### THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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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 Pub-Bahing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Dally Bee for the week ending Aug. 27th, 1886, was as Saturday, 21st.....

 
 Sunday, 23d.
 12,050

 Monday, 25d.
 13,275

 Tuesday, 24th
 12,540

 Wednesday, 25th
 12,540

 Thursday, 26th
 12,525

 Friday, 27th
 12,500
 Average...... Geo. B. Tzschuck. ....12,579

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1886. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

(SEAL.) Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, 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, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies; for May, 1886, 12,459 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies, 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of August, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL..] Notary Public.

EXETHQUAKE literature is now in

THE president is still in the woods. So

are the democratic office-seekers. THE great shake reached the center part of Iowa. That is as near to Omaha

as we want any earthquake to come. WHEN "the Mendota carpenter" picked up the BEE on Wednesday, at Camp Grant, he thought that the earthquake

had struck Grand Island.

MR. GERONIMO is very anxious to have an interview with General Miles, but about the time that Miles gets ready for a talk with the wily Apache he will be miles away.

ALL the heavy political guns are now on dress parade at Grand Island. They all love the soldier about this season of the year. Tramp, tramp, tramp! the boys are marching.

GOVEROR DAWES and his horseless aide de-scamp have gone to Grand Island to review the veterans. His excellency likes to smell powder when the enemy is firing blank cartridges.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast." Parsons and his fellow anarchists are nursing the belief that the verdiet against them will be reversed by the supreme court of Illinois. THE appearance of vellow fever near

New Orleans has caused a little scare in that region, but the precautions that have been taken are deemed ample to prevent the disease becoming epidemic.

A strong petition ought to be sent to the signal service bureau to give us fair weather during exposition week. Let it rain pitchforks after that if it wants to.

THE reply of the czar to the courteous and conciliatory note of Prince Alexander is not reassuring to the latter. Neither can it be regarded by Europe as containing a promise of continued peace.

A READERLESS paper in these parts feels very jubilant over the fact that it has a libel suit on its hands. If the damages are governed by circulation the jury will probably award the plaintiff the price of one copy-three cents.

UNDOUBTEDLY the proper thing for the administration to do is to recall all the present representatives of the United States in Mexico who have had any connection with the Cutting controversy. No one of them can hereafter have the confidence of either country.

THE first actual seizure of an American fishing vessel in Canadian waters occurred Wednesday. The offending fisherman is charged with having invaded the three-mile limit. The editors of New England may now resume their favorite

THE Omaha Sunday BEE is proving a popular favorite among newspaper readers. Neither expense nor labor is being spared to make it the equal of the best Sunday papers in the country. Its circulation is very nearly 13,000. It will be seen, therefore, that it is the best advertising medium between Chicago and San Francisco.

It is conceded that all previous earth quake records were beaten by that of Tuesday night, so far as the extent of territory prevaded by the seismic wave is concerned. The latest dispatches show the region affected to have been greater than at first reported, shocks having been felt as far south as Bartow, Florida, and as far northwest as Sioux City, Iowa.

THE hostility of the Chinese to Christian teaching and influence is periodically manifested in such outbreaks as that reported to have recently occurred in the province of Szchurn, in the western portion of China, which resulted in the massacre of a number of Christians and the destruction of their property. The latest persecution is attributed to the imprudence of English and American missionaries. The record of terrible sacrifices made for the cause of Christianity in the Chinese empire, running through twelve centuries, makes a frightful account of cost when the result has been the conversion of perhaps less than 1.000,000 natives out of the vast popula tion of nearly six hundred millions Missionary effort in China is not only very unpromising work, but extremely

