Months... 5.00 | Three Months. \$3.00 THE WEEKLY BEE, published ev Wednesday.
TERMS POST PAID:

dressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COM-PANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Postoffice Orders to be made payable to the

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

order of the Company.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Circuation of THE DAILY BEE.

Nebraska Republican State Cen-

tral Committee. The members of the Republican State Central Committee of Nebraska, are hereby called to meet at the Commercial Hotel in the City of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, A. D., 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the Committee. JAMES W. DAWES,

CRETE, August 12, 1881.

SPRINKLE, sprinkle, little cart. GUITEAU needs a hemp neck-tie.

Our waterworks will not be finished a minute too soon.

Dr. Bliss would make a life insurance agent.

PROPERTY in Omaha keeps pace with the rise of the thermometer.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S marvelous vitality may pull him through yet.

OMAHA always manages to get up three or four fires on the same day. PENNSYLVANIA is the only state

where politics are discussed in the

heated term. fire limit down Thirteenth street to

the U. P. bridge.

American people OMAHA and Council Bluffs demand and must have a free wagon bridge

across the Missouri. SHORTER hours for overworked la boring men means better and more

work turned out for employers.

neighbors on the north and south. Is the president could only rid him-

CONFLICTING bulletins from the White House and press agents agree

president is very seriously ill. OMAHA has furnished another victim of kerosene explosion. It wo-

THE grain gamblers are in clover just now over the prospective shortage of grain crops in this country and the brisk demand for American grain abroad.

THE line of packets between St. Louis and St. Paul is the forerunner cent. They overhauled the returns of a fleet on the great rivers which cannot be monopolized by any one corporation or controlled by a single ments from the amounts reported by stock jobber.

County candidates are now parading their virtues throughout the state and explaining that agriculture is the noblest of professions. Of course this has no reference to the farmer's vote.

According to the Cincinnati Commercial the outlook for the republicans of Indiana is not very encouraging this fall. This is more especially true of Indianapolis, where there appears to be great dissatisfaction with local republican officials.

THE South Carolina constitutional commission, which has just closed its session, recommends amendments to make the teams of state and county officers, including members of the gislature, four years, thus dimin-hing the number of elections; another changes the time for state and county elections, making them on a different day from those for the national offices; another makes the election of judges for life or good behavior; another provides tor an improvement in the educational department of the state.

THE SAME MAN.

The Omaha Bee. To the Editor of DEAR SIP : I see so many allusions other papers that I thought I would ask you just what it all means I ask you just what it all means. I have not read your paper very long but have others and have failed to read anything of his recent history, and perhaps others of your readers are in the same fix. I used to know T. Henry Tibbles well that used to live in Des Moines county, lows. He

> bles is the identical Tibbles, the natsummed up in a very few lines. After leaving Iowa he settled in Nebraska next best profession, that of an editor, and wandered from one Omaha paper to another in his search for notoriety. The troubles of Standing Bear, a shiftless Indian who had no standing among his own people, gave TIBBLES another opportunity to pose before the public in the role of a philanthropist. Leaving his wife in Omaha with two children to support, TIBBLES started east with Standing Bear, Bright Eyes and his Indian show, endorsed by a number of prominent men, who ought to have known better, played upon the credulity of the eastern public, and passed around his hat with golden results. While this the enromous sum of nearly \$100,imposter was on the tramp, his wife 000,000,000. Of this amount \$95,died and was buried by strangers, TIBBLES being too much absorbed in his work to return to pay the last sad offices of affection. Returning to Nebraska after a year's absence, Tib-BLES has once more become a family man, by marrying his latest affiinity. It is supposed that he is preparing for another startling departure in his chase after notoriety.

