

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROP. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. A. H. FISH, Manager Daily Circulation, Omaha, Nebraska.

ALTHOUGH Rial was not hanged to-day his fate hangs trembling in the balance.

One of the rumors floating through the political atmosphere of the national capital is that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate for the republican gubernatorial nomination in Maine.

AMONG the republicans for the gubernatorial nomination in New York Gen. Carr, according to the predictions of his friends, is the most likely to get away with the baggage at Saratoga. In that event he will be a baggage Carr.

The report that Sam Randall has made himself solid with the administration has caused a continued procession of office-seekers from the railroad station at Pauli, Pa., to Randall's home, a mile or two off, and hackmen have reaped much profit.

BUTTE, Montana, is one of the richest and most prosperous mining towns in the world. Its freight business at present amounts to 3,000 tons a day, and the silver and copper products to \$1,250,000 a month. Butte's population, according to the directory census, is 20,000.

GANNON FARBER preached at Quebec last Sunday, and his sermon is described as "melodious, poetical and eloquent throughout." This eminent divine may possibly visit California, and in that event he will, on his way there, very likely spend a Sunday in Omaha and preach at Trinity.

This article which appeared in the Bee of a recent date relative to an alleged discrepancy in the accounts of the post-office at Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, was a mistake in that the wrong state was named. It should have been Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where there is just such a state of affairs existing as was described.

GEN. LOGAN'S new book is entitled "The Great Conspiracy; Its History and Origin." It is now in the hands of the publishers. We venture to say that when it makes its appearance the critics will be disappointed in not being able to find a single grammatical error in it. They will find it a revised edition from the start.

The Chicago Daily Sun is the name of a new morning one-cent paper just started in that city. The proprietor is W. D. St. Clair, and the editor is C. R. Danneit, formerly managing editor of the Chicago Times. The Sun shines brightly at the start, and under the excellent business and editorial management that will be given to it by the experienced publisher and editor, its lustre will no doubt increase from day to day.

MR. SPOFFORD, the librarian of congress, recently told a correspondent that literary activity in the United States is on the increase, and that about 1,000 more copyrights have been granted during 1885 than at a corresponding period in 1884. The increase is largely due to the great number of articles copyrighted by newspapers and magazines. Many of these articles would have been just as well "protected" without a copyright as with it, as their merits have not warranted their republication in papers other than those in which they originally appeared.

The fences must go. That the administration means business is shown by the fact that an order has been received at Cheyenne directing the commanders of all military posts in Wyoming to furnish whatever details of troops may be necessary to immediately carry into effect the president's proclamation regarding illegal fences on the public domain. The military detail will act under the direction of the special agent of the land department of Wyoming. The probability, however, is that the stockmen will take down their fences before the military puts in an appearance.

The republican central committee should be called together at once and set a day for the county convention. That convention can do double service—nominate a county ticket and elect delegates to the state convention, which will be held on the 14th of October. In many counties county tickets have already been nominated. There is no reason why Douglas county should wait until three or four days before the election. Our people ought to know who the candidates are and have ample time to make up their minds. The county precincts are affected by these sudden snaps more than the city, because in a city an announcement in the daily papers will arouse everybody in twenty-four hours. But the farmers only take the weeklies, and it frequently happens, owing to the peculiar methods pursued in the city, the county precincts do not hear of the preliminary election until after it has been held.

THE UTAH PROBLEM.

Senator Manderson is now in Utah, where he has been for several days engaged in studying the Mormon problem. According to an interview in the Salt Lake Tribune he is doubtful whether the Edmunds law will be found effective enough to destroy the practice of polygamy, but he has no doubt regarding the proposition that the people of the United States and their representatives in congress are determined that such legislation shall be had as will forever put an end to polygamy. Senator Manderson thinks there is no desire on the part of congress to interfere in the least with the proper observance of the Mormon religion. He expresses himself as strongly in favor of additional legislation on the Utah question, and his observations and investigations while in Utah would do but to give great assistance to him in discussing the Mormon problem when it comes up for consideration in congress next winter. His position is indicated by the following extract from his interview in the Salt Lake Tribune:

"I was one who supported the Hoar bill last winter, believing it to be a step forward and being tired of the dilly-dallying treatment of this Utah question. I think it an act of great cruelty to the Mormon people themselves for the United States, in its legislative and executive departments, to trifles with the matter of the extinction of polygamy. The Hoar bill presented greater vigor than the present Edmunds law, and I therefore voted for it, and I believe that it or some other bill, more effective, will be passed by congress during the coming session."

