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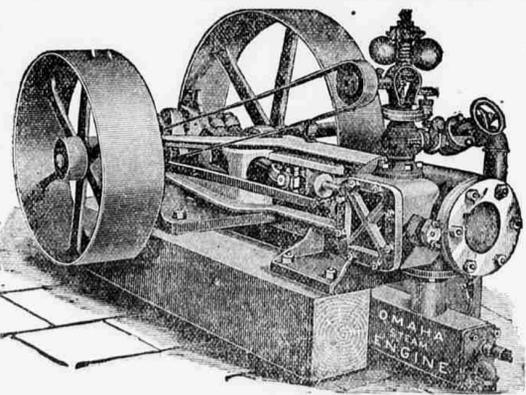
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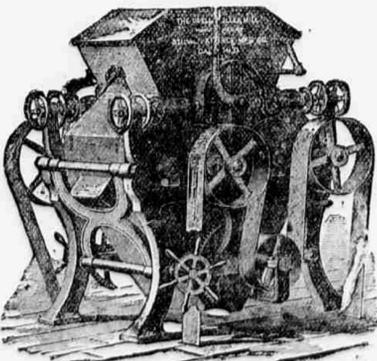
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COUNCIL BLUFFS. ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

THE MYSTERY OF THE WAIF.

The Woman Who Left the Babe on the Doorstep Allowed to Depart.

The woman arrested for leaving the babe on Mr. Jennings' doorstep, and whose story was told in yesterday's Bee, has been allowed to go on her way, leaving the babe to be cared for at the Home of the Friendless. The mystery surrounding the matter is by no means cleared up. The woman still stuck to her story that a stranger gave her the babe to hold a few minutes and then disappeared from the train, where they were. For some strange reason she did not make the matter known to the conductor or anyone else, but on reaching the city, disposed of the child by leaving it on a doorstep.

The action of C. H. Adams, who acted as prosecuting attorney here, caused no little comment. As soon as he learned from conversation with the woman that he had known her relatives in the east, he seemed to take a great deal of interest in helping her out, and wanted to discontinue the case. He took her to his home, and although Judge Aylesworth had not entered any discharge, Adams refused to prosecute the case any further, saying there was nothing to it, and the woman went on her way from his house to the depot, leaving the matter still pending investigation. It seems that the woman for the sake of her own reputation, would have insisted on having such a showing made, and would have cleared away all suspicion of her being the mother of the child, or of her having criminally been a party to the abandonment of the child. So far as the investigation proceeded it does not appear that there was any assurance that the woman who it was alleged gave her right name, or residence, or the real facts in the case. At the best it seems a very loose way to handle a matter of so grave importance, the law making the abandonment of a child, a penitentiary offense, whether the child is abandoned by its parents or by some one to whom it has been confided.

EMPIE'S ESCAPE.

The Druggist Gives the Marshal the Slip, but Delivers Himself Up Yesterday.

As we briefly stated in yesterday's Bee, U. N. Empe, the druggist on upper Broadway, had been arrested for running off mortgaged goods, and that he had escaped from the marshal. It appears that Mrs. McAllister had a chattel mortgage on Empe's stock, and it is claimed that he shipped several boxes of the goods into Nebraska. It was on this that he was arrested, and the bond being fixed at \$200, he hunted about to get signers. Foster Bros. had a claim of \$142, and Empe applied to them, and represented that he had three trunks filled with goods valued at least at \$300 which he would turn over to them as security if they would go his bond. They got out an attachment quietly and then waited to see the trunks. He, supposing that they wanted to see if the security was ample, went to his room in company with one of the Fosters, Sheriff Guitart and his deputy Clatterback, who had the attachment papers. The city marshal went with Empe to see that he did not escape. Only one trunk was shown up and that was seized on. Then, in leaving the building, the light being put out, Empe started back to lock a door and improved the opportunity of escaping. He was not found until yesterday morning, when he appeared at an early hour at Mr. Clatterback's house and delivered himself up. The judge raised the bonds to \$500, and in default he was taken to jail.

Silver Snatching.

Yesterday noon some colored boys went into J. Winans' candy store at 805 Main street, and bought some candy. Mrs. Winans was gone so they saw where the money was kept. Shortly after as Mrs. Winans and her little girl Bertha, were eating their dinner in the back room they heard a noise in the store and on looking out saw the same colored boys leaving. Investigation proved they had stolen a cigar box containing between two and three dollars. Mrs. Winans' immediately sent her daughter for a policeman, and on her way up Main street found Officer Dunn who in company with Officer Dates, arrested four boot blacks in an alley where they were playing "craps." One of them, after they were identified by Mrs. Winans, acknowledged they stole the money and divided among themselves. Being taken to the jail they stated they were from Kansas City and St. Joe. Seven dollars in silver were found on the colored quartette.