ONE of the most serious drawbacks

this city has in the past experienced,

foreign capitalists who desire to invest This statement throws an important in Omaha are told that our city and light on the discussion concerning the county taxes aggregate nearly five amount of currency necessary for the per cent., they generally shrink from transaction of business. Our money making an investment. If property of coin, legal tender and national in this city and county were assessed bank notes is but a small portion of tant day be the great issue before the value, the aggregate tax would not be tically less than 4 per cent. of the more than two per cent. If all the property of individuals and corporastions was taxed and the tax asseasment properly equalized, the city cent. in silver coin. The largest porand county tax would not aggregate over one per cent. As long as most of the property is tenths of it without the handling of assessed at one-third or one-fifth of its sheriff sale value; as long as our wealthiest men and corporations can Douglas county is preparing for a shirk the burden of taxation entirely, development which will surprise her the tax levy will continue to be from four to five per cent and then our revenue will fall short of actual requirements. Much of this unjust disself of two or three doctors his crimination of the assessment of chances of recovery would be excel- property, and the absolute exemption of millions of personal property from taxation must be laid at the door of our county commissioners and city council. Both of these bodies are authorized upon one fact, and that is that the and required to revise the assessment rolls and equalize taxation. Every year they meet as boards of equalization, but have never attempted to revise the assessment roll. It is not so men are bound to have something to in other cities. A few days ago the play with let them invest in a toy board of equalization of Ramsey county, Minnesota, of which St. Paul is the capital, held its annual session, ineffectual attempts to get into the and as a result the St. Paul press has agency, being preventented each guard, and by floating all the bonds published a revision which shows that by scouts and soldiers. Finding they have the courage to issue and published a revision which shows that this board of equalization does not abide by the returns of assessors. lieve they could, they concluded to go They raised the assessment on cattle on the war path. I learn on good and horses from fifteen to forty per made by merchants and manufacturers and bankers and raised their assessassessors in the aggregate over \$175, 000. They furthermore selected the heaviest capitalists who had failed to report any personal property and fixed their assessment at amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000

Had our city council, sitting as revision of the assessment rolls this pect the passage of a bill making balta \$50,000 to its annual income. In stead of being too poor to engage in any system of permanent improvements we should have money enough in the treasury to put our streets and thoroughfares in first class condition, and that without unjust or unreason-

able taxation of anybody.

Ex-SENATOR HARLAN is about to reenter public life in Iowa as state senator from Henry county. His nomination is received with cordial appro oatio throughout the state. The Des Moines Register says:

The nomination of ex Senator Harlan for the state senate in Henry county is the beginning of something notable. It is the right path for his return to public life, as the Register for their young men that will keep for their young men that will keep

gin again at the top. But there has ate, and we believe he wil exert it for the best interests of the state. ural born journalists of Nebraska and the collection box passer for the Ponreturn to public life. With his feet ca Indiaus. Tibbles' history may be once more placed on the hard ground of actual power, the weaker men who have been more popular in the few years past, and who would be his rifirst as grasshopper martyr and ex- vals in public favor even if they canhortor until retired by the Metho- not be in the true quality of greatness, dists from his position on account of may well seem timorous and uncertain too much devotion to female frailty. it may be said, we believe, that Mr. From preaching Tibbles passed to the Harlan will be greeted in the senate with ardent and almost universal good wishes, and many will feel that he re-enters public life at the door which is best both for him and the

state.

THE address recently delivered by Comptroller of the Currency Knox of the railroad and perhaps a few s a particularly valuable and interesting document. It presents statistics which show that the greatest circulating medium of our people is in the form of bank checks and drafts, and that we use \$20 in checks and drafts where we use \$1 in money. The transactions of the banks during the year ending June 30 aggregated 000,000,000 is put in circulation without the use of money by means of paper tokens representing money in reserve. Mr. Knox's investigations show in what proportions these payments are made to the national banks in checks and deafts. In New York 98.7 per cent of all financial trausactions through the banks are on paper. Philadelphia shows a proportion of 96 per cent; Boston of 96.5 per cent; Chicago 91.9 per cent. and twelve cities outside of New is the high rate of taxation. When York on an average of 94.4 per cent. aggregate yearly payments are made by paper money, .65 of one per cent. tion of mercantile business is transacted through the banks and mineany money whatever.

> INDIAN AGENT LLEWELLYN has furnished a report to the Interior department relative to the depredations committed by a band of Mescalero Apache Indians now on the warpath. Under date of July 28th he writes as

follows: "It seems some few months ago a permit to three Indians at this agency to go to Old Mexico, and bring back a party of their friends, whom they claimed had left at the time of the Victoria troubles. This party was due time attempted to come in, but were thirty miles from the agency made, according to the statement of they could not return to the agency, they had been led to beauthority there are about seventy Indians in this party. The Indians here feel badly their friends could not be permitted to return, but all unite in telling me they will keep quiet, and show the great father their hearts are good.

Georgia is becoming excited over the success of Mormon missionaries in her midst, and a bill is being prepared for the legislature making the propagation of polygamy in that state a felony. If Georgia continues in her board of equalization, made a careful moral development we may soon excity could have added from \$25,000 lot box stuffing and frauds at elections a misdemeanor.

