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All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ber Principling Company, Onana. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company,

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | s. s. County of Douglas, | s. s. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pubas about as infamous a piece of jugglery as was the conduct of the farcical investi-Halling company, does soremnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Aug. 27th, 1886, was as gation of Howe. The senate journal of report of the testimony prepared, as we happen to know, under the supervision of Church Howe. But even this doctored

Average	********	-
Thursday, 26th		12,525
Tuesday, 24th Wednesday, 25th	**********	12,540
Tuesday, 24th.	*****	12,500
Monday, 23d		13,275
Sunday, 22d	**********	12,050
Saturday, 21st	*********	12,660
		Total

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1886. N. P. Feil, Notary Public. Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de Geo. B. 123chuck, being lift duly sword, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1880, 10,555 copies; for March, 1886, 11,557 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,439 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies, 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1880, 12,314 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK,

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of August, A. D. 1886. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. SEAL.

Perhaps our stalwart contemporary, the Republican, can explain what motive Church Howe had for voting for Patrick for United States senator?

THE government has not been fortunate as an investor in the securities of corporations. Subscriptions made a number of years ago by the treasury, under authority of congress, to the stocks of several canal companies representing Virginia and Maryland enterprise, resulted in losses aggregating nearly two million dollars.

THE amount owing the government from a multitude of sources, a considerable part resulting from embezzlements, defalcations and disputed accounts, would make several liberal fortunes. As far as could be ascertained the sum is in excess of twenty-five million dollars, ranging from hundreds of thousands down to one cent. The postoflice and one other department did not report, and were the accounts of these included the aggregate would doubtless be increased to nearly double the amount given.

THE reduction in the rate of letter postage has had the effect it was expected to in diminishing the demand for postal eral will show a decided falling off in the sale of cards during the last fiscal year. and it is the opinion of postal officials that this means of communication will continue to become less popular, and that ultimately the postal card will be used chiefly as an advertising medium. The revenues of the department for the last tiscal year show an increase over those of the previous year of about \$1,-

THE prejudice maintained for ages by the Chinese against all foreigners, who were regarded as "outside barbarians." has not been entirely eliminated. The fact is reported that the harbor of Canton is again being barricaded, although it is only about six menths ago that the barrier placed during the Franco-Chinese war was removed, at the urgent request of the foreign consuls. As peace prevails, and Chin a is not menaced with any trouble in this direction, the only explanation for renewing the obstruction of the Canton harbor appears to be that the vicer oy belongs to the large class of Chinese officials who hate the foreigner and would like to drive him out of the country.

In the sculling race on the Thames yesterday, for the championship of the world, between Beach, the Australian sculler, and Teemer, the American, the former was victorious. The betting was largely in favor of Beach who in his race with Hanlan within a year, in which he vanquished that remarkable sculler, proved himself to be an almost phenomenal oarsman. In the contest just ended he has fully sustained the high opinion of him which his previous work had created, and nobody will doubt that he is fully entitled to the championship. So far as Teemer is concerned, Americans will feel no regret at his defeat, since he has on two or three occasions been fairly suspected of crooked business that lost him the regard and confidence of square sporting men. Beach was very desirous to make another match with Hanlan, but as his engagements take him back to Australia by October 1, these great exponents of the art of sculling will not meet this year.

Now that the paving bonds have carried, we hope property owners will petition for substantial paving material, especially on the streets that are not likely to become business thoroughfares. On streets where property values are high and where business is increasing, the wooden pavement can be replaced five or six years hence without taxing the property for all it is worth. But on a street which can only be used for residence purposes repaying would be too costly. When the wooden pavement on such streets has decayed, it will have to remain for years, and will prove not only a breeder of disease but an obstruction to wagens and carriages. It would be very expensive economy to lay wooden blocks for instance on upper Dodge, Davenport, Capitol avenue, Chicago, Cass and California streets, above Seventeenth. Stone block pavement is a little more costly, but it is the cheapest by far. It is more noisy, but is durable, white wooden blocks will be worse than cobble-stones even before they are decayed. Omaha should profit by the costly experience of other

done in 1877-by telling what they knew. Let Howe Come into Court. The Omaha Republican champions that The statute of limitations has barred any nfamous reprobate and bribe-taker, prosecution of parties who were more or Church Howe. This is in perfect keepless involved in the boodle campaign.

