killed. His brother was engineer on the opposite train. Several persons were severely injured, but none fatally.

Sleeping Quietly.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Dr. Tanner, at a late hour to-night, was sleeping quietly.

Took her Children.

BUFFALO, July 31.—Mrs. M. J. Cahill, wife of the editor of the Chicago *Pilot*, called at Holy Angels Academy to-night, took possession of her four children and carried them away, urging her claim at the point of a revolver.

Des Moines' Population.

DES MOINES, July 31—The census about concluded gives the city a population of 22,696, an increase of 10,561 since 1870, and making it the most populous city in the state, beating Dubuque 420, Davenport 800, and Burlington 3500.

Population of Kansas.

ATCHISON, July 31.—The census shows the total population of Kansas to be 1,900,000.

Agricultural Statistics

The report of the state board of agriculture just issued, shows an area in wheat this year of 2,210,361 acres, an increase of 589,708 ever that of 1879: area in corn, 3,548,474 acres, an increase of 551,404 acres over 1879. The crops of small grain, except in the extreme western part of the state, have been generally good, and corn promises a very heavy yield.

The Favorite Loses.

SARATOGA, July 31.—In the mile dash—Giroffe, first; Dan Sparkling, second, time, 1:44. In the five furlong dash—Comme Lizzie, first; Zunjars, second; time, 1:03½. In the summer handicap—Luke Blackburn, first; Juanita, second; time, 2:39. In the mile and quarter dash—Lottery, selling second in the pools, won; Charley Gorham, the big favorite, second; time, 2:14.

Spanish Sports in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The bull fights yesterday were no success. There were great crowds and great disappointment. The only success of the bull fighters was their alacrity in getting over the fence.

AN OLD MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Kansas Murderers in Custody—Partial Confession—Recognized by an Old Kansas Neighbor—Awaiting a Requisition, etc

[SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.]

OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—The people at Fremont, Nebraska, quite generally believe the two prisoners, an old man and an old woman, who were arrested a few days ago by sheriff Gregg, are none others than John Bender and wife the notorious murderers of Kansas. At least it looks very much as if the man was old Bender. They were traveling on foot, and made inquiries as to whether anything had been discovered about the whereabouts of the Bender family of Kansas. This excited suspicion and sheriff Gregg, who was notified, captured them thirty miles from Fremont. When Gregg rode up to them he said, "Hello, Kate!" and the woman replied, "I ain't Kate Bender." Since they have been in jail they have made statements which would seem to lead one to believe that the man is Bender. He claims that he only lived with the Bender family and knew about the murders. The woman says that she is not Mrs. Bender, but that the man is Bender. To-day a dispatch was received from Fremont stating that doubt as to the man's identity has been removed. Mr. Hoofland, a resident of Fremont, and who was a neighbor of the Bender family in Kansas, and knows all about the old premises and the arrangements and their murders, interviewed the prisoners and identified them both as Benders. He first called on Bender in his cell and Bender acknowledged he knew him. Bender said his name was Bender, and Hoofland said he called himself Bender in Kansas at any rate. Hoofland closely questioned him as to previous statements published particularly with reference to two murdered children, and when he saw that he had caught himself in a lie he finally said he helped to put two children under ground and then burst out crying and exclaimed, "I don't care a God damn, let 'em hang me and be damned." When told that he must go to Kansas he said he would kill himself rather than go there. Hoofland showed him the plan of house and surroundings and he said it was correct.

Mr. Hoofland next called on the woman, who said she knew him. "I never expected to see you any more, don't want to talk with you here. We are captured at last and they will hang us. You know that that is John Bender and there is no use denying that any longer. I was willing to tell the truth, if that don't save me from hanging I'll have to hang too. I ought to have told truth from the start. I told them we would be caught if we came back the way on the main road. We were going back east. We had a hard time among the Indians and hardly ever saw a white person." She was asked where the other child was buried. "Only some Indian took it away," she said, after evading Hoofland ,where one child was discovered, that the other was buried in the southeast corner of the garden. She said they had intended to cross over the Missouri river and go back east. Young Kate and young John Bender were with the team taking another road. They were to meet in Iowa, and then some one of their party was to go to Kansas and dig up the $700 buried on the old Bender place. The woman claims that she is not Bender's wife, but says Bender's wife was left in the Choctaw nation, being unable to proceed further, and that she died in 1878. Hoofland's description of the Bender place agrees with that of other persons who have been there. The officers are endeavoring to get on the track of the rest of the party. The matter will be thoroughly investigated, and the parties be taken to Kansas for further identification. The affair is creating intense excitement here.

