## THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily (Morning Edition) including Sunday Bre. One Year. The Omaha Sanday Bes, mailed to any address, One Year.

OMAHA OPPICE, NO. 914 AND USE FARNAM STREET NEW YORK GEFFICE, ROOM 65, THISTER BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 311 FOUNTEENTS STREET CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Edi-TOR OF THE BEE. DUSINESS LETTERS!

All business letters and remittances abould be addressed to Tm. Ber Puntasman Cowrast, Oxana. 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, | 8, 8, County of Douglas. S. S. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of the Bee Pub Hishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Sept. 24th, 1886, was as

Saturday, 1818 15,300
Sunday, 19th 13,100
Monday, 20th 13,725
Tuesday, 21st 12,000
Wednesday, 22d 13,000
Thursday, 24d 12,970
Friday, 24th 12,950

Average......13,151 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed and sworn to before methis 25th day of Sept., 1886, N. P. FEIL., Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, de 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, 10,395 copies; for March,
1886, 11,537 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191
copies; for May, 1886, 12,430 copies; for June,
1886, 12,398 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies;
for August, 1886, 12,464 copies.

Geo. B. Tzschuck.
Subscribed and sweet to before me, this

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of Sept., A. D. 1886. N. P. FEIL,

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Senators: GEO. W. LININGER, BRUNO TZSCHUCK.

For Representatives: W. G. WHITMORE,

F. B HIBBARD, GEO. HEIMROD, R. S. HALL: JOHN MATTHIESON. JAMES R. YOUNG, T. W. BLACKBURN. M. O. RICKETTS,

For County Attorney: EDWARD W. SIMERAL.

For County Commissioner: ISAAC N. PIERCE.

MR. Boyn will now use his efforts to defeat John A. McShane just as his gang of spoils hunters did two years ago to de feat Charles H. Brown.

THE worst victim of the Beatrice bomb was General Van Wyck. No one ap preciates this more than the senator who was sold out in the house of his friends.

Dodge, Colfax, and Madison counties swung into line on Saturday for "straight" publicanism on anti-monopoly lines The disease seems to be infectious this

THE enemies of Senator Van Wyck are terribly shocked over the treachery of Senator Van Wyck's friends. Their crocodile tears are appreciated for their worth and value.

Poor Paul insists that he has been blackmailed by the Rev. Mr. Lewis. Jim Paul's affidavit mill cannot grind out a big enough grist to convince reputable men and women of his innocence.

AND now it is intimated that Presiden Cleveland's country seat was a cool gift from Washington real estate dealers. In the absence of congress Washington reporters are beginning to make the usual draughts on their fertile imaginations.

OMAHA's jobbers are doing a magni ficent fall trade, but they are sensibly looking to the future in demanding facilities of trade expansion. A railroad to the northwest would be worth millions of dollars to Omaha in a very few years.

THE democratic dictators of Nebrasks want nothing less than a division of power. A democratic congressman at Washington would be a big toad in the puddle besides a democratic pork packer in Omaha. There is where the shoe

PROHIBITION whisky is producing its usual results in Iowa. Shooting scrapes, libet suits and street rows are recorded day after day in the Hawkeye state, while the cheerful drug clerk looks on complacently and sits in the front row of temperance meetings called to denounce the horrors of saloon keeping.

GOVERNOR LARRABFE, of Iowa, has acted promptly and properly in issuing a quarantine proclamation against Illunois cattle. The wide-spread existence of pleuro-pneumonia in Chicago is a menace to all the neighboring states. This contagious disease cannot be too carefully isolated. Governor Dawes will do follow suit in the interests of Nebraska stock raisers.

THE activity of all the commercial countries in pushing their trade relations with some detriment to the commerce of England, in localities where the merchants and manufacturers have had an almost complete control, has induced the English foreign office to urge upon the diplomatic and consular representatives greater vigilance and zeal in furthering English interests. A pamphlet containing instructions to these representatives, recently issued and very comprehensive in its character, has been utilized by Secretary Bayard, so that American consuls will receive these very thorough instructions as to what they shall do to advance the trade of this country. The idea is a very good one, as doubtless in respect at least to the conduct of our foreign service we could do no better than to follow the Eughsh method, which is undoubtedly not surpassed, if equalled, by that of any other country. It is admitted by the English foreign office that at present the commerce of England is subjected to a severer competition than at any previous

Church Howe's Drag Net. Church Howe is in our midst. He has come to Douglas county to organize his strikers for the campaign in which he has entered and is already making overtures to entrap honest men in his drag net of disreputable politics. Aided and abetted by the corporations whose pliant tool he has been for years, he is working on democrats as well as republicans to secure a host of hired hoodlums to overawe the voters of this county.

No one knows better than this wily and corrupt trickster that decent men of all parties cannot and will not vote for a man of his disreputable character, Packed conventions may place his name in nomination and misrepresent party sentiment by fraudulently affixing the party seal upon his claims for office, but honest men will decline to take the draft as current republican funds. Church Howe is fully aware of this. He is politician enough to see that as boodle secured for him a nomination a liberal corruption fund can alone assist him towards an election. He has therefore thrown out his drag net in which he hopes to scoop in the purchasable elements of all parties in the First district and by a band of venal voters to overcome the indignant opposition of unbuyable republicans.