ing with the course of that paper during

the past ten years. Political shysters,

public plunderers and rogues of every

variety have always found a staunch and

effort to create sympathy and support for

Church Howe is in strict accord with the

reputable republicans. With character-

Church Howe himself-the Republican

which we have repeatedly made that

Church Howe made a corrupt bargain

and received several thousand dollars for

The whitewash resolution adopted by

the senate is reproduced in the Republic

can, with the names of all the members

to sustain the charge. The following ex-

the lie to Church Howe's vindicators:

of his action in the contest for Senator?

At length Lett is allowed to continue.

A. It was some time in May, after the sen

atorial contest; I was in Chicago and met

Patrick and Dr. Miller at the depot and came

to Red Oak, Ia., on the cars with them; this

talk took place about the late senatorial

contest; Patrick asked me where his mutual

friend, Church Howe, was now; I said at home;

Patrick said he was a "cuss;" I said, Yes, he

was lively; Patrick then said that Howe

was a "guerilla:" he seemed to manifest

some feeling over it and against Howe; 1

asked him what was the trouble between him

and Howe; he answered, "I would have been

thousands of dollars better off if I had never

seen Howe;" I was inquisitive, and he went

on to say that he had spent ten or twelve

thousand dollars during the senatorial con-

test; I said that I did not see how he could

spend so much; he said, "in various ways;

Howe got several thousand dollars of our

money and promised to do many things that

ne did not and could not do;" I asked,

Howe never paid the money back?" "No

a cent," and that is the subject of the con-

This is part of the record on which

Howe claims have been vindicated. The

blot upon his record as a republican is

however, indelible. The record shows

that Church Howe voted for J. N. H.

Patrick for United States senator on

every ballot, and only changed over after

Paddock had been elected. It is a notor-

ious fact, which was established during

the investigation in spite of the packed

committee's effort to smother it, that

Church Howe had entered into a corrupt

conspiracy to buy a seat in the senate for

Patrick with money. Ten thousand dol-

lars were put into the pool to

capture the Richardson county delegates,

all of them being republicans.