THE Bee's strictures upon Gen. Howard were based upon the presumption that the Herald's interview, purporting to give his utterances upon the Chinese question, was correct. Gen. Howard, says that he was not correctly reported. He has no sentiments to express and takes no sides in the controversy that has arisen out of the Rook Springs affair. He is simply commander of the department of the Platte, and his duty is to obey the instructions of his superiors and the war department. There is no truth, he says, in the statement, credited to him, that he intends to concentrate 3,000 men at Rook Springs and other points. The reporter asked him how many troops there were in his department, and he replied that the aggregate force was about 3,000 men. This is the only foundation for that story. Gen. Howard states that the troops at Rook Springs are really under the orders of Gen. Schofield, commander of the division, to whom the officers report directly. They are not there to overawe the miners or anybody else, but to protect the railroad property. Gen. Howard construes the orders to these troops to mean a protection of the mines as well as other property, and guards have accordingly been placed over them, as the railroad managers feared that attempts would be made to set them on fire. Gen. Howard, in correction of an erroneous impression created by the Herald's interview, says that he knows as well as anybody that he has no authority to use troops in Nebraska unless by direction of the president, who would not act unless called upon by the governor of the state, and then only after he has been unable to maintain order. Gen. Howard has no fear of trouble in Nebraska, and does not wish to be considered an alarmist.

The recent international yacht race has so demoralized New York editors that they cannot discuss any subject without dragging in nautical terms. One would almost think that the metropolitan scribblers were a set of jolly tars. Even that sedate old land-lubber, the New York Evening Post, in discussing such a dry subject as the tariff talks like an old salt, as follows: "Amid this contradictory of opinion upon a mere question of fact, the parties have as much trouble in getting started as the two yachts in the international race. There is not enough wind, and what wind there is changes to often. There is danger that one craft may run into the other and knock off its bowsprit. No great harm would result if both should go to the bottom, as they evidently will unless they can find some issue appealing to the needs of the people, and enlisting the support of the intelligent public opinion."

ACCORDING to a despatch from Washington the boys who are to have places on the force of official messengers of the Washington postoffice will have to go through a sort of civil-service examination. Thirty-nine were selected from the applicants who were examined by Postmaster Conger, and they will be examined by the superintendent of the city delivery as to their knowledge of streets and localities in the city and as to their fitness for the service. The final selection of messengers will be based upon the result of this examination. It is thought that nearly if not all of them will be appointed to begin with, and after the service is started the number will be adjusted to meet the requirements of the service. This is probably the plan that will be followed in all other cities having the special delivery system.

UNDER a new election law in Canada all candidates at a parliamentary election are required to deposit \$200, the money to be lost if the candidate fails to poll half as many votes as the successful opponent. There is considerable objection to this law on the part of one-horse politicians, who will now be compelled to stop and consider their chances. It will have the effect of shutting out to a considerable extent irregular and side-issue candidates.

THE Grand Army plan of raising a Grant memorial fund, as suggested by Commander-in-Chief Burdette, will no doubt be heartily appreciated by the boys in blue. The small sum of fifteen cents is all that is asked from each member of the organization, the amount to be appropriated from the funds of each post. This is a very practical way of quickly raising the money with which to erect a handsome monument. The Grand Army monument will probably be the first erected, and the location will very likely be at the national capital.

THE New York Star has made its reappearance as a daily, and will be conducted as a straight-out democratic newspaper in full sympathy with the administration. The editor and proprietor is William Donahue. The resurrected Star, under his management, shines brighter than ever, and presents the appearance of a new paper.

If we are to have any improvement upon the present justices of the peace our citizens should begin to look around carefully for proper candidates. The charge will be of no advantage unless we get a higher grade of justices than the average now grinding out injustice in their court mills.

The national temperance society has formally requested both the republican and democratic state conventions of New York to insert a prohibition plank in their platforms. It is pretty safe to say that the conventions will reject the plank and adopt high license instead.

