

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

AS TO AN EXTRA SESSION.—The Herald yesterday morning considered the bearing of Nebraska's wonderful growth in population, as shown by this year's census returns, upon its representation in congress. The article was in the main a forecast of the possibilities for 1890, when the next congressional reapportionment will take place.

Table with columns: District, No. Senators, 1880, 1885. Lists population and senator counts for various districts.

The seventh district is composed of Sarpy and part of Douglas county and exact figures consequently cannot be given. In 1880 when the total population of the state was 452,402, the basis of senatorial representation was supposed to be one senator to each 13,709 of population.

THE NEW GAME LAW.—Following is an extract from the game law passed by the last legislature and which went into effect on the 1st of September. It shall be unlawful to kill, ensnare or trap any grouse between the first day of January and the first day of September in each year.

DEALING WITH A WIFE BEATER.—Special from Millard: The most aggravated case of wife beating that ever occurred in this county was enacted here to-day. The fiend who did the deed was arrested, and when brought into court not only pleaded guilty but bragged of his action and vowed that he would do it again when he felt like it.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.—WORK has been begun on the feeble minded institute at Beatrice. BEATRICE has built two beautiful churches this year and another is in process of erection.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred Monday morning, says the Talmadge Tribune, about two miles west of W. P. Ashton's farm in McWilliams precinct. Mr. Ashton has been hauling sand to his home and had a young man, a Bohemian named Joseph Pierot, working for him shovelling. He left him on the sand bank while he took a load home.

evening, September 13, 1885, and continue at pleasure of the meeting. THE Hastings business college enters the new year with very encouraging prospects. The secretary of the Grant monument association of Nebraska has sent out documents, circulars and receipt books where by certain parties are authorized to receive voluntary contributions to the Grant monument fund, and receipt for same, the purpose being to erect a suitable monument to Gen. Grant at Lincoln, Neb.

At a fire at Aurora, the store house of D. M. White was destroyed. Fourteen spring wagons, harness and other articles were consumed. Loss about \$3,000; insurance half. BROWNVILLE held its harvest home festival last week, there being a large attendance.

It is now that the farmer takes his shotgun and strolls out to the melon patch as the shades of evening gather around. The average small boy is well posted as to where the best melons are to be found. "MAGNIFICENT" potatoes are coming into Fremont and bring 30 cents a bushel.

A MAN at Fremont named Granger, convicted of stealing a cow, was fined \$100 and given thirty days in jail. THE agricultural society of Cedar county are going to a good deal of expense to advertise and fix up for the fair this fall. HARTINGTON has a silver cornet band, whose members have offered their services to the agricultural society at the coming fair.

WILLIAM STOKES, living about eight miles north of Unadilla, had a team stolen last week, together with halters, bridles and one saddle. The horses were in their stalls at 9 o'clock Saturday night, but they were gone Sunday morning when he went to the stable about 6 o'clock to feed.

A YOUNG business man of Blair made it quite lively for a venerable physician of that place for paying too much attention to his (y. b. m.) hired girl. EMERSON has a fine school house which will cost \$4,000.

SYRACUSE folks say there is no diphtheria epidemic in their town. The B. & M. company has now a through telegraph line to Central City. The Hartington creamery has reached that prosperous condition that it turns out a carload of butter a day.

In ten days 320 lots were sold at Chadron and the amount of money gathered in was \$70,000. The railroad commissioners were banqueting by the citizens of Columbus at the Albion hotel.

A LABORER named Poroac was smothered to death while working in a sand bank on the premises of W. P. Ashton in Otoe county. Mrs. STELLA RICHARDSON, who was burned by a kerosene accident at Lincoln, July 20, died last week. The unfortunate woman was a widow, whose home was in Omaha, and was visiting friends in Lincoln at the time of the accident.