IOWA ITEMS.

The Greene county fair has been postponed to Oct 1.
The town of Sibley now charges \$15 and costs for a plain drunk.
Sioux City is talking up an opera house on the stock company plan.
Cedar Rapids expects to have a debt of \$82,000 by the 1st of November.
The Davenport oat meal mill is so crowded with orders that it is kept running night and day.
Not a convict was sent to either of the state penitentiaries in July, while twenty-one were discharged.
The Keokuk cannery works now employ 140 persons, and last week put up 20,000 cans of tomatoes.
The little daughter of John Murphy of Wilton, was strangled to death by swallowing a button, recently.
Up to date nearly 20,000 more porkers have been sacrificed at the Cedar Rapids packing house this year than last.
A young farmer named Henry Shaffer hung himself at State Center for some unknown reason, last Saturday.
The corner stone of a new Presbyterian church was laid at Marion last Sunday. The building will cost \$16,000.
John Dunn, a resident of Springfield, Cass county, was thrown out of a buggy last week, sustaining serious if not fatal injuries.
Mrs. Casper Werges, of Clayton, was

recently robbed of \$5,000 in cash and about the same amount in notes, and at last accounts there was no clue to the thieves.

In Des Moines the price of telephone service is to be increased 50 cents a month to subscribers who are three-quarters of a mile or more away from the central office.

A. S. Garretson, of Sioux City, has contracted to furnish post office accommodations for the city for four years at a rental of \$2,200 a year. He will put up a new building for that purpose.
Colonel Lowrie, of Boone, will come into possession of about \$40,000 by the recent death of his father, who leaves an estate in Pennsylvania of \$150,000, to be divided among four children.
The spiritualists in camp near Clinton were visited by burglars the other night. The spirits failed to protect the sleeping dealers and several were robbed of sums ranging from \$10 to \$450, besides watches, etc.

Judge Given, of Des Moines, has given a decision in a habeas corpus case which is opposed to Judge Phelps' opinion. He holds that justices have jurisdiction in ex parte cases, and that the costs of the case are neither penalty nor debt.

The mayor of Des Moines is opposed to pugilism. Two fellows, Haley and Lewis, had arranged a match for last Saturday, but they were notified that they would be arrested if they attempted to fight. Des Moines is certainly not a metropolitan city.

Davenport has paid \$36 per year per gas lamp, and now that the contract has expired a reduction of \$10 per lamp is offered, but the city will advertise for bids from gas and electric light companies. Cedar Rapids pays \$30, Clinton \$24, Dubuque \$25, Council Bluffs \$20 and Burlington \$25 per year.

Andrew Keppy was found dead in his room at Davenport on Friday morning last. He lived with his son. He was found seated on the floor, with his arm resting on the bed, and had apparently died without a struggle. He was in his 33d year.

Walter Given, of Des Moines, has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against the Western Union Telegraph company for neglect to deliver a message wherein Mr. Given was offered a lucrative position on a Denver newspaper, which he lost through the telegraphic delay.

A bold robbery was perpetrated in Des Moines last Saturday. Two men drove up to a store on Walnut and Fifth streets. One got out and told Mr. Lounsbury, proprietor of the store there, that the man in the carriage wanted to see him. Mr. Lounsbury went out and the man engaged him in a conversation on business for a few minutes, and while they were going on the other robbed the money drawer of its contents, amounting to \$257. After accomplishing this feat he came out, got into the buggy, and drove rapidly away.

A MAGNETIC MAN.

An Old Leadville Character—Dr. Daggett and His Jumping Walking-Stick.

Leadville Democrat.
The widely published accounts of Lulu Hurst, the magnetic girl, who is creating such a furor at Wallack's theatre, in New York, has caused a good many old timers to recall an odd character who flourished here in 1880, and was known as Dr. Daggett. He pretended to be a regular practitioner, but made a specialty of peculiar ailments, and had a sort of office and sleeping-room on lower Chestnut street, below the old site of the Capital restaurant. All his patients were among the sporting classes and he devoted the bulk of his time to patrolling the city and stanching poker games of the faro. He was probably a broken-down sport himself; at least he had the air, manner and language of one.