A LARGE attendance at the great race to-morrow between Phyllis and Joe Davis will help out the Omaha exposition association, under whose auspices it will take place. Let everybody who can possibly attend do so.

EXUM SAINT, of Newcastle, Ind., has been arrested for accepting an illegal pension fee. He was recently appointed a special agent of the pension department. He is now known as Exum Saint.

THE United States grand jury of Utah keeps on grinding out indictments for polygamy, notwithstanding the peculiar Mormon bombardment of the United States district attorney's residence.

THIS is the era of stone and brick for Omaha. Brick buildings can be erected almost as cheaply as frame structures, and they are always more substantial and comfortable.

The high license wave keeps rolling on. It has struck the national capital, where a movement has been started to raise the license to at least \$500 a year. The present license is \$100.

LIGHTNING is striking all around Omaha. Fremont has a new postmaster, James Murray.

HERE AND THERE.

"I am in favor of raising the standard of our judges, and if it is necessary to raise their standard by raising their salaries through an amendment to the constitution, then I am in favor of that," said a prominent gentleman.

"What are you driving at?" asked the Bee man. "I was traveling on the B. & M. road the other day," said he, "and there were three judges on the train. One was a member of the supreme court, and the other two were district judges, one of whom was an anti-monopoly democrat. When the conductor came along and said 'tickets, gentlemen,' these three judges presented annual passes. What do you think of that? Does that look exactly square? What were those judges doing down at Lincoln? The supreme court was not in session at that time, and the district judges had no official business there. But so long as they can travel on passes, they will have business of some kind all over the state. This pass business ought to be set down upon."

"Did you ever hear of such a row as has been kicked up among the crazy-quilts?" asked Charles H. Devey. "No, I never," replied the Bee man. "When the next exposition comes round," said Mr. Devey, "I propose to get up a pass of \$500 each, to be divided into first, second, third and fourth prizes for the crazy quilts, who shall elect their own committee to hold; and the committee must make its awards by ballot. If any committee man has a relative among the quilts he will not be allowed to serve. This scheme must be conducted on the square."

"While I was at Lincoln the other night I attended an anti-monopoly convention at the Academy of Music," said an Omaha politician. "The crowd was select, but not very large. As there was no intention of nominating a ticket there were no anti-monopoly lawyers in sight—for love, glory or money. A dignified old granger occupied the chair, and Mr. Chamberlain, an anti-monopoly editor of Polk county, was acting as secretary. It was of course thought completely proper to fire off a few sky-rocket resolutions, and accordingly a silver resolution was introduced. Up jumped Dave Butler, who appeared a trifle too full for utterance. The ex-governor shed his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and waded in. The way he pranced around the stage reminded me of a man with his teeth extracted. Nobody could get in a word edge-wise while Dave was talking, and he held the floor against all contestants. Finally, while he was taking breath to get a fresh start, some one introduced a resolution in favor of abolishing the tariff. This was just what Dave wanted. If there is any subject that he is a little more familiar with than another it is the tariff problem. What he doesn't know about the tariff isn't worth knowing. He kept right on talking. It was a little after ten o'clock when the grangers began to get uneasy and to manifest an anxiety to go to rest, and then they gradually dropped out one by one until there were left, Rouse, who is some pumpkins on resolutions, was himself finally snuffed out. But Dave never let up. He reminded me very much of an Omaha creator who on a recent occasion talked a crowd of several thousand

down to a corporal's guard. Finally Dave found his audience dwindled down to three persons—the chairman, the secretary and myself. I finally left, but Dave kept on talking all the same. I understand the chairman and the secretary went to sleep at last, and the only thing that stopped Butler was the turning off of the gas by the janitor.