MERCHANTS of Hastings anticipate a heavy fall trade and are preparing for it accordingly. At Hastings the other day a couple of irate females each with a horsewhip in hand paraded the streets looking for the local man of the Nebraska. He was warned of the fact and kept out of their reach. Thus was a first-class sensation spoiled.

A LINCOLN scientist has invented an apparatus that proves a man has a soul independent of the body. CAPT. WILLIAM PORTERFIELD, of Fremont, has a warrant dated Fairfax, Va., Oct. 24, 1744. It is 141 years old. THERE are 2,750 inhabitants in the unorganized territory of the state.

AFTER having been tried five times for running off mortgaged property, J. T. Stevens, of Stanton, was acquitted by the county judge. As threshing progresses, it is found that the wheat crop has been overestimated. Here and there a field will turn off twenty bushels, but the average will be away below that figure.

LIGHTNING has been playing havoc near Fairmont. It killed a cow and some hogs for James Kemper and a cow for George Dart. It likewise gave the house of J. W. Walters and his family a close call by striking a tree near his residence. The family were considerably shocked. THE B. & M. Co. now have a force of men at work putting down a well at Bertrand which will cost them \$5,000 when completed. The well will be between 250 and 300 feet deep, and 14 feet in diameter. A depth of 200 feet has already been attained.

The railroad commission made a halt at David City, whereupon the citizens made a kick for a straight passenger train. By the corrected census reports, Butler county has a population of 13,313; David City, 1,489; Ulysses, 758; Rising, 447; Bellwood, 347; Brainard, 244. There are 1,964 farms and 116 manufacturing enterprises in the county.

PROF. A. W. FOOTE has been chosen as principal of the schools of Pierce. He comes to his work with strong recommendations. SUPERIOR has organized a board of trade, members of which propose to look after the best interests of the town. LINCOLN's electric light now makes plain the path of the belated pedestrian. The gas in that place has had to go.

THE Hastings baseball club is somewhat demoralized but has not disbanded, as reported. DAMAGE suits for illegal grading are piling up against the City of Omaha. ACCORDING to the Lincoln Journal it takes about fifteen days for a letter to reach the capital from Columbus. The latest sort of a tramp could count ties faster than that. HASTINGS has sent in an application to become a city of the second-class.

BLAIR is at last to have waterworks. The contract has been let to Fairbanks & Co. of St. Louis, for \$17,000, and it is proposed to break ground for the works at the earliest possible moment.

At Blair the other day, a young woman named Chamberlain attempted suicide by throwing herself in front of a locomotive. The engineer saw her in time to reverse his engine and save the unfortunate life. She was one of the demi monde, and the cause assigned for her rash act was "genera blues."

FREMONT, too, has the base ball fever so bad that games, with admission at the gate, are played on Sunday. The Tribune of that city earnestly protests against this Sabbath day desecration.

The West Point Republican says that Dr. Schubardt, a former resident of that town, was tendered a reception by the citizens of Scribner the other day, but declined. The festive doctor did not like the appearance of a bucket of tar and a bag of feathers that was to figure in the matinee and he skipped across lots and the ceremony had to be postponed.

MR. JOHN LASBROOK, foreman in the Tekama Herald office, had the misfortune to get his right hand caught in the job press while going at full speed, mashing and otherwise mangling his hand in a terrible manner.

MRS. L. B. SMITH, of Blair, has presented a bill to that city, by her attorney, J. T. Davis, for \$212 damages and doctor bill, for injuries received from a fall caused by a defective sidewalk.

Four hundred and seventy-one scholars enrolled in Hastings on the first day of the schools.

OMAHA's board of trade have begun to push matters in connection with the chamber of commerce building.

The work on the state capital is progressing satisfactorily. The stone work for the center is now up as high as the two wings.

The young ladies of Bloomington have organized a base ball club.

At the little town of Gilmore, near Omaha, a cattle-fencing mart has been established and recently opened with a capacity of 3,750 stalls.