That money was refunded, but the sum

of \$3,000 which found its way into Church

Howe's overcoat pocket failed to mater-

ialize after the boodle campaign col-

lapsed. When the charge was broadly

made in 1877, the senate was composed

largely of Church Howe's boodlers, in-

cluding Howe himself. The president of

the senate was one of the gang. He

packed the committee for Howe by ap-

pointing Isaac Powers, a railroad rings-

ter, as chairman, with Ed Carns, George

H. Thummel and Jim North, all

A. N. Ferguson was the only unbiased

man on the committee, and he made a

loud protest against the course of the ma

jority in closing the doors of the investi-

gating room just when the important

witnesses were to be brought in. The

journals of the senate show that the

whitewash report was adopted. They

fail to show who voted for it. We re

was rushed through without reading the

testimony, and in the absence of many

senators in attendance on commit-

tee work. With an evident desire to de-

ceive and mislead its readers, the

Republican parades the names of all the

senators, headed by Van Wyck, as voting

to vindicate that "middleman," "cuss,

and "guerrilla," Church Howe. There

is no doubt that Powers, Thummel,

Colby, Bryant, Gilham, Tom Kennard,

Jim North, Pepoon and Wilcox, and sev-

eral more of the boodle gang and rail-

Charles W. Brown, George W. Ambrose,

P. W. Birkhauser, Calkins, Ferguson,

Garfield, Knapp, Walton or Van Wyck

So much for the record. But why did

Church Howe fail to vindicate himself

from the bribery charge through the

courts? When Webster Eaton charged

Church Howe with receiving \$3,000

for his vote for Patrick for United

States senator, Church Howe threatened

a libel suit. Eaton dared him to come

into court, and when the brazen guerilla

pretended that he would not sue a bank-

rupt Eaton had himself indicted for

criminal libel in order to force Howe to

trial and give him a chance to vindicate

his character. Howe made a great bluff

and bluster, but when the case was called

his attorneys concluded that it was not a

safe case to try before an open jury. In-

stead of pressing the trial Howe man-

aged to buy off the lawyers on the other

side, and the indictment was nolled,

although the indicted editor was clamor-

It was very easy for Church Howe to

vindicate his character through his

chums and co-parceners in rascality, but

he dared not risk a trial in open court.

We have given him another chance. The

BEE publishing company is not only sol-

vent but able to pay a handsome judg-

ment. Let Church Howe come into

court and vindicate himself by a libel

suit. We promise him in advance to go

to trial promptly. We will even expe-

dite the case by taking depositions at

once. The witnesses will not criminate

themselves now-as they would have early visitations of that kind which Italy

ing to have the trial pushed

ever voted to exonerate Howe.

of whom stood in with Howe.

versation.

canvass at the last election?

did arise to some extent.

Cushing, 1837, 992, etc.

A. I made a few speeches.

Did you participate in your county in the

The Seismic Disturbances.

The earthquake shocks which visited a wide region of the United States on Tuesardent champion in that paper. Its day night, with varying degrees of intensity, and occurring within a few minutes or seconds of each other at points sepapolicy it has pursued toward honest and rated by hundreds of miles, constituted the most important and alarming exhibition of seismic energy and phenomena istic impudence-excelled only by that of that is of record as having ever before occurred in this country. There have been denounces as a foul slander the charge similar convulsions of the earth, notably those of two years ago, but they were felt in a more limited area, and except in a his support of J.N. H. Patrick for United | few localities were not characterized by the degree of energy very generally re-States senator in the legislative session corded of those of Tuesday night. According to the dispatches the most intense shocks were experienced in the region extending from Savannah, Ga., to Raleigh, N. C., and investigation will of the senate as voting for it. This is probably determine that here was the seismic center, with its focus about Charleston, which city has suffered most 1877 contains a garbled and condensed | disastrously from the disturbance. From this center the earthquake wave took a somewhat erratic course, extending northward to New York, report will hardly justify the declaration where its undulations were very de cided, westward to Burlington, Iowa, that there was not a shadow of testimony where there was only a slight shock, and northwestward to Milwaukee, where the tract from the journal, pages 530-31, gives disturbance was very marked. A great Mr. H. C. Lettrecalled. Q. By Esterbrook: deal of the area between these extreme points also felt the effects with greater or less distinctness. For example, the shocks were quite severe at Cleveland Q. Were you and Howe opposing parties? and Detroit, less so at Cincinnati and St. A. Yes, sir. I am a democrat and he is a Louis very distinct at Indianapolis and "middleman." The question of his partici-Louisville, decidedly marked at Chicago, pation in the senatorial contest two years ago and violent at Memphis and Nashville. At some of these points more than one Q. Did you make the charge that Howe did receive benefits from Patrick on account shock was felt, and the duration of the shocks varied from a few seconds to sev-Question is objected to, and the chair reads eral minutes.