Much Ado About Nothing. Senator Van Wyck has been in public

life over thirty years in various positions of honor and trust. He has served in the national legislature nearly fourteen years. and in the Nebraska state legislature two terms, and was one of the framers of our state constitution. He served in the lower house of congress during the most exciting period of our history before and during the civil war. He was a member of the Nebraska state senate during a period when jobbery was rampant, and reck less drafts upon the taxpayers were regarded as the legitimate pay of partisans and spoils-hunters. His record in the United States senate is an open book. His career as a gallant soldier is : part of the history of the war. His peronal enemies and the minions of monop oly have ransacked all the records in congress, in the legislature, and in the war department for campaign ammuni tion. They have invaded the privacy of his household, inquired into his bank accounts, nosed around the mortgage records and taken an inventory of his horses, carriages, silver plate and other valuables. After all this search they have made but one discovery which they deem fatal to Van Wyck's aspiration for a second term. They have actually discovered that Van Wyck commanded a regimer t in the army and was actually a member of congress at the same time. This discovery is positively shocking. These brave patriots who have neither seen service in the arm y nor ever been within a thousand miles of a battle, and are not likely ever to represent the people in any capacity, are highly indignant over Van Wyck's awful crime. They refuse to condone it even twenty one years after the war. They insist

work themselves up into a towering passion over this monstrous exhibition of dishonesty. Why should not the people of Nebraska rise in all their majesty to rebuke Van Wyck? One of the inspired idiots who is now recklessly slinging blackguard ink at General Van Wyck in the editorial col-

umns of the Omaha Republican takes us

that Van Wyck must have drawn

double pay for a few months as a colonel

and a member of congress, because, for-

sooth, he has not seen fit to deny it. They

to task in the following fashion: The Bee mentions Senator Sprague, General Garfield and Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin, as parallel cases to that of Van Wyck's and "has little doubt" that they drew double pay also. Of General Garfield it is known that when he was elected to congress he resigned from the army, and therefore could not draw double pay, and whether Sprague or Cobb did or did not, does not concern us in this state. They are not candidates for

the senate from Nebraska. It makes no difference to the mudslinger of the Republican that other prominent men served in the army and in congress at the same time. They were, of course, carried on the pay-roll of the army until mustered out, while congressional salaries were running by the year, and not by the month or session. The commodious donkey of the Republican actually deciares that this fact doesn't concern us in this state because neither Sprague nor Cobb is a candidate in Nebraska. We cheerfully admit that ex-Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is not a candidate for United States senator from Nebraska, but Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin, is a candidate for not only a candidate but the most prominent candidate next to Van Wyck. For further particulars inquire of Manager Holdrege, of the B. & M. railroad, in Omaha, and T. M. Marquette, general solicitor of the same corporation at Lin-

To the intelligent masses this grave charge against Van Wyck is a most contemptible and ridiculous piece of demagogy. It only shows to what straits Van Wyck's opponents are driven in their desperate anxiety to besmirch him. Why don't they produce something from his record in congress, or in the state legislature, which will show him to be dishonest, disreputable, incompetent, or negligent of the material welfare of the people. They cannot do it. Having nothing serious to charge him with, they are making much ado about nothing.

## Hunting Down a Spoilsman.

When Mr. Cleveland returns from his acation, it is to be hoped in improved health and replenished energy, he will have no difficulty in finding matters of importance to occupy his time and attention. He will doubtless feel called upon to have some serious talks with his secretary of state, who has not accomplished since the president's absence anything that will redound to the glory of the administration, and he may think it advisable to talk over with his acting secretary of the treasury the wisdom of his new expedient for reducing the public debt by inviting bondholders to send in bonds for redemption. Among the many matters to which the executive attention will be asked, charges affecting the official conduct of the chief spoilsman under the administration, Pension Commissioner Black, having reference to gross violations of the civil service law, will not be the least interesting to the country, if not to the president, for the reason that they will at least incidentally, so it is said, illustrate in what absolute contempt the civil service laws are

held by various branches of the reform administration. The president is not wholly ignorant of the course that was pursued by General Black, during the first months of his administration of the pension bureau, in disregarding the civil service laws. The matter was freely talked of by the press, was informally presented to the attention of Mr. Cleveland by Mr. Eaton when he was a member of the civil service commission, and was virtually confessed by Black before the senate committee of inquiry. Indeed, so clearly was it shown that this official had recklessly disregarded the law, evidently from strong partisan feeling, that it seemed that the president must inevitably remove him or abandon his professions of reform in this direction. But Mr. Cleveland was content with administering some disciplinary counsel, and Black remains in