CHESTER B. DAVIS, the engineer for the system of sewerage to be constructed in Lincoln, has arrived on the ground and submitted his plans for the work to the city council. The plans have been adopted and work will be begun at once.

CONGRESSMAN DORSEY has several bushels of winter seed wheat at Washington which the "garden sassa" bureau has just allowed him for distribution. The Fremont Tribune says he doesn't know whether to ship it out as it is or to have it ground into flour, then baked and sent to his constituents in the form of biscuits and pretzels.

JOHN T. CLELAND, chief of the Fremont fire department, has tendered his resignation.

The first annual exhibition of the Nebraska county agricultural fair and driving park association will be held at Auburn October 6, 7, 8 and 9.

SOME sneaking person went into I. N. McConnell's sub-division to Beatrice and cut down, chopped and otherwise mutilated about 200 maple trees on the premises. McConnell would like to get hold of the man who recklessly used his ax.

CHARLES F. CLARKE, a dealer in the "queer," was captured at Friend last week. George F. Radford, proprietor of a livery barn in the same place, is under arrest for attempted rape upon a Bohemian woman.

The saloon-keepers of Omaha have been granted seven days grace—that is, they will be allowed to do business after 12 o'clock at night during week of the fair.

SAFE-BLOWERS operated on the safe of J. M. Yerga, a butcher of Omaha, securing about \$25.

To show the persistency of Lincoln sneak-thieves, it is recorded that one entered a house and stole three flat-irons from a red-hot stove.

THE Gage county republican convention nominated the following ticket: For treasurer, E. J. Roderick; for clerk, Geo. N. Emery; for judge, O. M. Enlow; for register of deeds, J. E. Hayes; for sheriff, E. F. Davis; for superintendent, M. D. Harpam; for commissioner, G. H. Jones; for coroner, F. M. Somers.

THERE is said to be big competition between the women of Nebraska for capture of the stove offered as a special premium for the best bread shown at the state fair.

THE Fremont Tribune says a human thing named Folk living in that city is reported who cost good authority to have turned his wife and children out of the house into the chilly rain the other evening and refused to take them back, notwithstanding their pitiful cries and pleadings, and were still houseless the following noon. What's the matter with tendering him a suit of tar and feathers?

SOLDIERS WHO HAVE DESERTED.

A Decision by Second Comptroller Maynard in regard to them. Second Comptroller Maynard has made a decision in the case of claims of soldiers for arrears of pay and bounty who have been honorably discharged, but who are charged upon the military record with desertion. He says that in cases where a soldier has been marked on the rolls and reported as a deserter and it appears that within a reasonable time thereafter, and while the war was still progressing and the army engaged in active hostilities against the enemy, he voluntarily returned to his company and regiment and was unconditionally received into service or was received on conditions which have been fulfilled, not involving the forfeiture of pay or allowances, and he subsequently rendered faithful and acceptable military service and was honorably discharged, it will be held that the presumption that he was a deserter which the entry upon the military records and rolls might create will be deemed to be conclusively rebutted and overturned. In such a case the soldier is to be treated as absent without leave. The practice of the second comptroller's office in adjusting the pay and allowances due discharged soldiers will hereafter conform to the above rules.

FIFTY MILLION BOVINES FEEDING.

What Is Set Forth in the Report from the Bureau of Statistics.—The Great Cattle Interest.

The bureau of statistics, says the Philadelphia Press, has recently issued a report of unusual interest relative to our vast cattle interests, in which special attention is given the range and ranch cattle business of the United States. It is only within a comparatively recent period that the public have realized the magnitude of this industry. The territory embraced in what is commonly known as the range and ranch cattle area embraces about 1,365,000 square miles and constitute 44 per cent of the total area of our domain, exclusive of Alaska—an area equal to that of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Spain and Portugal, and one-fifth of Russia in Europe combined.