In 1873 state Senator York, of Kansas, brother of Gen. York, mysteriously disappeared, and upon investigating the mystery his dead body was discovered, with ten or twelve others, on Bender's place. The Bender family, upon learning that vigorous search was being made for Senator York, fled before the terrible discovery was made, and have ever since defied pursuit.

OMAHA, Aug. 1—The Bender mystery is finally settled beyond question by the partial confession of the woman arrested with the man who was yesterday identified as old John Bender by Rice and an old Kansas neighbor. The woman says Mrs. Bender died in Choctaw Nation in 1876. That the man arrested is old John and that Kate and John Bender Jr. are going by wagon east. The party were to meet in Iowa when one of them was to go to Kansas farm and dig up seven hundred dollars buried there. She will make full confession to-morrow or she will die. It will be remembered that the Bender family fled the country during search in state senate, York of Kansas in 1873 at which time 10 or 12 bodies were found on the farm owned by old John Bender.

Sheriff Gregg, of Dodge county, who arrested old Bender and wife, who are now in the Fremont jail, was in Omaha to day hunting up the trail of young Bender and wife, who were seen with a team and wagon in company with old Bender and wife, who were on foot near Schuyler, and they passed near there shortly before Bender and Candan informed Gregg of their suspicious inquiries about the Bender family of Kansas Gregg has since learned that the young couple crossed the river at Omaha with a wagon and team and went into Iowa, no doubt en route to a place of meeting agreed upon between them and the old folks. They had a team of one gray and one bay horse, and a covered wagon. The old people in jail have been heard talking of the young couple, saying, "How do you know the others will be caught?" "No; they will fool them. They are gone south; they will go on the wrong track." was the reply it is understood that Candan is following on their track

Sheriff Gregg says that when he arrested the old couple he rode up to them and said, "Hello, Kate," and the woman replied, "I ain't Kate Bender." Gregg believes he has got a sure thing on the old man, but thinks the woman is Bender's mistress the theory being that she started off with the Bender truth when they fled, and that the old man killed Mrs. Bender, and that this woman has been with him through all the Indian country, and gives good descriptions of the habits and life of various Indian tribes

The officer has examined the prisoners separately, and finds that the whole of their stories are somewhat alike. They do not agree in a number of important particulars though. The old man claims he was at Bender's while he was laid up sick for six or seven weeks. He says his wife was not there, and that he never saw her or her child. She was there with him during the time the murders were committed and that he knew nothing about them. The woman claims that she went to Bender's with him, and that both were sick in bed for seven weeks and a half. The original old Bender is a German, and has a big scar in the center of his head. The prisoner at Fremont swears he does not know a word of German; but when a German was put in his cell and cursed him in the German language, according to instructions, the prisoner forgot himself and swore terribly in German at the man. The prisoner also has a scar on his head, and in several other points he answers the description. He accounts for the scar by saying he was struck by a stone. He is 72 years old. At times he is perfectly frantic and yells so that he can be heard two or three blocks away. Mr. Gregg has been sleeping in the cell with the old man, in the hopes of hearing something from him, and he has not been disappointed. The prisoner wants to commit suicide, and he asked sheriff Gregg for a razor with which to shave himself. Mr. Gregg would not grant the request, but said he would have a barber come and shave him. "I don't want any d—d barber to shave me," said the prisoner. He said that he doesn't want to be taken to Kansas but will go anywhere else to be tried, and swears he will never go to Kansas alive. The woman is about 40 years of age, wears number six shoes, has hands as big as the old man's, and is a large, masculine looking creature. She says there were ten persons killed by old Bender. Two of the bodies have never been found. Mr. Hoofland, who interviewed the prisoners, as stated in yesterday's dispatches, is clerk in Mr Shed's store at Fremont, and Mr Shed induced the sheriff to allow him to visit the captives. The moment he saw the old man he said: "That's Bender." The prisoner dropped his head as if he had been shot. Hoofland claims that he was well acquainted with him. He says the prisoner has changed his style of shaving, but that his features are unchanged, and that the scar on his forehead is positive proof that he is the man who must go to Kansas for the murder of Dr. York and numerous other victims. It is understood that $25,000 is offered for the whole gang, and of this amount there is $11,000 for old Bender.