Altogether the area affected covers thousands of miles, embracing a greater extent of territory than was ever before reached by seismic disturbances. It is noteworthy, also, as indicating the tremendous energy of this earthquake wave, that there is a difference of only a few minutes in the time at which shocks were felt at points authorities assume, regarding the velocity of earthquake waves, that they move at an average of twenty-three to thirtytwo English miles in a minute. Placing the seismic centre in South Carolina, and calling the distance by direct line to Burlington, Iowa, a thousand miles, a wave moving thirty-two miles a minute would consume thirty-one minutes between Columbia and Burlington. According to the dispatches the shock at the former city was felt at 9:48 o'clock, and at the latter at 9 o'clock, so that, with the geographical difference in time the wave vibration occupied only twelve minutes between these points. Other reported time shows differences less or greater than this, but in every case the evidence is that the velocity of Tuesday mght's wave was very much greater than the average assumed by the authorities. In another important respect, also, the phenomena presented by this occurrence will require some revision of theories regarding earthquakes. In the view of most for the most part of longitudinal vibrations, and so distinguished an authority as Professor Rudler expresses a doubt "whether the seismologist need concern himself with any but longitudinal vibrations." It is very evident, however, from the course of this last wave that there are also transversal vibrations, and that mvestigators cannot neglect to consider them, as co-existing with longitudinal vibrations, without the danger of render-

ing their inquiries defective. The que stion that everybody will ask regarding this occurrence, what is the cause or origin of the earthquake shock? cannot be satisfactorily answered. Although earthquakes have happened in all ages and in nearly every land, many times with most terrible consequences, it is only within the last half a century that the phenomena have been subjected to exact investigation. A great deal has been written on the subject, largely made up of theories, but little is really known as to the origin of these subterranean disturbances, which come unheralded, against which no precautions are possible, and in the presence of which the bravest are awed. Profesmember very distinctly that the report sor Rudler observes: "Whatever may be the real origin of the earthquake shock, it is convenient to regard its effects as proceeding from a concussion or blow delivered underground at some definite centre. This centre of impulse is called the seismic focus. From the seismic centre waves are propagated in all directions through the solid materials of the earth's crust," The widespread disturbance of Tuesday night, which will become memorable for the death and destruction wrought at Charleston -a city that seems to be fated to periodical disaster-may road tools, voted to adopt the whitewash contribute valuable knowledge to the litreport. But we don't believe that tle that is now known regarding the origin of earthquakes, and it seems to present phenomena that must invite the most careful investigation of seismotogists. One fact it appears to establish beyond a doubt, and that is that the United States possesses a very extended earthquake area.

FROM a scientific point of view, at least, interest in the seismic disturbances in the United States will be increased by the circumstance that they were preceded only three days by earthquakes in Greece, Italy and Egypt. That in Greece was the most serious, resulting in the loss of several hundred lives. Those in the other countries did little damage. The interesting fact is that coincident with these disturbances shocks were felt at Charleston and Augusta. As to the countries abroad these visitations are frequent. Scio, Gr eece, had one two or three years ago, in which about 1,500 people lost their lives. No year passes without one or more earthquake shocks being experienced in both these countries. In fact, Greece, Italy, Egypt, Asia Minor and North Africa belong to one of the three great earthquake areas of the globe. The other two are (1) the Andes, western coast of North America, Kamschatka, Japan, and New Zeaand, and (2) Arabia and India, from the equator to twenty degrees north latiunde. Italy has had more severe earth quakes than any other country in the world, 947 shocks having been experienced there in 1778. The most notable of the

experienced was that which partially destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum in A. D. 63, a few years before the volcano of Vesuvius blotted out both cities. The most memorable cathquake of the past 150 years was that which destroyed the greater portion of Lisbon in 1755, killing 60,000 people. The most disastrous of which there is any record occurred in Syria, A. D. 526, in which 250,000 lives were lost. The number of earthquakes which are recorded every year throughout the world average about 109. No country is altogether exempt from them

THE proposition to mount part of the police force for duty in the outlying districts of the city will meet with popular approval. It is utterly impossible for a handful of policemen, scattered over forty square miles, to properly cover the city, much less to render efficient service where time and speed in the pursuit of lawbreakers are essential to success.