> THE Omaha Herald as usual seeks o make political capital for the democracy out of the recent decision on the Slocumb law. It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things for Dr. Miller, who has been advocating high license for a number of years, to that he has favored.

THE latest advices from Standing Rock agency, where the great body of recently hostile Sioux are located stated three or four years ago. It for their young men that will keep has never been possible for him to beNew Credit Mobiliers.

Over seven thousand miles of new always been the open way on which he has never entered, of beginning anew railroad were constructed last year in live in Des Moines county, Iowa. He and fo show to the state his own great little, if any, behind in adding to left there about 1870 or '71; was a sort strength. If he goes on the right their present lines. Some exceptionof patent rights man and Methodist side, and there is little doubt of that, al roads, here and there, are let out

> very suggestive article on these companies and the character and extent of their operations. Nothing is clearer as a question of morals or of policy than that the directors and officers of a road should not be pecularly interested in its construction. They are in the position of trustees, and their manifest duty is to have the road built as cheaply and as well as possible. The straightforward method is to let out the building of the road to contractors. There would be no objection to letting it to a construction company if the latter were entirely dissociated from the directors or officers of the company. But that is not what construction companies were invented for. They are composed exclusively of those on the inside, the directors and officers

> chosen friends. Then the directors on behalf of the stockholders of the road make a contract with themselves as a construc tion company. They are no longer interested in building the road as cheaply as possible, but the more they can make the company pay the greater will be their profits. usually stipulated that they take their pay in bonds. They in this way receive in bonds per mile about twice the cost of the road. These bonds they sell to a confiding public, and as soon as the road is finished they care not how soon it goes into the hands of a receiver. The stockholders are holder is fortunate if he finds that his bond is secured to the extent of fifty

cents on the dollar. The public were first made familiar with this form of enterprise through the Credit Mobilier developments of eight or nine years ago. That was a construction company for building the Union Pacific railroad. There are a large number of these companies now in operation, and so profitable are they found to be that their stock. when obtainable at all, commands a high premium. "The American Cable Construction Company" was organized to lay new Atlantic cables, though it does none of the work. It manages to catch enough between the cables and Siemens Bros., who lay the cables, to make its stock \$1585 and no sellers. "The Pacific Imworth \$260. "The International Improvement Company" is extending the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and in gold coin and about .16 of one per its shares are quoted at \$120 to \$123. 'The American Railway Construction Company" is building the New Orleans Pacifie, with its shares at \$226. Bradstreet's give a list of these companies, all of which are promoting the sales of bonds in quantities sufficient to build their road or lay their cable and enrich the stock-

Thus it comes that new roads costing \$20,000 a mile are bonded to the amount of \$40,000, with often an equal proportion of stock. So great is the confidence, so abundant money, so good are the times, that both stock and bonds find ready sale. Railroad stocks, new and old, are lieutenant of the United States army exceptionally high, many having then stationed here gave a written doubled and tripled their price within three years without the roads having increased in paying capacity in anything like the same proportion. There is much to support the confident predictions which are made of home three weeks ago, and at that an early reaction and decline in the fayette: time attempted to come in, but were whole line of stocks to a basis of Hon. As chased and driven into the mountains something like real values. Until this comes construction companies to Soult. Since that time they have will probably continue to flourish and the revolutionary war, a German soltheir members grow rich by wiping one of Parker's scouts, three out the property of the stockholders whose interests they were chosen to can find capitalists trustful enough to

holders of the construction companies

in addition.

purchase. The Iowa Senatorship Des Moines Register. There is undoubtedly a rising tide in public opinion all over the state in favor of Senator McDill for the Kirkwood succession-both long and short terms. It is growing rapidly and entirely of its own motion, as absolutely nothing is being done to premote it, while the friends of the so-called two leading candidates, who are working an epitome of the revolutionary strugwith remarkable energy, are working actively against it. There is a rooted and grounded public faith in McDill, his integrity and reliability, and this is increased by the growing knowledge of his ability. He is to those who have known him longest and best, as well qualified for the senatorship as any of his competitors. He is not so brilliant in speech-making as Wilson, nor perhaps so great a man in details as Gear. But, to make up for the things in which he may fall short of them, he has qualities that neither of them has, and qualities that go to the making up of the trusty and best of public servants. On the Slope, where so well known, it only his assent for that portion of the state to mass to his support. And as it is, with his refusing to enter the canvass for the long term, pubarraign the republican party for a law lie opinion is surely settling in his In another place we give extracts srom various leading papers on the Slope, whose tone clearly indicates

the growing tide of which we speak.