The doctor had a very remarkable power he was fond of exhibiting to his friends when he felt in the humor. It seemed to be a sort of magnetic attraction. A favorite demonstration was to make a cane dance up and down by simply moving his hand, held open, palm downward, several inches above it. In this position the cane would stand perfectly erect, and as he moved his hands slightly up and down, would follow it in a series of spasmodic jumps. It was an ordinary black thorn stick, which he said his brother or some relative had found for him in Ireland. He would also take a metal marking ring, whirl it around several times on his little finger and then raise his hand, finger downward. The ring would apparently adhere to the finger at one side and had to be shaken quite briskly before it would drop off.

The doctor never attempted to explain his remarkable performance beyond saying vaguely that it was "magnetic." On one occasion he was in the downstairs front room of the Texas House, Harlan and Chapman were the proprietors of it then, and there was quite a crowd in the place. The doctor gave one of his cane-jumping manifestations to the bewilderment of everybody, and then walking over to the wood box, rubbed one of the sticks smartly with his open hand. This done he replaced it on the side in the box, and requested some one present to ask the negro porter to fix the fire. The darky poked at the stove a moment, and then approached the box and picked up the identical stick. He dropped it instantly and jumped back with a surprised expression. When questioned he could not exactly tell what the matter was, but could not be induced to touch the wood again. A number of people, still residents of the place, saw the incident and remember it well.
Daggett's name does not appear in the directory of 1881, and the probabilities are that he left his camp in winter of '80. What became of him nobody knows. His manifestations were just as stated, and there was apparently no trickery about them. If it was jiggery it was without any visible apparatus certainly baffles comprehension.

IOWA.

The Greatest Political Meeting in the History of Page County.
SHENANDOAH, Iowa, August 23.—Probably the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting in the history of Page County was held Thursday under the auspices of the Blaine and Logan club of this city. The dawn opened brightly. The clouds which had been pouring rain upon us for three days had vanished, but at 9 o'clock the sky again became overcast, and by noon rain was falling. At 1 p. m. the sun came struggling through the clouds, and with it came the sturdy republicans of Page county, those who form the rank and file of the party—the farmers. A 1:30, headed by the Cornet band, the column formed at the Opera House and marched to the Wabash depot, to meet delegates from the south.

Returning, the column halted at the Grand Central hotel, where were the speakers of the day, the Hon. W. P. Hepburn, member of congress from this district, and Col. Sanford of Marshalltown, a life long democrat. As the line moved and came to a halt at the speaker's stand. After music and prayer Judge Stockton introduced Col. Sanford. The familiar face of the great lecturer and traveler was greeted with a round of applause. Stating at the outset that he should not make a political speech, he told the assembly, in language that could not be misheard or misinterpreted, why he should vote with the republican party. It is because that party has always been upon the side of right on all questions that divide this great land politically. His twenty-five minutes talk was listened to with rapt attention, and when he gave way to Col. Hepburn a storm of applause gave back the answering sentiment from the throng. Colonel Hepburn launched at once into the issues of the day. The labor question, the civil service, the tariff were handled in a masterful way. The records of the two parties were placed side by side. The one had kept every right to confidence. He concluded his speech with a scathing review of Tom Hendricks' record from 1856 to the present time, and referred to the brief record of Cleveland, consisting mainly of vetoes of bills of vital importance to the laboring men and mechanics of New York. He appealed to every republican present to do his duty on the 4th of November for James G. Blaine, the greatest statesman of the age, and John A. Logan, the gallant soldier. After music by the band the assembly dispersed to meet again at 7:30. Promptly at that hour the column formed—180 men in line—each in full Blaine and Logan uniform and bearing aloft the regulation lamp. Under the command of Gen. C. V. Mount, the line of march was taken up at College Hill, where stands the beautiful Western Normal College, thence to Park's hotel, thence to the stand, where a vast multitude had already gathered, conspicuous for its absence of democrats. Col. Sanford again opened the speech-making in his happy vein. He was followed by Capt. Mitchell, of Nebraska City, in a rousing and truth-telling speech. At its close Mr. Hepburn was called for. Although very hoarse, he made himself heard all over the grounds in a rattling ten-minute speech. This is the first republican gun in the Page county campaign. Before the ides of November the solid shot will roll along the line.