Throughout this vast area, which extends into fifteen states and territories, the Indian and the buffalo have been superseded by the cowboy and the Texas steer. Upon these extensive plains, browsing and fattening on the public domain, roam thousands of head of cattle, and every year droves of cattle thus find their way East to the slaughter-houses of Chicago and other points, and from thence the beef is shipped to all parts of the world.

Thanks to the development of our railroad system, the cost of everything these cattle fattened upon the rich grass of pastures of which at present are as free as the air they breathe or the water they drink, has been reduced to a sum which has made the cattle traffic from the far west one of great possibilities. The freight charge for transporting cattle to Chicago from the meridian passing through the center of the range and ranch cattle belt is about \$6.50. The current rate per head from Chicago to New York is about \$4.80. The total freight charge for transporting a steer from the cattle belt to the New York world, therefore, is stated at \$11.30. Add to this the freight of the carcass or the live beast to Liverpool or other European ports, which is not more than as much again, and it will be seen that we are likely for some time to come to utilize these far western plains in supplying the European world with meat.

The rapid development of the cattle interests may be seen by a glance at the subjoined table: Total No. Cattle. 1870.....17,783,907 1880.....25,620,019 1870.....23,820,608 1880.....35,925,511 1884.....49,417,782 The estimated value of these cattle aggregates \$1,190,000,000. Over 16,500,000 of the total number comprise the Texas cattle and the range and ranch cattle of the north of Texas, constituting in value 28 per cent of the total value of the cattle in the United States. The increase in number has been largely restricted to the range and ranch area.

With the increase of cattle raising in the west, the improvements in transportation have come the comparatively new business of shipping dressed beef from the west to the east. In 1880 this movement amounted to 15,680 tons; in 1881 it had reached 75,359 tons; in 1882, 93,110 tons; in 1883, 145,871 tons and last year 173,967 tons. The rapidity of the growth of these shipments will be somewhat a surprise to those English free traders who are advising the British farmer to quit competing with America in raising wheat and try something else—namely, cattle-raising. But this 173,000 tons of meat is a trifling compared with the possibilities of the trade when the shipping points of the west are fully awakened to the importance of the trade. This, up to the present time, is exclusively a Chicago enterprise, and the eastern shipping points were chiefly in the New England states. Of the total shipment of 173,928 tons of dressed beef, 172,824 tons were from Chicago, St. Louis contributing but 203 tons, Buffalo 21 tons and Illinois 10 tons. During the coming year, other cities, notably St. Louis, will engage extensively in the business and the shipments will be greatly increased.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Parnell's older brother is a successful peach-grower in Georgia. Miss Kate Field is never tired of inveighing against the Mormons. Miss Etta Vilas, sister of the Postmaster General, is not expected to live more than a few weeks longer.

Miss Folsom, of Buffalo, who was once reported engaged to President Cleveland, is at Scranton, Penn. Senator Sherman has opened the Ohio campaign. The opening of the Ohio campaign will soon follow.

Mrs. Bayard, wife of the Secretary of State, finds the balmy air of Gloucester, Mass., exceedingly beneficial. The name of the novel writer known as "The Duchess" seems to be as numerous as the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, has come to the conclusion that malaria is not half so debilitating as the hand-shaking of muscular admirers. Christine Nilsson recently startled and delighted a Swabach audience that was listening to a concert of some wandering Tyrolese minstrels by suddenly bursting forth into song.

The Queen of Italy is having a magnificent fan painted for her by an Italian artist. It is painted on kid leather and represents the Queen surrounded by the Graces and other allegorical figures, with the genius Italy in the act of crowning her.

THE FATE OF A LIAR.

He Was a Democrat, but Had to Go Just the Same. Washington special: Mr. Montgomery, the new commissioner of patents, while engaged in "turning the rascals out," decapitated a messenger in his bureau who had been in office for several years without doing much of anything to earn his salary. Upon receiving his discharge he made a great ado over it, and insisted that the ax had fallen on the wrong neck. He was a democrat, he said, and had always been a democrat; had voted the ticket straight at every election, and stood by his party even in the face of discharge by a republican administration. Mr. Montgomery looked him over and then called for the letters of recommendation upon which he was originally appointed.