The restatement of the case will com from ex-Commissioner Eaton, who appears to be moved thereto by the desir to vindicate himself and his fellow-com missioners. The necessity for this effor at vindication grows out of the circumstance of the present chief commissioner Oberly - who it may be remarked is exhibiting a degree of zen in his work that may exhaust it befor the term of the administration expires-

having publicly faid the blame of Gon-

eral Black's violations of the civil service. laws at the door of Mr. Eaton for having failed to make the proper investigations, and in a regular and formal way presented the facts to the president. Although the expectation is said to be entertained in some quarters that the renewal of specific charges against Black will compel an investigation by the president, there is very little probability of iny such result. There are obvious reaons why Mr. Cleveland would not deare to emphasize the fact that he is retaining in office a man who holds a cardinal feature of his reform policy in contempt, and is only acting agreeably with it now under constraint. The matter is of interest, however, as a somewhat conspicuous illustration of the fact that the profession and practice of the administration are not always in harmony, and with other facts may be exceedingly serviceable two years hence.

The Treasury Policy. The policy of the treasury department under the present administration has been characterized by some curious methods and departures. The controlling motive of the new hands placed in charge seemed to have been to get as far as possible away from the system upon which for twenty-four years the treasury had been most successfully conducted by republican administrations. Even the old method of book-keeping was not satisfactory and a change was made in the way of keeping accounts. In further pursuance of the new "reform" dispensation the old-fashioned form of the monthly debt statement, with which the people had become familiar and perfectly understood, was abandoned and a new form took its place which nobody comprehended, and which by really misrepresenting the actual condition of the treasury confused or misled the public. Then, although the democracy had been vigorously declaiming against a surplus in the treasury as a temptation to extravagance in the government, and denouncing the republican party for allowing great balances to accumulate in the treasury-the surplus when the democrats went into power was in round numbers only \$20,000,000-the new treasury officials set to work to build up the surplus, and in ten months had increased it to \$80,000,000, at the end of which time they ventured to make a call for bonds. Thereafter calls were made which up to last July aggregated \$50,000,000, but without impairing the treasury balance which a year before they had professed to regard as pregnant with danger.

It is impossible to say how much longer the process of accumulation would have gone on had not the hoarding mania of Mr. Manning been disturbed by the Morrison resolution. The requirements of that measure, modified by the senate, did not pass into law by reason of the "pocket veto" of the president, but the fact that it unmistakably voiced the sentiment of a majority of congress and of the people had the desired effect, and calls for bonds came promptly. This action was not only a surrender of the treasury, but in its results, which have had none of the ill effects predicted by those who opposed such action, has yindicated the wisdom of the popular judgment. It appears, however, that now the treasury has encountered another obstruction, and Van Wyck's senatorial brogans. Cobb is it leaves the regular course to try an experiment. The last call for bonds is simply an invitation to holders to send them in for redemption at any time before the middle of September. The explanation by the acting secretary of this course is that he thinks the banking system is unfavorably affected by the forced calls. The banks have quite 75 per cent of the three per cent bonds not called on deposit in the treasury to secure circulation, so that when a call is made it falls to the extent of about three-fourths on the bonds of the banks. These institutions do not desire to surrender their bonds, and some of them have not done so, although interest has ceased. Such banks make the point that having complied with the law in depositing interest-bearing securities as a basis of circulation, it is a matter of no concern to them that, by no act of theirs, these securities have ceased to be nterest-bearing, and they maintain that the government cannot deprive them of a circulation which was obtained on the basis of a lawful deposit. Some such complication as this was apprehended at some stage in the process of redeeming the bonds, but obviously the attitude of the banks in assuming that called bonds upon which interest has ceased are still good as seenrity is not tenable. However, the experiment of the treasury in inviting the surrender of bonds for redemption may under the circumstances not be ill-advised, though the probability of the result being satisfactory is not very great. It is very certain that there will be no re-