"I just heard a very pleasant little piece of news concerning H. S. Morse, son of A. D. Morse, the noted shoe maker," remarked a gentleman yesterday to a representative of the Bee. "He has been in China several years, and has recently been honored with a high decoration by the Chinese government in reward for his services in the country. The decoration is the 'Doub's Dragon.'" "How long has he been there, and how did he come to be employed in the service of the Chinese government?" asked the Bee man. "Some nine or ten years ago young Morse graduated at the head of his class, number 149, at Harvard, and a Chinese commissioner, who happened to be attending the commencement exercises, was in search of a bright young man to go into the Chinese government service. He made Morse an offer to take a responsible position in the maritime customs service, and he accepted it. During his stay in China Morse has been several times promoted. Some four years ago he was sent into the interior of China to obtain for the Chinese emperor a list of the names of his royal courtiers, which is a proceeding of the youthful emperor—a detailed report, from personal observation and investigation, concerning the families which existed there at that time. He was afterwards attached to the Chinese embassy in London to assist in the purchase of ironclads. While in London he married. Returning to China about two years ago he resumed his duties there, and a few months ago he was detailed for special duty in superintending the exchange of prisoners in the war between China and France. Now comes the decoration of the 'Doub's Dragon.' If you want to know anything further about it, you better go and ask Mr. A. D. Morse to show you the letter he has just received concerning his son's advancement." The representative of the Bee acted upon the suggestion, and obtained permission to make the following extract, which will no doubt interest Mr. Morse's friends as well as the public generally.

"SHANGHAI, July 21.—I wrote you last week that I had time to tell you that the visitor had applied to the inspector general for H. S. Morse's services. The day we left the dispatch came from the inspector general cancelling the Kia King appointment and detaching H. S. Morse from the customs for special duty. The visitor desired him to come here to Shanghai to arrange the transfer of the China Merchants' Steamship Co. of steamers, wharfs, etc. The visitor sent Morse's name up to the Chinese emperor for the decoration of the Double Dragon. It corresponds to the English title of Companion of the Bath. This was his work in connection with the treaty with France. The imperial decree conferring the decoration on H. S. Morse came from Peking before we left, and it is the highest honor that a great deal of in China, and the rank is above what his position would lead one to expect, if a decoration must be conferred.

Some of the Omaha dudes have appeared in snook-coat, pleted back and front, and girdled with a belt. It's English, you know. Their next step in that direction will be knee breeches.

There are altogether too many generals, colonels and majors in Omaha, as remarked a reader of the Omaha Herald the other day, as he threw down the sheet. "Right in this paper I read the names of about twenty men who are all given military titles which don't belong to them, and a person who doesn't know them would suppose they had a well-earned gun-powder. Others, who really have amiled gun-powder, are given titles way above the rank they earned in the war. Look here! There's Cowin, for instance. In one article relating to the county commissioners he is called 'general' five or six times. The fact is he was a captain, and never was a general, and I have heard him say that he did not appreciate the 'general' business. John Manchester is reported as having gone to Lincoln, and is called colonel. Manchester was a captain, and never ranked as colonel. There are a few instances of promoting men after the war, I also saw by what the Omaha Herald said, I also saw by what Col. Paxton, Col. Dewey, Col. Hanlon, and a host of other colonels too numerous to mention. Mr. Creighton was not in the war, and can lay claim to no title except Duke of Vancouver. Faxton was not in the army, neither was Creighton. Hanlon, however, was a soldier, but never a colonel. I'll be hanged if I think a corporal's guard of privates can be found in Omaha. The newspapers are mostly responsible for this title business. The reporters think it funny to dab every man a general, a colonel, a major, or a judge. Plain 'Mr.' has become obsolete. By the way here is a pretty good thing on this title business and why you would publish it in the Bee. 'Complying with the gentleman's request we accordingly reproduce it as follows, it being a clipping from the Denver Tribune Republican:

"Well, I've looked the thing over pretty thoroughly, and I've sized up a good many of the men who are most frequently called by high-sounding titles, and I've got a plan by which I will make every man of title as soon as I lay my eyes on him. Now, mind, there are many honorable exceptions; but if you would like to know how to tell a man from a dud, and to address him in just the first thing I'll tell you to do. And mind! it's a pretty dangerous thing to call a man by a title below the grade to which he thinks he belongs."

"I really would like to have the receipt." "All right. When you see a little insignificance, such as 'captain,' 'major,' 'colonel,' or 'general,' and he's over 30 years old, you address him as 'Captain.'" "If he's pretty stout, and has a plain red nose, and smells of bad whisky and a cob pipe he's a 'Major.'" "If the man is large framed, or only very tall, and has a red face and a very red nose, and is certainly one of the most complete supermen we have ever advanced, and was in keeping of the usual taste and elegance of the charming hostess."