"You are a democrat, are you?" "Yes, sir," replied the man. "And always have been?" "Always."

"Then you are discharged for falsehood and for obtaining an office under false pretenses. In this application for appointment filed five weeks ago you state that you are a republican no one but republicans indorsed you, and everyone of them recommends you as a faithful and useful member of that party. You can go." There are a good many department clerks turning up who have always been democrats, but this example has assisted to make such pretensions unpopular.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Mattress of Interest Touches Upon by Press News Gatherers.

Charlie Townsend, the negro who murdered an old man named Freeman at Madison, Ala., was hanged in the county jail. Townsend entered the store of Freeman on the evening of December 8, 1884, and asked for a nickel's worth of peanuts. The old man stooped down to get them out of the barrel, and while in this position, Townsend procured an axe he hid in a convenient place and struck the old man. He cut his throat from ear to ear with a knife and then robbed him, getting only \$23.

Chief Detective Kelly of Philadelphia, received an anonymous note in reference to the explosion of the steamer Felton, as follows: "The Felton explosion was of dynamite. The people who had it did not intend to explode it. They were on the boat at the time, and were taking it home to use. It will be impossible for you to discover them, but to remove the suspicion of evil intent from others this statement is made. Your investigation should be to that end." The note was evidently written in a disguised hand.

During a fair storm at Washington, D. C., E. E. Redmon's barn was struck by lightning killing two men and injuring two others. One of the men killed was Geo. Emery, of St. Croix Falls. The names of the others are unknown.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in the first monthly statement for the current fiscal year, reports the total value of exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ending July 31, 1885, were \$733,378,000; during the preceding twelve months, \$742,240,000, a decrease of \$8,862,000. The imports of merchandise during the twelve months, ending July 31, 1885, were \$571,424,000, against the same time last year of \$665,842,000, a decrease of \$94,418,000.

H. R. Mills, Myron Northrup, John J. Mulhern, and Fitz Hugh Edward, have been selected for duty at Port Huron and Detroit Mich., under the Hospital Bureau, to assist the State authorities to prevent the introduction and spread of small-pox from Canada. This action was taken by the acting secretary of the treasury at the request of the governor of Michigan.

Fifteen or more casts of Texas fever are among wild cows near the Michigan Central stock yards, Detroit, several of which have been fatal. The butchers are trying to keep the presence of the disease a secret, but of its existence there is no doubt. The State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioners have been notified, and will meet to adopt precautionary measures against the spread of the disease.

Parker Pepper of Phillips, Barbour county, W. Virginia, made an assignment, with liabilities estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. He was the largest live stock dealer in that state, shipping largely to Eastern markets. Reuben Davison, of Taylor county, and other prominent cattlemen, will be the heaviest losers.

A terrible accident occurred at Oakwood shaft near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The cage on which ten men were being lowered into the shaft, had nearly reached the bottom, when a mass of loose coal and rock fell from the side of the shaft down the pit, striking and completely demolishing the cage, which was made of heavy timber and iron work, instantly killing four of the men, fatally wounding two others and seriously injuring the others.

Mrs. Marietta Holbrook, of Braintree, Mass., who attempted to poison her husband with a pork stew with Paris green, was hanged in \$800, her case being continued one week. Her husband refuses to testify, and the case will probably not be prosecuted.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Bloomington, Ill., by a band of masked men to burn the bridge on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western railroad near Danvers. The intention was thought to be to wreck the express passing at midnight. A farmer discovered the bridge to be on fire and attempted to extinguish the flames but was commanded to let it alone. He drove to Danvers and gave the alarm in time to stop the train. As the train approached the bridge a half dozen men fell to the woods.