> give up these securities. The result will be awaited with a good deal of interest. WHILE the Omaha exposition will doubtless surpass any previous effort of this kind west of Chicago, it is to be hoped that those of our wealthy citizens who possess works of art will put them on exhibition. There is literally no risk n so doing. Every possible precaution has been taken to guard the exhibits in the art department against accident and trespass. Let Omaha show for once that sne is not only enterprising and progressive, but has already acquired culture and refinement equal in many respects to the old cities of the east. In Cincinnati, Chieago, Cleveland and other cities men of wealth and taste have time and again shown their public spirit by freely putting on exhibition costly paintings, statuary and other works of art. In most of these cities the exposition buildings are no safer and are not better guarded than that of the Omaha exposition. Mr. G. W. Lininger has set an example worthy of emulation. He has placed his entire collection of paintings and bric-a-brae upon exhibition. The Kountzes, the Woolworths, the Deweys, the Reeds, Poppletons, Ramges and other leading citizens who have art treasures at their homes, should not hesitate to give the people an opportunity to view and ad mire them.

sponse from the banks, and there doesn't

appear to be any good reason why other

holders should be expected to voluntarily

It is said that Lord Salisbury devotes ilmost as much of his time to experinents in electricity, in connection with ts application to agricultural imple nents, as he does to the great questions before the nation. Last Saturday was

literally field day in the electrical department. A field of bitrley was to be dut, bound, carted, tureshed, etc., by electricity. The apparatus for doing the cutting was not in proper trlm, so that part of the programme was omitted. The threshing, however, was accomplished successfully. The wire conveying the current was a mile and a half long, and the experiment, which was deemed a great success by those who witnessed it, passed off without a hitch. The appliances saved a long distance of cartage and a great deal of labor. At the conclusion Lord Salisbury was as much delighted as though he had hoodwinked the

ezar. THERE will be an interesting assemblage in Philadelphia on the 17th of the present month, when the governors of the colonial states meet to arrange for the celebration of the 199th anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States, which occurs on the 17th of September of next year. The gathering is in response to a resolution passed by the New Jersey legislature in June. It is probable that all the states in the Union will be asked to co-operate in the celebration, one feature of which will be a grand military parade with a representative regiment from each state.

#### THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

Hosiery mills are springing up on the Pacific coast.

September 6 is the date of the labor holiday n Baltimore, Md. The cotton manufacturers of Canada have

idvanced prices 5 to 10 per cent. A good many New England woolen facories are running night and day,

Nearly all of the Richmond delegates have been instructed to vote for Powderly. On Sunday, September 12, there will be a

grand labor demonstration at Indianapolis, Patterson manufacturers are largely dereasing production at mills and shops. Sev-

eral hundred silk operators are out. More new building is going on at this time n New England than at any former period. Much money is being expended in expensive machinery.

The workmen of San Francisco gave Claus Spreckles the option of discharging thirtysix Chinamen on one of his sixty ships or having the vessels all fied up.

The increasing demand for labor will not esult in fresh strikes at this time, except for the purpose of evening up rates of wages between workmen in different places for the same kind of work.

The government of Virginia peremptorily ordered the return of convicts to prison whom the Atlantic & Danville Railroad company kept at work loading their vessels for foreign ports. Henry George, after having told the miners

now miserable they are, is now going to lec-ture throughout the authracite coal region on abor. The miners will flock to him. they would rather hear about instead of land and tariff reform is how to get one dollar's worth of greeeries for a dollar. They seldom get nearer than 60 cents' worth The attempt to advance the rate of open-

air labor in the southern states, to equalize it with prices north, will not be easy, because there are twelve months' work in the south and only six or seven months' labor here. Besides, but little meat is used; cheap fruli and vegetables form the chief part of sub-sistence; rents and the cost of living are lower, and hence wares must remain lower.

A Boston miner is building a res rvoir in the Chihuahua mining district to run the mines in dry weather. There are several mining regions where there are long dry spells which can be avoided by similar measures. Two professors have at last been found who discovered something. They have discovered that in three mines in Brazil there are \$150,000,000 worth of the product of the control of the contr 0 worth of unmined vold which American enterprise will help develop.

Organized labor is giving more than usual attention to co-operative schemes. Quite a number started during the past two years are holding out well. Years ago the incentive in entering them was to get rich fast. Much reliance was had on the magic of the work "co-operation," but little attention was given to the joints of the business, where lubricants are necessary and where breaks are liable to occur. Production was blind. There were no brains to control and direct and demand. In short, everything was lax, and failures came. Now men see clearer; yet the germ of failure is within most of the present efforts.