The happy couple go east on an extended tour and will make their future home in Council Bluffs.

Miss Lillie B. Pierce, the noted local elocutionist, uses P. zozzi's Powder.

Baseball tips.

Manager Kay has received notice from the manager of the female baseball club that he will bring his organization here on a guarantee. Mr. Kay has telegraphed back a guarantee of \$300 for a game to be played here a week from to-day, the twenty-sixth. In all probability the game will be arranged.

A telegram has been received from the Leavin' worth club to the effect that they cannot play here to-day and Sunday, because they have no pitcher.

BOWEL COMPLAINT cured and prevented by DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY, recommended by leading Physicians. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Some of the wretched passenger agents of the opposition lines entered into a conspiracy, and painted Rook Springs red with these circulars, and the white miners were told some cock-and-bull story with reference to it which set them going for the Heavens Chinese then and there.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED SEPT. 17TH.

Buchanan vs. Griggs. Appeal from Gage county. Reversed. Opinion by Rees, J. 1. Where a minor conveys real estate to his father in possession and the father soon afterwards executes a mortgage thereon and in a short time thereafter dies the son being one of the heirs of his estate, the executor of a mortgage on the real estate by the son, four years after he attains his majority will not of itself amount to a disclaimer of the deed made to the father; the mortgage not being inconsistent with the deed as it conveys no title and can have full force upon the interest of the mortgagee which he has in the inheritance.

2. In such case where the mortgage executed by the father is foreclosed after the son has attained his majority and he is made a party defendant, the foreclosure of the mortgage and conveyance of the real estate by the sheriff, upon an order of sale will be an entire bar against the son and all persons claiming under him.

3. And where during the pendency of the suit to foreclose the mortgage executed by the father, the son executes a mortgage to a third party, such third party will also be barred by the foreclosure proceedings.

4. Where by mistake or misunderstanding of parties a party having a perfect defense to an action which he has plead and is prosecuting, is induced to abandon his defense, believing in good faith, that such a decree will be entered and proceedings had as will perfect and quiet his title to real estate which he has purchased and to which he has a perfect title, and while relying upon what he believes the promise of the opposite party, such proceedings are had as will virtually destroy his title, which will no doubt interest Mr. Morse's friends as well as the public generally.

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LOST STREETS.

The Thoroughfares of Old Times Which the River Has Swallowed Up—Encroachments of the Turbid Missouri.

This whole business was suggested by a Blair woman's miserable handwriting. When she sent her aged father to Omaha with instructions to find Maurice Elman, No. 306 Forest street, but wrote the memorandum so poorly that Forest looked more like First, she ought to have been thumped or spanked, it may be although she is nineteen and good looking as her father describes her. She deserves punishment for so outraging the fair fame of our boasted free education.

The old man was completely fagged as he entered the police station and dropped himself wearily into a chair. "I'm about worn out tramping over the town," he said, when his presence was at last noticed and the officer of the watch approached him. "My name is Ervin, John Ervin. I live in Blair and came down to-day to see my nephew. My daughter gave me the address, but for the life of me, I don't know any First street here," and so saying, he pulled a slip of paper from his pocket, and with trembling, toll-siffoned fingers unfolded it and presented it to the functionary.

The policeman knew at once that it was Forest street, although the work looked as much or more like First. The officer was prompt and ready in directing the old gentleman to the proper address in the western portion of the city.

"That reminds me," remarked a member of the council who in an ancient residence, and was a witness of the scene, "that the day was when First street was an existent thoroughfare. To-day, however, a man would have to be a good swimmer to find the street. In what respect Omaha has claim to Vermont distinction, as aside from ambling, it would take a first-class gondola to reach some of the streets."

Thus prefacing his remarks the pioneer citizen dropped into a long review of the history of the city's river front. When Omaha was originally mapped out, the streets parallel to the river were designated numerically. This was thirty-five years ago and wonderful changes have been wrought in the interval between that time and the present. Although First street was never much of a thoroughfare it was an existent 'reality,' and in the days of steamboating on these waters it was Omaha's artery. The great English philanthropist, the great English philanthropist, and Gen. U. S. Grant. The members of the congregation, in order to honor the dead, have, through the efforts of Messrs. Oberlander and Simons, been themselves subscribed a sum exceeding already \$150 for the purpose of procuring a new scroll for the synagogue.