All over southwestern Iowa there is a

partial feeling in his favor, as there

has not taken definite or working ernment of the United States. shape, and meantime the active candidates, who know and fear this great tion through the imperial minister of sub-current of public opinion, are in foreign affairs, and will express to dustriously working the state and get-ting legislative candidates instructed, government that it shall be accepted. a practice which is not meritorious in Those who come as representatives of best interests of the party and state, day of peace and prosperity, of as States senator, and others chosen be- the honored guests of 50,000,000 cause of their views for or against the Americans, a number of whom have of the building on Farnham street octemperance amendment, we are likely, German blood in their veins, and conto have legislatures not chosen for stitute one of the most worthy and val-About next winter, the people will strength of the republic. Devoted, choose a legislature well qualified for yet retain and cherish and transmit

late to mend it then. Bradstreet's of August contains a one pool or the other for general and obedient servant. special benefits But we consider the interests of the party and the state of more importance than those of any man or faction. The practice of instructing candidates for the legislature on the question of United States senator, we have always opposed. It is something no man has an actual right to ask for, and is an evidence of weakness on the part of any man who asks for it, we don't care who the man is. It involves the party in quarrels and endangers the party candidates to chances of defeat. In the Harlan-Allison contest a number of Republican candidates were defeated because of this policy of instruction. We doubt not the same will be true this year. For human nature is the same now as then. We know of no fair excuse which can be made for any candidate for the United States senate imperiling the election of any party candidate for the legislature. Opposition or support of any applicant for United States Senator is a personal matter, and there is no warrant and no excuse for a party making a personal matter a party test on any of its members. High-spirited and high-minded men crowded out entirely and the bond- always have resented such tests being placed upon them, and they always will resent them. Why should it be made for any man who is strong, or whose friends claim he-is strong? There is no danger of our lowa legislature electing a weak or unfit man to the United States Senate. A man who cannot be trusted to do what is right had better be defeated outright in a county convention than sent to the legislature with a public pledge made in advance of his public oath. All this will start up the big and ittle wheels of the big and little machines. But as the senatorial canvass is getting so sharp, and is being prosecuted in the interest of some of the candidates, with an activity and industry and system never before known in Iowa, and which is all the known in Iowa, and which is all the organized and elected officers with John more to be noted because of the secre-CHEAP transportation will at no dis- Impartially, according to its absolute actual circulating medium. Prac- provoment Company" has on hand cy of a great part of the work, it the Texas Pacific, and its stock is would seem it were time that some. Soldiers' Association will be held at Oxof the general interests of the party and the state. They are two things not to be lost sight of, even when compared with any individual man however great, or any faction however strong. Let the practice of forcing instruction of legislative candidates be continued in Iowa a few years, and the party will weaken under it to that same result of doubtful strength to

Baron Stenbens Descendants

anything else, has brought the party

in Pennsylvania and New York.

Whenever the party gets on an in-

clined plane, where the interests of

major to the general interests of the

some one man, it is on the road to

small majorities and early decay.

Secretary Blaine has transmitted the following cordial invitation to Baron Steuben's descendants to attend the Yorktown celebration, in common with the descendants of La-

Hon, Andrew D. White, Minister, Berlin:

SIR-During the darkest period

dier of character and distinction, tendered his sword in aid of American independence. Frederick William Augustus, Baron Steuben, joined Washington at Valley Forge, in the memorable and disastrous campaign of 1778. He attested the sincerity of his attachment to the patriotic cause by espousing it when its fortunes were adverse, its prospects gloomy, and its hopes, but for the intense zeal of the people, well nigh crushed. Baron Steuben was received by Washington with a most cordial welcome and immediately placed on duty as inspector general of the army. A detailed history of his military career in America would form He had served in the years war on the staff of the Great Frederick, and had acquired in the campaigns of that master of military science, skill and experience, so much needed by the untrained soldiers of the Continental army, drill and discipline and effective organization, which under the commanding patronage of Washington were at once imparted to the American army by the zeal and dilligence of Steuben, transformed the volunteers and raw levies into veterans, who successfully met the British regulars in all the campaigns of the prolonged contest.