An Impending Change in the Fashion New York Ster Trousers will be worn a little longer this

autumn if the 20,000 cutters go out on strike. Sorrow in Kentucky. New York Tribine.
The news that Colonel Heavy Watterson is drinking the waters of Baden-Baden sends a

#### cold shudder down the back of every other colonel in Kentucky. What The Farmers Want,

Chicago Heard. "What the Farmers Want," is the little of an article in a leading New York paper, and it is made to embrace everything from a steam pump in the kitcher to an elevated railroad in the back yard. This is perhaps an eastern demand. What western farmers want is \$1 a bushel for wheat and 60 cents for corn. Give these and they will wait for pumps and railroads.

> Mixed Memories. London Society.

A withered flower, worn years ago, Dry-brown and breaking at a touch (I ought to value it, I know, But, then, I have so many such!) Dear memory of days divine, When I was hers and she was mine.

Poor flower, do you remember now The summer meadows and the sun. The great leaves on the dancing bough. The quiet words when day was done, The hour you lay—(O blessed flower!) Held in her hand—one long, sweet hour?

Stop, though !- I don't remember quite Which girl it was that gave it me I can't be sure it was that night, It might have been -now, let me see-At Mrs. Jones' atternoon!

We went to get some claret cup (Of course, found tentris much too hot). And then—no, stay—I've mixed them up-It was her sister! No, 'twas not! I can remember—so, here goes, The flames may have my precious rose!

## STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Hastings is negotiating for a barb wire

Deals in lots in Beatrice last week mounted to \$75,000. Papillionites have subscribed one half of the \$6,000 bonus required to secure a creamery there.

Six gangs of graders are camped on the new line of the Missouri Pacific be-tween Weeping Water and Nebraska Another large track of the Omaha In

dian reservation lands near Baucroft, Neb., will be offered for sale Sept. 6, at Rev. Joseph H. Todd, of the Eighth street M. E. church, Nebraska City, has resigned to accept a "flattering offer" and a wider field in Kansas City.

G. W. Crossland, of Wayne, while at work on the roof of his bouse one day last week, slipped and fell to the ground receiving very severe though not dangerous wounds.

Van Wyck clubs are being organized in every precinct in Sarpy county, in addition to a county central club. Seven and invented a system by which all

tenths of the voters are in favor of the 'grand old man. Potatoes grow so fast in Dawes county that girls are afraid to venture out of doors after dark. It is no: You uncommon

thing up there to see murphies up there wearing spectacles. The incipient earthquake felt at Dakota City last Tuesday was not a ink of the Charleston shake. It was caused by the 196th chapter of Fr. Martin's novel-

ette failing off the copy hook. Nebraska City boasts that her barvest of hogs the coming season will place her fourth, if not third, in the list of slaughtering cities, while her distillery has closed a contract to demolish the whisky Nothing is too good or great for

Otoe metropolis in the lawline A Keya Paha woman, whose husband was called east on business, not wishing the team and plow to remain idle went to work in the field and broke twenty-five neres of prairie land. Besides this she took care of two children and did the chores about the place. There's a fortune

The wife of John Andrews, of Platismouth, found life with a commercial drummer a lonesome and dreary one, so eloped with John Coy, who agreed to stay around home and attend to his do-mestic duties. Andrews found his furniture auctioned off and a number of store bills to pay, while his ex-wife is coyly nesthiding with tother fellow in Burling-

Iowa Items. Mrs. George Cook, of Tipton, cooked

herself with rat poison Monday. Sioux City's conservatory of music and art school was formally opened Tuesday

A Des Moines business man has brought suit against the keeper of a gambling house to recover \$100 lost at faro. The fourteenth annual exhibition of the Pioneer agricultural society will be held at Sibley, September 7, 8 and 9.

The tax levy in Sioux City for municipal purposes is 251 mills. The assessed valuation of city property is \$2,929,111. Des Moines is cleaning up and will put on a new bib and tucker to receive visiters next week. A large crowd is ex-

pected to attend the fair. They have a new name for genuine Milwauke beer at SacCity. It is said to be very amusing to see an old boozer with a nose like an oreide breastpin and a stomach like the swell to a lamp shade put on a six by eight smile and call for a maiden's blush, and get it, too,

Sioux City was touched by the earthquake Tuesday night. An incipient panic in apublic hall was quieted by the presiding officer, who boldly announced that the "tremor" was caused by a loaded schooner sailing over the bar in the basement. The audience survived.