The portion of the service is called Minchah, and will last from 3 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. The closing service is called Neelah, from 4:30 to sundown. Rabbi Bauson will personally officiate during the second and fourth services. He will lecture during the day three times, at the intervals between the services at which he officiates. The choir will consist of some of the best musical talent in the city, and the music will be traditional and classic.

September.

September, month of glorious days And nights so cool and clear, Inspire of the poet's lays Once more thou'rt here.

Thou bringst blessings in thy train With fruit the orchards bend, Thou with thy fair, and health thy reign The dog days end.

Thou scatterst for disease away By ridding the intellect No more the cramp or cholera The small boy straggles.

Then welcome month of sunny days, When care away we toss; The poet gladly sings thy praise—Thou art the boon.—(Boston Courier.)

Moral: Always Look at Both Ends.

This is an apple large and round, At the top of the apple always found.

This the apple small and mean, Always at the bottom seen.

many went away to avoid the crush. Many of the old friends of the pastor during his previous years of labor at the First M. E. church, were present and mingled with the new friends. The decoration committee acquitted themselves in a very gratifying manner and compliments of their work were heard on all sides. The altar was filled with plants and cut flowers, all arranged in an artistic manner so that the effect from every point of view was of complete harmony. Refreshments were served and everybody had a delightful time.

The Caroline Isle, Oh, Alfonso, Don't walk Spanish, But show your right divine To the island. And the highlands Which Old Bir would underline.—(New York Morning Journal.)

YOM KIPPUR. The Observance of the Jewish New Year and the Day of Atonement in This City.

The observance this year will be much more solemn than at any other time previous. The congregation of Israel in this city has secured the services of Rabbi Benson and his influence is felt throughout the people of his faith in Omaha. At sundown all Jewish business houses were closed, not to be reopened till the same hour to-day. Last evening is called Kol Nidra'eva, which signifies, according to tradition, the abolition from vows and moral obligations; for instance, one declares that he will abstain from some pleasure or occupation, he, on this evening, could through prayer in the Temple, absolve from this vow. This is the origin of the name but in to-day's church of Reformed Judaism it is merely the evening of inaugural services of the day of fasting which follows.

Last evening Rabbi Benson lectured upon the subject of "The Spirit of Our Age," from Isaiah's text, "Watchman, what of the night?" To-day the service are divided into four parts, commencing at 9 a. m. and closing at sundown. The first of these services is called Shaarith and will last from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.

The next, from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., is called Minchah, during which there will be held memorial services for the dead. This is one of the characteristic features of the day. A list of the dead of immediate kin to the various members will be offered for the repose of their souls. Special prayers will be offered by the congregation in memory of the late Sir Moses Montefiore, the great English philanthropist, and Gen. U. S. Grant. The members of the congregation, in order to honor the dead, have, through the efforts of Messrs. Oberlander and Simons, been themselves subscribed a sum exceeding already \$150 for the purpose of procuring a new scroll for the synagogue.

The portion of the service is called Minchah, and will last from 3 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. The closing service is called Neelah, from 4:30 to sundown. Rabbi Bauson will personally officiate during the second and fourth services. He will lecture during the day three times, at the intervals between the services at which he officiates. The choir will consist of some of the best musical talent in the city, and the music will be traditional and classic.

September.

September, month of glorious days And nights so cool and clear, Inspire of the poet's lays Once more thou'rt here.

Thou bringst blessings in thy train With fruit the orchards bend, Thou with thy fair, and health thy reign The dog days end.

Thou scatterst for disease away By ridding the intellect No more the cramp or cholera The small boy straggles.

Then welcome month of sunny days, When care away we toss; The poet gladly sings thy praise—Thou art the boon.—(Boston Courier.)

Moral: Always Look at Both Ends.

This is an apple large and round, At the top of the apple always found.

This the apple small and mean, Always at the bottom seen.

BEAU TIP'S Consumption Cure.

Consumption.