The Seat of War.
Foo Choo, about which place active operations are now going on, is one of the two treaty ports of the province of Fuh-kei of which it is the capital. It is situated on the Min river, twenty-five miles from its mouth in latitude 26° 12' north longitude 119° 30' east. The city is surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills at a distance of four miles. The town is enclosed by a castellated wall of nearly ten miles in circumference, outside of which are suburbs stretching up into the hills the whole commanded by a fortified height 500 feet above the plain. In the city proper is another hill crowned by a conspicuous watch tower. At the town itself the river is crossed by a long bridge on granite pillars, partly covered with shops. Foo Choo, which contains half a million people, has good shops and houses and a main street with residences for public functionaries. Large quantities of cotton goods are manufactured and the city has hundreds of ovens for the production of porcelain, while there are extensive lead mines in the vicinity. The district around Foo-Chow is well known for its black tea, which is procured there 25 cents cheaper than at Canton. A large commerce is carried on with the maritime provinces of China, Japan, and the Foo Chow Islands, the principal exports being timber, tea, paper, bamboo, oranges and other fruits, spice, copper and corn. The trade reports for 1874 place the imports of Foo-Chow at 1,332,387 pounds sterling, and the exports at 1,307,320 pounds sterling. The River Min, on which the French are operating, is formed by the junction of three streams in the neighborhood of the City of Yen-king-foo, whence it flows in a southwesterly course, passing along the south face of Foo-Chow. Its upper course is narrow and rocky, and abounds in rapids, but as it approaches the city the channel widens and the current becomes slow and even. Its depth is very irregular, and it is navigable only by native boats of a small class.

Success of Co-operation in England.
It will probably surprise most people to be told that in England co-operation has made such headway as to induce a cautious journal like the Spectator to predict "that long before the century is out the whole of our working class will be in association and will have the staple trades of the country in their hands or under their control." Yet the statistics of the movement seem to show that such a prediction is not idle exaggeration. At present there are over 1,200 societies of working-folks, numbering 600,000 members. Almost all of them are heads of families, and they therefore represent 2,500,000 people, or one-twelfth of the whole population of the kingdom. These societies possess a capital of \$16,000,000, and make a net profit of \$10,000,000 yearly. Besides this they have a wholesale society, now in its twentieth year, which on a capital of \$200,000 does business of upward of \$15,000,000, with a net profit of \$100,000. This concern has branches and depots in Scotland, Ireland, this city, France, and Denmark, and owns three English steamers which ply between England and the Continent on the company's business. And the constitution of this already great union pledges it to the promotion of the practice of truthfulness, justice and economy in production and exchange—(1) by the abolition of all false dealing, either direct or indirect; (2) by conciliating the conflicting interests of the capitalist, the worker and the purchaser, through an equitable division among them of the fund commonly known as profits, (3) by preventing the waste of labor now caused by unregulated competition." No society is admitted into the union unless it agrees to accept these principles as its guiding rules of business.

There is thus established a system which promises in good time to solve the most difficult economic problems of the age.
He Got His Well Cleaned.
Kincaidine Standard.
A well-digger in an adjacent town-ship played a great trick on the neighbors. When he had dug about twenty feet the well caved just as he came out. He then hung his coat near by and wandered away. The neighbors, who had the coat, and supposing the digger to be at the bottom, cleaned out the well, and when they got through the man himself drove along with cribbing. More than prayers were said there.

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Fine Healthy Homes.

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Where They Can Enjoy Pure Air & Water!

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY

And all of the good and pleasant things that go to make up a complete and happy existence.

The town of South Omaha is situated south of the city of Omaha on the line of the U. P. Railway, and it is less than 2 1/2 miles from the Omaha post office to the north line of the town site.

South Omaha is nearly 1 1/2 miles north and south by 2 1/2 east and west, and covers an area of nearly four square miles. The stock yards are at the extreme southern limit.

Nearly 150 lots have been sold and the demand is on the increase. The yards are being rapidly pushed to completion.

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The B. & M. and Belt Line Railways have a large force of men at work and will, in connection with the U. P. Railway, have a union depot near the park at the north end of the town. Suitable grounds will be furnished for Church and School purposes.

Now is the time to buy lots in this growing city. They will never be cheaper than they are to-day.

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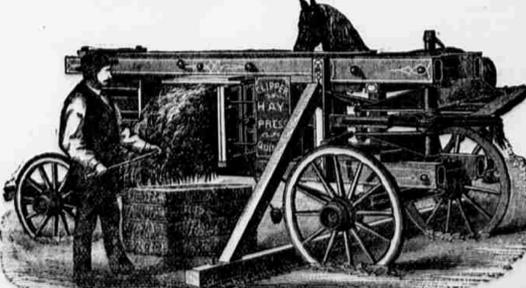
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