There is blood in the doorsill of the Des Moines Leader office. The gentle-manly Sullivan who slugs the local section of the paper invites the "brainless idiot and sniveling pup' who made an indecent exhibition in a lumber yard to call at any hour if he "desires to be kicked into an unenviable notoriety." "There are some specimens of deformed humanity," continues Sullivan junior, "who cannot be handled without a skunklike odor clinging to the garments of the castigator, hence though an opportunity to chastise the wheip in question is not courted, neither will it be declined.' Stand off and give him a chance to breathe.

Dakota.

The Iron Hill mine turned out 26,810.97 ounces of bullion during August. About 250 ear loads of stock passed through Bismarck last week on their way

Hudson is the name of the new town at the northern terminus of the Chicago & Northwestern's Columbia extension. The telegraph line from Cheyenne to Deadword was abandoned last Saturday. This was the only means of rapid com-munication possessed by the hills country for years.

Stella Lovell, a eleven-year-old Huron girl was severely burned by a gasoline blaze recently. She attempted to mix burning "cat tails" and gasoline. They mixed, and she will bear evidence of the

fact as long as she lives. There is to be a baby show at the coming fair at Volga. The Bachelors' club of that place offers two valuable prizes for the handsomest baby under one year of age, and also one prize for the homeliest baby. The judges will be chosen from among the bachelors subscribing to

Wyoming. The foundation of the university building at Laramie is linished. Ti e concentrating works of the Adams mining company, at Silver Crown, are completed and cost \$50,000. They are the

finest in the territory. The Beeman & Cashin Mercantile company, capital \$100,000, headquarters at Evanston, has been incorporated. The trustees are Newell Beeman, Joseph E. Cashin, Edward J. Lewis and Orlando North, of Evanston, and Warden P Nobles, of Salt Lake.

A romantic marriage was perpetrated in Rawlins last week. H. G. Myers, a prosperous but lonesome cattleman, inserted a three bit "ad," for a wife. Mrs. Alice Nicolai, of Cincinnati, responded, stating that while she was a widow in respectable circumstances who couldn't tell a mayerick from a chinook, she had aiready outlived one husband and was willing to tackle another, and that to marry a cattle king had been the ambition of her life; that it was just too mee for anything, in fact could only be equaled by an elopement with a South Sea pirate. The mails were loaded with letters and the males and females remained in a state of anxious suspense. The climax was reached last Thursday. The Ohio widow with a small family at tached arrived, and Myers was promptly "buckled on." The bridegroom, with a sad and woo begone grin, fo on appeared at the hotel bar and plead for merey thus: "Boys, you may not believe it, but I didn't know I was closing a contract for a ready-made family. For six months that widow has been pulling on my heart strings like a two year old on a branding-post, and all the time I thought she was liable to die of lonesomeness, but verhaps its for the best after all. I know she's a good woman and just the one I've been looking for. Don't say another word boys, let's take a drink."

Shorthand Jubilee.

It is proposed in England that the jubilee of phonography and the tercentenary of shorthand, as distinguished from phonography, should be held toward the close of this autumn. English shorthand, so far as is known, dates from 1587, when a venerable individual known as Timothy Bright, medical doctor of Cambridge university, and holder of several excel-lent episcopal livings, published what would now appear to be a very curious brochure, entitled. The Characterie, Arte, of Shorte, Swifte, and Secrete Writing," which publication is now to be found among the archives of the cele-brated Bodleian library of Oxford. There are computed to be about nineteen hun-dred authorities on shorthand in existence and 4,000 works on crytograms; but, although Rich, Byron, Gurney, Odell and Taylor claborated very excellent systems of shorthand in England, it was reserved for Isaac Pitman, of Bath a veteran and by many regarded as a phonographic crank, to issue in 1837 the most perfect scientific principle of phonographic shorthand writing ever given to the world. Pitman dis