THE district court will convene again on the 20th of September. It is to be hoped that the county commissioners will give us juries made up of honest, reliable, and intelligent men. The average jury in Douglas county has been composed of men who make jury service a profession.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

Mrs. Cleveland never forgets a name, a Andrew Carnegie is going to build a bar-

oniai castle near Cresson, Pa. Mr. Blaine has given a liberal sum of money

to the Bar Harbor Methodist church. Katte Putnam, the actress, has an income of \$10,000 from her fruit farm in Michigan. Ex-President Arthur feels much better than he gid, and he has every hope of regaining his former health and vigor.

Bernhardt will arrive in the United States in March next, thus adding increased terror to the proverbially stormy month.

Heidelberg university conferred the degree of doctor of medicine on Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Mr. Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, is in Europe. He will be gone two months, dividing the time between France

and England. George W. Childs of Philadelphia has a passion for clocks, and buys every clock of historic note, or that is peculiar in its construction.

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall most remote from each other. The best | Field, of Chicago, at their summer house, Beverly Farms, Mass.

> Archibald Forbes, Max O'Rell Justin Me-'arthy, Will Carleton, John Augustus O'Shea, Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Miss Florence Marryat, and Mrs. Fenwick Miller are down on the books to lecture in America during the next

Blaine's Speech Providence Journal.

Blaine's speech is the speech of an advo-

ate, and not the speech of a statesman,

Going Back on Their Principles. There is scarcely one of the "time-honored principles" of the democratic party that is not ondemned in one or more of the demogratic

state platforms recently adopted.

At the Front.

Wall Street News, Fifty generals, colonels and majors got together at San Antonio the other day and resolved that if this government didn't go to war with Mexico their American patriotism was as dead as a door-nail.

"You bet!" shouted a voice srom the back end of the hall, "Gentlemen I'm a manufacturer of sutler's wagons; after this meeting adjourns I'd like the crowd to come over and see a specimen vehicle which I have on exhibition.

The crowd went and he received exactly fifty orders, contingent on war breaking out.

A September Violet. Robert Underwood Johnson in the Century. For days the peaks were hoods of cloud, The slopes were veiled in chilly rain; We said: It is the summer's shroud,

And with the brooks we mouned aloud-Will sunshine never come again? At last the west wind brought us one Sere, warm, cloudless, crystal day, as though September, having blown

A gauntlet to the favored May. Backward to Spring our fancies flew, The balmy days began anew. Then, as happy dream comes true,

Or as a poet finds his rhyme Half wondered at, half unbelieved-I found thee, friendliest of the flowers! Finen Summer's joys came back, green-leaved And its doomed dead, awhile reprieved, First learned how truly they were ours.

Didst climb to thy imagining Or was it that the thoughtful Spring Did come again, in search of thee:

Dear violet! Did the Autumn bring

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

The Methodist church at Cozad, dedicated lately, cost \$1,800. Two horse thieves shook their shackle a Blue Springs last Monday and skipped Ainsworth has organized a board of trade, and a hundred barrel flour mill bargained for.
The council of Hastings has granted

right of way through Scuth street to the St. Joseph & Grand Island road. The political "straw" fiend is again loose on excursion trains. The wise man

will carry a section of hemp in his grip. Fremont's water works are troubled with internal tumors and an eastern expert has been sent for to make an exami-

The Platte Center Argus, the fifth paper in Platte county, is out. It is democratic on the independent plan, with Warwick Sau nder chief of staff.

A somnambulistic snoozer walked out of a hotel window in Scribner. He struck the walk with sufficient force to wake up, gather his robes about his pedals, and This has been a fatal year for the family of Mrs. M. A. Isgrig of Fremont. Her

mother, two aunts, an uncle and a cousin all living in Ohio, have been taken by death, and a sister is now lying dan-gerously ill in San Francisco.