Near Kidder, Mo., a farmer was shot by a man who had hidden behind a hedge. He was not killed at the first fire, and called loudly for his son, who heard him and came to his rescue. The assassin fired again and then ran. Six buckshot entered Henry's body. His son attempted to follow the murderer, who drew his gun threateningly, and, as young Henry was not armed, he dared not follow farther. The assassin had a mask over his face. The possession of this farm has been the cause of bad blood, and the feud probably led to the killing.

The Walkup Inquest at Emporia, Kansas, which began Saturday, Aug. 22, closed Aug. 31st. When the jury met Coroner Frost read the certificate of analysis which was accepted as a final decision of the question as to whether or not Walkup died of poison. The jury then proceeded to take testimony of Charles Ryder, the druggist who sold Doctor Jacobs the subnitrate of bismuth which was used by Dr. Gardner who analyzed part of the same can and pronounced it free from arsenic, and Dr. Jacobs and the county attorney, who each swallowed 60 grains of the drug without ill effect. All the testimony concurred that the articles used by Jacobs were of the purest, and absolutely free from arsenic. The jury next examined Eben Baldwin, of Lawrence in regard to Walkup's illness on the steamboat last December on his passage to New Orleans and the manner in which Walkup became acquainted with Miss Minnie Wallace. The jury adjourned, and at five o'clock returned a verdict that J. R. Walkup came to his death by arsenical poisoning, and from the evidence the jury believe it was administered by his wife, Minnie Wallace Walkup. Mrs. Walkup was arrested and charged with the murder of her husband. She will be brought up for preliminary hearing. Her mother, who arrived Saturday, has confidence in the innocence of her daughter.

The country in the vicinity of Calhoun, Ga., is in a frenzy of excitement over the daring deeds of outlawry of a disreputable gang who have been infesting that locality. Recently the store of W. P. Dillard & Co., at Crane Eater, Ga., near Calhoun, was robbed and then blown up with powder. The shock was terrific, the postoffice being entirely demolished; also the gin house of Tite & Mayfield, loss from eight thousand to ten thousand dollars. The people are up in arms. At least one hundred men were scourging the woods for the culprits. Seven are already arrested and more suspected. Several will doubtless be lynched.

Barney Conner, a noted tough of Greensburg, Ind., was shot and killed there by James Clemmons, marshal of that place. Clemmons started to arrest Conner and the latter ran, and refusing to halt Clemmons emptied the load of buckshot into him. Conner was twenty years old and unmarried. Public sentiment is with the officer.

At Redband, N. J., George Curry attempted to shoot Susie Wescott, his sweetheart, but the bullet hit her corset steel and glanced off. Curry then shot himself and fell dead at her feet. Jealousy was the cause.

James T. Holland, the Texan who shot and killed Tom Davis in New York, was taken to police headquarters for the purpose of giving the detectives an opportunity of seeing him. He appeared unconcerned and seemed to look upon his arrest as a mere formality. Holland was handcuffed by the detective and the crowd followed them through the streets, when asked how he felt he replied, "Oh, I am all right." He refused to say anything about the shooting beyond the fact that Davis attempted to rob him.

Particulars of the murder of a woman by her daughter-in-law have reached Little Rock. The alleged crime was committed in Newton county, Ark., the slayer and slain being respectively Mrs. Elizabeth Clayton and Mrs. Roberts. The women lived in the same dwelling. Mrs. Roberts died lately under suspicious circumstances, and Mrs. Clayton was subsequently arrested on the charge of having murdered her. The preliminary examination resulted in Mrs. Clayton being bound over to await the action of the grand jury. The parties concerned are highly respectable. Mrs. Clayton has been released, having given bail.

Great excitement prevails at Canton, Ohio, over the actions of the mob that made efforts to enter the Belford mill, and attempted to murder the "black sheep" of the millers employed there. The men locked the door of their room and escaped injury. The mob is supposed to be composed of striking mill men.