The final surrender of the British army under Lord Cornwallis, occur-red at Yorktown, Va., on the 19th of October, 1781. Baron Steuben bore a most conspicuous part in the arduous campaign, which ended so aus-piciously for the Continental army, and it fell to his lot to receive the first official notification of the proposed capitulation, and to bear it to the illustrious commander-in-chief. The centennial of that great event in American history is to be celebrated

would be, too, in all western and central Iowa if Mr. Kasson were fully understood not to be a candidate. The western half of the state begins to feel that it has rights to defend and interests to serve, and that it has men amply able to represent the state. But

so far this almost universal feeling has the celebration as guests of the gov-

You will communicate the invitaitself, and prejudicial finally to the Baron Steuben will be assured, in our What, between men chosen for the warm a welcome as was given to their legislature because they happen to be illustrious kinsman in the dark days for some certain man for United of adversity and war. They will be see that it would have been better to with patriotic fidelity to America, they partment could arrive the entire roof the duties and re ponsibilities of gen- most affectionate memories of the faeral legislation. But it will be too therland. To these a visit of Baron Steuben's relatives will have some-Of course all this is treason in the thing of a revival of family ties, while & Co., and filled with inflammable eyes of the factions who would make to all Americans, of whatever origin, material. Owing to the high wind it two questions the only questions in the presence of the German guests politics just now, and who would drag the whole party at the heels of some one man's individual and selfish country within whose limits are ininterests. Doubtless we shall catch cluded so much of human grandeur hark for it from the men who are in and human progress. I am, sir, your

JAMES G. BLAINE.

STATE JOTTINGS. Hebron has street sprinkling. New hay at Hebron is \$3 a ton.

Washington county has corn ninetee

Tecumseh has a building boom in sol

Calvert listened to its first sermon last A Baptist church is to be

Hon. S. H. Haley is lying very low The Orleans Sentinel enters upon inth year.

Ord is calling loudly for a hook and lad Hebron precinct, Thayer county, The post of the G. A. R. at North Platte ave been mustered in

Fairfield has organized a small but North Platte's Episcopal church has or anized a Library association. The foundation is being laid for the Clarkson school at North Platte.

Wheat in Hamilton county is said average about ten bushels per acre. Oxford's Catholic church building will completed by the first of October Sarpy county will have thirteen more niles of railroad next year than this.

The corner stone of the Congregational Academy at Franklin was laid last week. The corner stone of Syracuse's German One lumberman from the Superior sold

over \$3,000 worth of lumber within a The Ord people have raised \$1050 toward building a Baptist church at that

More hay is being put up in Lincoln county this season, than during any previous year.

The re-union of the Republican Valley ord on the 22d of this month.

The village of Edgar has passed an ordinance prohibiting the erection wooden buildings on the main street. The Missouri Pacific is being pushed apidly forward. Graders in large numbers are at work in Cass and Sarpy coun-

A lad named Cunningham, living near Lincoln was bitten by a rattlesnake on Monday, and died from the effects of the

A few days since near Ord a Buffalo was which the same practice, more than killed by a party of hunters. He was a straggler and the first seen in that section

for many years. Sixty-four brick business houses are in progress of construction in Lincoln. Several of them are three story, and they cost from \$2000 to \$40,000 each. any leader or any faction is made party, and the unity of the party is held jumor to the passing ambition of Managers of the Central Nebraska Dis-

trict Fair are making extensive prepara tions for the coming exhibition, which will be held from the 19th to the 23d of Two men stopped at the Hoover House

one night last week. One of the men was busted, and the other man loaned him \$5 out of \$40 which he had. During the side of streets. Every one wore a denight the scamp stole the remaining \$85 jected and sort of "played out" look, and skipped out, and has not since heard from.—[Nemaha Times.

Steps looking to the building of Missouri Pacific from Nebraska City Missouri Pacific from Nebraska City to Crete, thence up the West Blue to York and Grand Island, are being taken, and with a good showing of success.

A soldier named Monagan was Sidney last week. It seems that he was playing a game of poker with some soldier companions, and attempting "draw out" of the game, the others jected. To enforce their objection they belabored him with a chair, thereby injur-ing him to such an extent that he died in a few days. The murderers have been turned over to the civil authorities.

The Weather

WASHINGTON, August 17. The chief signal officer furnishes the following special bulletin: A hurricane, The temperature has tallen in the Atlantic states and risen in the lake regions. Iowa, Missouri and Ohio valleys generally below mean for the month. East of the Mississippi of over sixty-five feet from the sideriver local rains are indicated for Thursday in the lake regions.