FOREIGN.

American Turners at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—The German-American gymnasts arrived to-day to participate in the festival given to-morrow. They were enthusiastically greeted. Replying to an address of welcome from the festival committee, Gustave Rietzka, of San Francisco, expressed the warmest love for the German fatherland.

Montenegrin Victory.

RAGUSA, July 24.—Montenegrins have attacked the Albanians near Cernanis. They killed 32 persons and carried off a quantity of cattle to Cettinge. Prince Nikita ordered restitution of the cattle. The Prince has also ordered a levy of men between the ages of 16 and 60.

English Wheat Crop.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* this evening says: In East Kent and adjacent counties bordering the Thames, the prospect of the wheat crop has been dashed by heavy storms during the past 24 hours.

Heavy Rains.

LONDON, July 30.—Heavy rains fell in various parts of the provinces again yesterday and the crops are much damaged

Civil War Probable.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that fierce intrigues are prevailing at Pekin and civil war is probable.

Empress Eugenie in France.

PARIS, July 31.—The empress' arrival was seized on as an occasion for a demonstration by the Bonapartists sympathizers. Their success bore no proportion to the efforts made to arouse a flagging sentiment. The empress was received by a small number of personal adherents, but the public held aloof. General Evelyn Wood's new and highly colored account of the circumstances of the prince imperial's death fell rather flat. There is no Bonapartist party worth counting now except in England.

Mrs. Wetmore's Suicide.

PARIS, July 31.—Society has not recovered from the commotion Mrs. Wetmore's death occasioned, though means have been successfully taken to hush up the scandal. The marquis of Anglesy, who behaved cruelly to the lady, has the field to himself. He is wealthy, unscrupulous, noble and ignoble, and his agents do not shrink from disbonoring Mrs. Wetmore's memory. They gave out that she died from a drunken bout. The *Voltaire*, which first gave the sad news, has probably been "squared" and is silent. It dares not either confirm or deny the original statement.

French Agriculture.

PARIS, July 31.—*Cote Europeanne*, speaking of the agricultural show, says it has hoped for a better harvest. The present crisis is partly due to the lack of facilities of communication with America, and that journal advocates the remission of taxation, improvise means of transportation and revision of the land tax.

PARIS, July 31.—Leon Say, president of the French senate, in an address at the agricultural show at Epinunes, expressed hope for a better harvest, and attributed the present crisis partly to the lack of facilities of communication with America. He advocated revision of the land tax, remission of taxation, and improved transportation.

A Russian Expedition.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Gen. Skobeleff telegraphs that he started on the 13th inst. on a reconnoissance from Bami against the Tekke Turcomans with a light column of three companies, three sotinas of Cossacks, three light and two mountain guns, four mitrailleuses and one rocket battery. He says they succeeded in destroying much grain and provision stores between Bami and Geok Tepe. After several bayonet encounters Gen. Skobeleff on the 17th, occupied Igsan and Batyrkala

The Russians have established a point at Dappui, and General Skobeleff marched on the 18th, with the greater portion of his column, to reconnoitre Dersil Tepe and Geok Tepe. Large masses of the enemies horsemen were encountered. The Russians advanced fighting to within a thousand paces of the outworks, beneath the shelter of which they reconnoitred. The Russians retired at 1 in the morning, and despite the frequent and determined onslaughts, regained Igsan and Batyrkala the same evening almost without loss. They entered Bami on the 22d. Russian casualties for nine days, three privates killed and eight wounded. Tekkes at Geok Tepe number 10 000.

Ill-fated "Atalanta."

ST JOHN'S, N F., July 31.—The British barkentine *Girlof Devon*, arrived here this morning from Plymouth, England, after a passage of 19 days. We brought in her a large white painted figure head which the captain affirms to be unmistakeably the head of the ill-starred training ship *Atalanta*. One noticeable feature about the figure head is the evidence of great violence received by collision with ice or with floating wreckage. The large metal bolts that fastened it to the cutwater are rudely bent and broken, indicating the application of a tremendous shock to the bows of the ship and the lower part of the figure is broken and splintered which tends to strengthen the theory of collision.