For a year a feud has existed between John Hawks and John Stinchcomb near Warfield, N. Y. The two men met on the road and began firing at each other, one with a revolver and the other with a gun. Hawks was instantly killed and Stinchcomb fatally injured. Hawks leaves eleven small children.

The execution of John A. Coffee for the murder of the McMullen family, which was to occur in Crawfordsville, Ind., has been postponed. The sheriff received a respite from Gov. Gray extending Coffee's lease of life until Oct. 16, at which time, in case Dennis fails to get a new trial, both will be executed. A new trial for Dennis extends Coffee's life indefinitely.

A GOOD JOB TO HOLD DOWN.

Talk With the Ex-Minister to Russia.—A Pleasant Place for Diplomatic Service. New York telegram: Judge Alphonso Taft, ex-minister to Russia; Mrs. Taft and Fanny Taft were among the arrivals by the Servia from Europe on the lat. They were met by Charles P. Taft and Henry W., and on the vessels discharge from quarantine went to the Fifth Avenue hotel for the day. In the evening they all went to Henry W. Taft's home at Pelham Manor, and then to Little Boar's Head, N. H., where Mr. Charles Taft has a cottage. The judge will go to Washington and home to Cincinnati about October.

A correspondent met the ex minister at the hotel. He has been quite ill, and said that for fifty days he was confined to the bed and the house with typhoid pneumonia. About his late post at St. Petersburg as minister to Russia, he said: "It is a very pleasant place for diplomatic service. The czar and all the court are very civil, polite and cordial with the representatives of foreign countries. I was happy to find in the diplomatic representatives of other governments at St. Petersburg men of cordiality and sociality, making the residence there very agreeable. The czar is a man of exceeding kindness. I met him often at Peterhoff, where he expressed the highest admiration of American enterprise, industry and invention. The empress is a marvel of a wife, devoted to her family, and very useful in court society."

"How about the Afghanistan boundary trouble?" "The Afghan question is a tedious one. I have no doubt it will be settled soon—at least for the present. That was the feeling when I left St. Petersburg. I don't know but it may seem to breed a war, but I do not think either England or Russia want a war now, or are going to have it. The negotiations between England and Russia have not been so far published as to enable me to give an expression in which I would have any confidence. It is evident that the negotiations on that subject have been earnest and critical. The feeling against England has somewhat modified. As regards nihilism my impression is that the government has been so persevering and the police so skillful in detecting the projects of that element that they have pretty much annihilated nihilism. It may turn out differently, because the nihilists are not likely to advertise publicly their purposes, if any had been formed. The government has been exceedingly diligent in ferreting out their projects and plans."

"Had you any successor arrived?" "Yes, I met Mr. Lathrop at Berlin, and we went to St. Petersburg together, where we had an audience with the czar together. He has got a house, and is settled in it. Lieut. Schuetze had also arrived on his way to the mouth of the Lena river to distribute presents to the natives who aided to save the survivors of the Jeannette."

SATISFIED WITH THE OUTLOOK.

How the Treasury System for the Circulation of Silver Operates. Treasurer Jordan says that the policy adopted by the treasury department to secure a better circulation of silver coin is meeting with gratifying success. During the month of August just ended there was paid out from the different sub-treasuries \$1,667,444 in standard dollars, and \$1,495,902 in fractional silver coin, which amounts were largely in excess of the issue of silver during the corresponding month of last year. Mr. Jordan says the withdrawal of one and two dollar notes from circulation was made necessary by the rapid accumulation of silver in the sub-treasuries. It was expected in this way to create a demand for silver coin. That the plan was successful is shown by the large output of silver during the past month. So far no formal complaints or protests against the withdrawal of the one and two dollar notes has been made. Applications have, however, been received for large quantities of small notes. In each case the answer was simply that the issue of these notes has been suspended for the present.

Treasury officials express themselves as much encouraged by the present state of finances and predict an improvement in the general business of the country.