The residence of J. E. Sherwin was raided a few nights ago and a jacknife, an empty pocketbook and ten cents in eash taken. Friends of Mr. Sherwin in-

the toadeutter. Iowa Items. Boone is suffering from a water famine The Montgon my county fair commences September 13.

sist on subscribing to a fund to replace

The local republican ticket in Cass county is made up entirely of old sol diers. Des Moines police gathered in fourteen

\$14.85 each. A citizen of Albia grumbles because in one pound of butter bought at a grocery he found "four hedbugs, a number of red ants, and several long red bairs."

gamblers Sunday and relieved them of

A bank is to be established at Dyers ville September 10 which will near the title of "State German Bank," and will have a paid up capital of \$25,000. The mayor of Maquoketa has decided

that the Salvation army may stay on condition that they bounce the bass drum and tambourine from their daily exer

Steamboat Rock, on the 28th inst., Deputy Sheriff Willis was shot and danger-ously wounded. The would-be murderer made his escape

The regular meeting of the Iowa Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument association occur on Tuesday afternoon, tember 7, at 3 o'clock in the Grand Army tent on the fair grounds, at Des Moines, for the election of officers for the ensuing vear.

Mrs. C. A. Hines, of Delaware county, has brought suit for \$15,000 damages against the Dubuque street railway, al leging that she was permanently injured while attempting to board a car, and that the injury was caused by the negligence of the driver.

The Burlington Hawkeve is out in : spanking new dress of brevier with non pareil trimmings. This last evidence of prosperity, in addition to a new press and a weather prophet, places the Hawkeye several laps in advance of would-be competitors in the state.

Some time ago Mr. Gutshall of Boone ville, was robbed of \$24,000 in notes. A few days later the burglar offered to turn them for a small sum, and if Mr Gntshall was agreeable he could answer through a Des Moines paper. The case was placed in the hands of the Des Moines police and last week Mr. Burglar was captured. He owned up and gave the name of Homer B. Evans, of Picton, Nova Scotia.

A prohibition flat boat moored near Sioux City is used for irrigating purposes on Sunday. Last Sabbath it was loaded with beer and bipeds anxious to guzzle. The fun began as the beer flowed, and a road house opening was not a circumstance compared to it. zors, slung shots and other weapons carved the air and the guzzlers, and four fell bleeding profusely. The police gathered up a large party for jail and lugged the wounded to the hospital. It is probable that the beer scow has made its last excursion.

Dakota. Corn commands \$1.25 a hundred in Rapid City.

A Congregational church is going up The electric light plant at Lead City has failed for want of support. Buffalo Gap council are wrestling with

plans for an iron-clad cooler. Three camp meetings are in full blast in the territory, and the temperature has

erceptibly decreased. The Methodist ladies of Madison are preparing for a baby show to take place the first week in October.

On account of a recent rich strike holders of the Iron Hill stock look for it to touch \$3.50 at the next jump. It is said that Dakota's assessed valua

tion for 1885 will reach \$130,0: 0,000. This is an increase of \$25,000,000 over last year's valuation.

A "marrying day" will be set aside dur-ing the fair at Huron, and a special premium awaits the couple who are first to be united on the grounds.

Utah and Idaho. Alturas county, Idaho, has eight newspapers.

There are 304 boys and 363 girls under school age in Boise City.

The Quaker City mine, four miles from Ketchum, Io., produces some of the richest ore in the country. A recent

assay showed \$1,900 to the ton. This last week's output in the mining market of Utah was 31 cars bullion, 733, 208 lbs.; 38 cars ore, 1,001,360 lbs.; 7 cars copper ore, 216,650 lbs; total, 76 cars, 2.041 308 lbs.

Paul Klubert, of Oregon, while driving through Idaho with 3,000 sheep, was murby his herdsmen and the sheep sold. The murderers were captured, and have been guaranteed a fair trial and speedy execution.

The harem of Herman Thorup, in Salt Lake City, was raided last week and two wives and with himself captured. The hand is a small one but it will increase the penitentiary population as well as the list of grass widows.

The output of the Drum Lummon for the month of July was \$126,100.