sounds should be represented by a systematic, if not scientific, process of record This system has been improved by Americans, such as Graham, Bell, "Ben" Pitman and Munson (the last probably the best of all,) until it may now be said that there are few speakers whom a short-hand writer cannot follow. Samuel Johnson used to boast, when he repre sented a newspaper in the English House of Commons, that he wrote the speeches for the Tories, and took precious good care that none of the "Whigs should get the best of the argument." Such a system of reporting is nowadays impossible The speeches in congress are reported almost absolutely verbatim, while Garney, whose family holds the monopoly of reporting the proceedings in the British Houses of Parliament, sets forth the claim that his printed records of pro ceedings are so unimpeachable that they may surely be made the final test of accuracy with regard to what the states men of England may choose to utter in their places of office. To Isaac Pitman belongs the credit of introducing the best system of stenography known at the present time. Isaac has his weaknesses He has crazes against the consumption of animal food, and insists upon the spelling of the English language in a phonetic system, which in print appears grotesque, but the old man, whose jubiled is now about to be celebrated, deserves the thanks of every person who appre ciates the importance of having public speakers reported, not as they might have spoken, but as they spoke. is a veteran in the art of setting down the speech as it is spoken, and our Grahams, Munsons and Bells will assuredly not be the last to acknowledge the fact.

Barnum's Bearded Woman a Man.

New York Commercial Advertiser:
The arrest and imprisonment of Barnum's so-called "bearded lady," on the
charge of disorderly conduct, were reported yesterday. To day the case was
called up in the Jefferson Market police court, and had a somewhat peculiar end-It came out in the examination that about three months ago the same person had been arrested by a detective attached to the Twenty-ninth precinct, for drunkenness, and examined under the name of Madame Augusta, and discharged, and that the detective who arrested her was reduced to a patrolman, it is said, for a misdemeanor connected with the case, Since then she has been frequently observed in the parks and on the streets acting in a disorderly manner. She got particularly offensive Thursday night in nion Square and a park policeman took her into custody.

When the case came up this morning the first testimony submitted was a deposition by Dr. Thomas Bagwell, the prison physician. It reported an ex-amination which he had made of the prisoner vesterday, in accordance with he order of the court, and declared that the prisoner was a man. When the court had recovered from the effect of this announcement it asked the accused, who had been arraigned under the name of Bernardo C. Berrian, what she or he had to say for himself or herself.

Berrian, who was dressed in a neat black dress, a black straw bat and veil and had long black hair banging down is back; protested vehemently the finding of the doctor. Finally Justice ford said:

"Well, now, sir or madam, are you a man or woman?"
Berrian considered for awhile with his yes on the floor, then he said simply: I don't know.

The court ordered him to be dressed in male attire and committed him to the Island for three months in default of \$500 bonds for good behavior.
Berrian has a remarkably—thick—black beard of about two days' growth. He

carries about with him a pair of sur-geon's seissors, with which he keeps his hirsute ornament closely trimmed down. Since be has been in jail, however, he has not been allowed to use the seissors, and his appearance was somewhat start. ling when he came into court. His voice s a woman's, his face is oval and not at all coarse, and his hands are small and

Not a High Charge Either. Boston Beacon: When Boston was Fanny Kemble's home, and her summers were spent here and there in rural Massachusetts, she engaged a worthy neighbor to be her charioteer during the season of one of her country sojournings. With kind-hearted loquacity he was beginning to expatiate on the country, the crops and the history of the people around about, when Fanny remarked, in her

imperious, dogmatic fashion:

Sir, I have engaged you to drive for me, not to talk to me. The farmer ceased, pursed up his lips, and ever after kept his peace. When the vacation weeks were over, and the dame was about to return to town, she sent for her Jehu and his bill. Running ier eyes down its awkward columns, she paused, "What is this item, sir?" said she "Leannot understand it."

And with equal gravity he rejoined: Sass, \$5. I don't often take it, but when



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It has produces larger Loaves of Bread, requires less attention from the cook, and promotes the health of the family by the superion QUALITY OF THE FOOD COOKED IN IT.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT. MRR. MARY B. WELCH, Toucher Domestic Economy, tour State University My deliberate judgment is that the even of the first My deliberate judgment is that the even of the first My deliberate with others, is the continuous model of the even part of the state of the even of the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of fish best purces. I find, also, that the consumption of fuel in this liange is much less than any other for same work. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST

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