A Resolute Suicide

SHELBY, N. C., August 17. Brooks, a farmer, had trouble his wife and notified the neighbors that he would hang himself. Yesterday he was tollowed to the woods by a crowd, and he perched himself on the top of a tall oak tree with a rope around his neck, and before he could be prevented he jumped from the tree and broke his neck.

Mexican Matters

CITY OF MEXICO, August 17 .- The president signed a bill to-day incorporating the Erance-Egyptian bank the name of the Enaclzlin bank. will be opened at once.

The report that the Gould and Huntington concessions may not be ratified by congress is without foundaANOTHER FIRE

Baumer, the Jeweler, Time the Victim.

Sharp Fight With the Flames Which Soon Succumb.

About midnight last night flames were discovered issuing from the roof cupied by John Baumer as a jewelry store. The fire spread with wonderwas enveloped in a sheet of flames. The adjoining building is another frame structure, occupied by Lehman was thought that the fire could not be the whole department. The fire was first attacked from the front of the building but a line of hose was soon run over the roof of Lehman's store and from that perch the firemen did

While this work was going on a party of friends broke into Mr. Baumer's store, that gentlemen not having yet arrived, and began to carry the exposed stock to a place of safety in Peavey's, across the way. In this manner the entire stock was finally removed.

Having extinguished the roof of the building the hose was withdrawn to the ground and run in between the buildings. Another line was run upstairs into the office occupied by Dr. Charles, the dentist, and there succeeded in extinguishing some flames that burned stubbornly. In less than an hour after the alarm had been sent in the fire was completely extinguished.

The building, which is a common frame structure, is badly gutted and may be considered a total loss. It is owned by Frank Smith, of New York, who will lose about \$1,000.

Baumer carried a stock worth about \$20,000. The most valuable articles were, of course, in the safe, but the clocks and silverware in stock were damaged to the extent of \$2,000 by water. Mr. Baumer's policy of insurance expired only a couple of days Dr. Charles will probably lose about

Lehman's stock may be slightly damaged by water.

THE HOTTEST YET.

So the Signal Service People Remark About Yesterday.

Thermometers Everywhere Take an Aerial Flight.

Yesterday was the hottest, thus far, of this summer. At an early hour yesterday morning it became apparent that the day would be scorcher, and as it advanced the most confirmed talkers on the heat were astonished. Men generally have sought the coolest places possible, and given themselves up to repose and ease.

Some, however, have kept up their different avocations despite the warmth. Those who ventured out stole quietly along in the shade of buildings, and it was almost impossible to see any one on the sunny side of streets. Every one wore a deand those who are the possessors of the large bank accounts talk of emigrating to immediately to more northern places if the present state of The weather continues much longer. Had company that first gets this territory gets the best there is left in that part of the day the weather would have been killed at almost insupportable.

The workmen engaged on the "Millard" quit work at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. They resumed vesterday morning, but quit again. Men employed on other buildings succumbed and laid off. The signal service thermometer gave the temperature at 80° at 5:45 in the morning, and at 9:45 o'clock it had run up the tube to 931. Along about one o'clock it became considerably hotter, with its track yet undetermined, is and the signal service indicated the centered west of Southern Florida. highest point it has reached at any similar hour during the year, viz: 991°. When it is considered that the walk it will be seen that it indicates only the temperature of the air. The highest point previously reached at a similar hour was 96. At two o'clock Max Meyer's thermometer with showed 102°, and this is probably a better criterion of the actual heat on the streets in the shade. At 2:30 the same thermometer showed 1031.

At 3 o'clock Schroter & Becht's thermometer showed 168 degrees, Saxe's 106 and Max Meyer's 104.

Sisters of the Sacred Heart

The Sisters of the Sacred Heart have rented and will hereafter occupy the large brick structure at Ninth and Howard streets. It was rented for \$650 a year.

Mr. J. Marsh, Bank of Toronto, Ont., ratified by congress is without foundation. All concessions decreed will be approved without trouble. The president reports his doings to congress in September, and no further action is necessary to make the concessions valid.

Mr. J. Marsh, Bank of Toronto, Ont., writes: "Biliousness and dyspepsia seem to have grown up with me; having been a sufferer for years, I have tried many remides; but with no lasting result until I used your European European They have been truly a blessing to me, and I cannot speak too highly of them." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.