The assessment roll of Helena and county will approach eight millions. W. W. Babb, an Oregon turfman, was robbed of \$800, cash, in Helena, last week.

Young apples ten inches in circumference are being plucked off the trees about Missoula.

The Legal Tender group of mines in Jefferson county were sold at Sheriff's sale at Clancy a few days ago, Massena Bullard buying them for \$33,000.

A cattle king bought a plug of tobacco at Choteau last week and tendered a \$1,000 bill to be changed. It had the effect of a temporary paralytic stroke on the town.

The Sage Creek Sheep company made the top sale of wool at Billings last week. The elip amounted to over 82,000 pounds, and brought 254 cents, the whole amounting to \$22,000.

The native and block copper strike in the Gold Hill, about one hundred feet north of the court house, still continues. At a depth of sixty feet the ledge has been cross-cut, and is the same character all the way across-disintegrated granite netted with copper, mixed with vein matter—as it was at a depth of thirty

The Pacific Coast. A reduction works is to be built at Portland.

The raisin crop this year is estimated at 6,000,000 boxes.

There are now about 5,000 men at work on the California & Oregon railroad. The wool shipments from Winnenueca to Boston this season aggregate 417,610 pounds.

It is becoming tashionable to smoke eigarettes while bathing in the bay at San Diego. Sorghum cane grows to perfection in

upper Natcheez, Yakıma county, Washington territory, It is estimated by wine men that fully ,000,000 gailons of wine will be made in

Napa City alone this fall. Fresno claims the largest watermelou so far this season, its weight being sixtynine and three-fourths pounds.

The cultivation of French prunes in Sonoma county has proven so prohtable that many of the fruit cultivators intend going into it largely this winter. In Mexico several billy goats placed with each flock of sheep. It is said that they not only make good lead-ers for the sheep, but also that they pro-

tect them by fighting off coyotes. The California board of forestry is agitating the establishment of Arbor Day, to encourage the planting of trees. The next legislature will be asked to name a day and make it a legal holiday.

There are several apple trees at Hot Springs, Lake Tahoe, which are loaded with fruit. This is probably the highest altitude in the United States where such fruit is grown, it being over 6,200 feet above the level of the sea. The number of youths of school age in

San Francisco is 95,173, an increase over 1885 of 4 705; the number of pupils enrolled is 43,140; total number of teachers employed, males, 57, females, 716; total cost of the schools for the year. \$815,-

The century plant in Cordelia, now standing on the Glasshoff Brothers' property, is thirty-five feet high thirty separate blooms. The blossoms resemble the passion-vine blossoms and In attempting to arrest a noted desper-ado and horse thief named Scott, at are quite fragrant. It is certainly a curi

osity. It was planted twenty-five years

The Tar Tzen, a Chinese society with hendquarters in Spofford alley, San Fran-cisco, has a membership of 22,000. The annual blowout occurred last week, and for three days the alley and vicinity were brilliant with celestial carmine. Two thousand hungry Mongols were free lunched in one day.

A CELEBRATED SPECULATOR.

Jim Keene's Unsuccessful Career in New York.

Gath, in Philiadelphia Times: "James Keene, the celebrated speculator, is liv ing this summer in a rented cottage of very plain character at Far Rockway, to which place he goes every night, giving more time to his family in these days o privation than when he was at the top of the social and speculative world. Persor who know him say he sometimes has to borrow his fare over the ferry, not that he is so desperately hard up, but that he has pinched his expenses at every poin in order to get square with the world and have another start. He is of a rather cold bearing, and is necused of having too much confidence in himself, so tha from time to time he has lost the support of powerful men who would have, with a little solicitation on his part, helped him through