New Difficulties.

LONDON, July 31.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times*, says it appears that France is resolved to withdraw her iron clads if the naval demonstration should develope into real action. Until now it has been hoped that good understanding between the powers during the drawing up of the collective note, would continue, but the attitude of France during the last few days, makes it likely that many difficulties may arise

Strength of the Turkish Troops.

LONDON, July 31.—A military paper says the number of Turkish troops stationed on the Greek frontier is 24,000 foot, 1400 horse, and 218 cannon, ready for active service.

Threatening the Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—A dispatch announces that an official notice has been given to the city press threatening suspension or suppression if they reproduce articles of European journals hostile to the Turks. The Greek press is particularly referred to.

Hand Shaking.

VIENNA, July 30.—It is officially announced that the emperors of Germany and Austria will meet at Ischel on the 10th of August. The prince of Servia will probably arrive at Ischel about the same date.

Contracts for Cartridges.

BUCHAREST, July 30.—Roumania is contracting for 20,000,000 cartridges for the 100,000 men she can put in the first line in case of war.

Guarantee Protection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—England and Austria have informed the porte that they will guarantee the security of all Mussulmans in the districts ceded to Greece. The ambassadors have promised to support Dr Nonikoff's demand for the execution of the assassins of Col. Sommerself. The porte expressed a willingness to surrender the prisoner for execution to the Russian government, but the proposal was declined.

Not Dead.

Love and enthusiasm know no such thing as situations without an issue. They laugh at the impossible, and rather than abandon hope, will do violence to reality. Many well-remembered words of the Master, especially those in which he had foretold his future event, could be interpreted in the sense of a resurrection from the tomb. Such a belief was, besides, so natural that the mere faith of the disciples might have sufficed for its production. The great prophets Enoch and Elijah had escaped death. The belief was even beginning to obtain that the patriarchs and chief men of the elder dispensation were not really dead, and that their bodies lay in their sepulchres, at Hebron, still inhabited by life and by the soul. It was certain to happen in the case of Jesus' as it happened in the case of all men who have arrested the attention of their fellows. The world, accustomed to attribute them to superhuman virtues, cannot admit that they underwent the unjust and revolting law of death. At the moment when Mohammed expired, Omar quitted the teat, sword in hand, and threatened to strike the head off any one who dared to affirm that the prophet ceased to live. Death is so unreasonable a thing that when it falls upon men of great heart or great genius, the people refuse to believe such an error of nature possible. Heroes do not die. For is not that true existence which is prolonged in the memory of those who love us. The adored Master had for years filled the little world of his companions with joy and hope. Could they consent to leave him to moulder in the tomb? No. He had lived too long and too intimately in the hearts of his followers for it not to be affirmed after his death that he was alive forever.—*Earnest Renan.*

Old Men's Energy.

Their energy, says the *London Spectator*, is at least as great as that of the young. Not to go further back than the memory of this generation, we have seen Radetsky at 83 conquer Piedmont, and Palmerston at 81 dictator of England, and Earl Russel at 79 expel Palmerston, and Lyndhurst at 88 discomfit opponents by his oratory (on paper duty), and King William of Prussia at 73 invade and conquer France, and Pio Nino at 78 call a council of Christendom to change the Catholic Church from a co-operative aristocracy into a monarchy, and Thiers at 74 stand forward the one man with energy sufficient to control the parties and revive the parties, and revive the energy of a defeated France. Lord Beaconsfield began to disturb the world at 70, and at 70 his opponent, by feats of popular oratory without parallel in English history, seeks to call public opinion to arms against the disturber. At 70 Mr. Gladstone pronounces the speeches which might have been made by a whole cabinet, and the first objection raised against each of them is, that it is too vehement, too energetic, marks a disposition too widely from the accustomed groove.

One day, when Father Noah was called upon for a speech, after eating rather heartily of pickled salmon, sardines, canned lobsters and other luxuries from the cabin stores, he began with the witty remark, "I am too full for utterance." It was a good thing—so good, in fact, that it has lived through all the succeeding ages, and up to the present day no after-dinner eloquence has been considered complete without it. Our friend Smith, who has attended 3461 dinner parties during his life, says he has heard it just that number of times. He looks upon it with love and veneration. It is such an old friend.