Mr. Keene's condition when he came

to New York city was very substantial. He had at least \$4,000,000, and was presumed to have in California further back ing. He arrived in the city when there was no leader in Wall street, and the brokers came around him with hungry eyes to get his orders. One of these brokers, who has made \$3,000,000 by his commissions, has refused to carry stocks for him of late, and another who is deep in his account would not even carry two hundred shares for him He was one of the chief inventors of the grain specula-tion coincident with the stock market He was sharply reproved for having put speculation into the necessities of life and in the end he lost \$3.000,000 in wheat following the advice of Rufus Hatch, It is said he met Hatch at the tape measure, who was reading the quotations with his eyes full of tears, and he blubbered: "Keene, if you don't help me I shall break." Keene went to his assistance and Hatch showed him how a great deal of money might be made, but it ended in Keene being a great loser. He also made a heavy loss in the Hannibal & St. Joseph corner, where John R. Duff, of Boston, had attempted to scoop the whole street. A friend of Duff incautiously said to another person at a restaurant table: "The man you see vonder is Jim Keene, and we are going to break him." This person be thought it well to go and tell Keene, whom he had not previously known. Keene found that he was in the toils, he got to work quietly and began to buy this stock, and for some of it be paid as high as 325 and the same stock he ultimately sold at 70. He made the most of his money in Northern Pacific preferred. He believed himself in 1877, just after the Pittsburg riots, when he became a bull, worth \$40,000,000. When he sold his race horse Foxhall he was already hard pressed, and unable to leave the city less his absence might be interpreted as fright or desertion. He had no person to send but a woman, who had taken a sympathetic view of his case and was a good negotiant. She sold Foxball to Lord Roseberry for \$25,000, which was \$2,000 more than Keene expected Keene's flat up town is said to bring him the com-fortable sum of \$1,800 a month. It is no great amount of money to a man still in the street, satisfied that there is no future for him unless he re-establishes himself there.

Postoffice Changes.

Postoffice changes in Nebraska during the week ending August 28, 1886, fur-nished by William VanVleek of the post

artment Established-Harrison. Sioux county, Edward D. Satterles, postmaster. Discontinued-Augustus, Logan county: Bishop, Pierce county; Mentzer, Merrick

county; Reilly, Wheeler county; Soule-ville, Sherman county. Postmasters Appointed-Cannonville, Harlan county Simeon Smith: Stenben.

Frontier county, John T. Hamm. Postmasters appointed in Iowa during the week ending August 28, 1886: Blockly, Decatur county, A. Hamilton: Dunreath, Marion county, William Myers: Laurel, Marshall county, T. Rogers: Ross, Audubon county, John Wagner: Rousseau, Marion county, J. W. Topping; Washta, Cherokee county, George F. Stratton; White Cloud, Mills county, J. B. Mears.

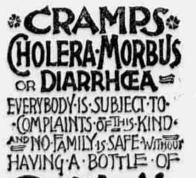
The Fat Man's Failure. Chicago Herald: A fat, sun-browned

an came aboard a sleeping car up in Wisconsin and shyly looked around for his sent. He eyed the car and its appointments cariously, and gave the other passengers the impression that came, and the fat, sun-browned man eager ly watened his fellow-travelers retire being evidently engaged in gathering hints for his conduct. At last he retired himself, and after floundering around in his berth for a while settled down to sicep. Just then the porter happened to remember that he had not given this passenger one of the little hammocks so convenient to put clothing, collar, cuffs, etc. in, and immediately proceeded to supply the deficiency. Instantly the fat man seemed to be in trouble. He rustled around in his berth again, bumped his head against the partitions, swore a little and grunted with vexation. Finally be rolled out of his berth to the floor of the car, alighting with a dull thud in the middle of the aisle. As the porter picked

him up he exclaimed, gaspingly: "I knew I cou-couldn't sleep in a doddurned little h-hammick like that, and I was an idoit for trying!"

Discontented, But Domesticated. "Ball players are a discontented lot." "I don't think so. They seem to be very contented. Oh, no! They are continually going

out on strikes. True; but that is offset by their great domestic affection. They are always run-



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