But the Nemaha trickster counted without his host when he came to Douglas county for influential workers in his boodle campaign. The workingmen of Omaha have some self-respect left. They have watched for years the public and private record of this monopoly capper on questions relating to the interests of labor. As citizens and tax payers of Nebraska they know the infamous political history of the renegade and mountebank who now comes to appeal for their support. They will watch closely each cast of the net by which the most venal and corrupt politician in the state proposes to haul in the workingman's vote. And they propose to make it very hot for the boodle candidate and his hirelings before the campaign is over.

The Close of Parliament.

Parliament has closed its doors until early in February. The first session of the first parliament under coalition rule has ended, leaving upon the public mind in England an impression far from favorable to its conservative rulers. Face to face with the startling showing of more than five thousand persons evicted in Ireland during the past three months from inability to pay their rent, the government flatly refused to raise its hands for the relief of a suffering peasantry and closed the gates of Westminster with the threat of renewed coercion and another crimes act ringing in the ears of the 300 members pledged to resist the resumption of bayonet rule in Ireland. The situation is not a cheering one. A dreaded winter is approaching across the channel. The cries of an impoverished tenantry must soon give way to the moans of starving women and children. The potato crop is once more short, while the prices obtainable for farm products have decreased by a quarter since the land act of five years ago went into effect. Temporary relief has been coldly rein the rejection of Parjected nell's bill. Under such circumstances the most natural conclusion is that the object of the ministry is to goad Ireland into desperation and violence and once more fall back on the old and well tried

instrument of coercion. The session of parliament just closed is chiefly remarkable for the reactionary spirit which guided its work. The Irish question, at once the most pressing and important and which called the new parliament into existence, was laid aside for future consideration. The appropriation bills were passed, all general legislation shelved, and the attempts of the nationalists to bring Irish matters before the house were suppressed by the arbitrary use of the speaker's authority. The policy adopted by Lord Churchill is that of the politician. Two commissioners have been appointed to gather facts about Ireland which are already on file in Downing street, Postponement instead of progress is the

order of the day. It is doubtful whether the |parliamentary recess will be as long as anticipated. The disorders for which Churchill and his ally Beach hope so earnestly, may break out across the channel before January is over. Then parliament will be hastily summoned to debate the question f coerciou.

Alaska's Resources.

The investigation which Lieutenant Schwatka is making of the resources of Alaska has already given a much more favorable opinion of that land than was possessed before, and he probably has a great deal yet to learn and disclose. Al though charged with some inaccuracies the facts stated by the lieutenant are in the most important respects confirmed by men who have made themselves familiar with that country. Captain John McCafferty, a pioneer of Alaska, recently stated to a Washington paper that the mineral resources of the country are extensive and that the mining interests are steadily developing. But while much has been done a great deal remains to be done before the vast amount of wealth hidden there is appreciated. The Treadwell mine on Douglass island he regards as the most valuable on the American continent. . Senator Jones, of Nevada, is one of the principal owners of this mine and derives a large revenue from it The mine is represented to be a perfect quarry of low grade gold ore, and the company's mill, running 120 stamps, is the largest under one roof in the world. Respecting the fur and fish industries, the captain says the former is declining, while the catch of the latter and the markets are precarious. Nevertheless the fur interest is still very considerable, and is jealously

guarded by the Alaska Seal Fur com pany, which at present enjoys a mono poly of the trade. This pioneer states, contrary to the representations of Governor Swineford, that there is not an agricultural or pastural range in the whole country. There is other testimony than that of the governor, however, that in some parts of Alaska considerable agricultural development is practicable.

The proposition to give Alaska a full territorial form of government Captain McCafferty characterized as utterly nonsensical. It was urged, he said, by a whisky ring of which government officials in the territory are members. Under the organic act the importation and sale of intoxicating liquors are prohibited, I for sacramental purposes.

but this is steadily violated, so the captain represents, with the collusion and to the pecuniary advantage of these officials, The entire white population of Alaska comprises only 1,200 persons, most of whom live in the southeastern portion of the territory. The federal officials exercise of course control over these people. and it is the opinion of Captain McCafferty that it would be a great mistake to enlarge the power of the officials, particularly as there is no earthly reason for doing so. A few amendments to the organic act, such as extending the land laws and permitting the importation of liquors, which is now accomplished in ciolation of the act, are all the changes now needed, or which are likely to be needed for many years, in connection with the government of the territory.

Few people outside of the postal service have any idea how many rogues that service develops every year, and yet the the number should, perhaps, not be considered surprising when the temptations and opportunities are considered, for while the former are endless, the most thorough regulations cannot wholly remove the latter. The report of the chief inspector of the postoflice department records 550 arrests, during the year ending June 30, of persons in the service. Of this number there were only 24 from the army of letter carriers, and but 13 from the large body of postal clerks, a very small percentage which speaks well for the general honesty of these faithful servants of the people. The postmasters and assistant postmasters who went wrong numbered together 77, and there were 27 mail carriers who found the temptation too great for them. The postoffice as an object of robbery is shown in the fact that during the year 487 offices were reported robbed. There was re covered from dishonest postmasters during the year, \$49,425 upon fraudulent reports of cancellations of stamps. The inspection branch of the service appears to have been carried on efficiently and economically.

THE republicans of Ohio have opened their campaign with rather more vigor than is usual in an off year. Governor Foraker and Congressman McKinley are already in the field, and next Tuesday evening Senator Sherman will enter the lists. Having an exceedingly strong case against the democracy of the state by reason of its mal-administration, corruption and venality in all directions, the republicans appear disposed to make the most of their opportunity. With abundant ammunition in the ballot box frauds, the corruption of the legislature in the election of a United States senator, the prostitution of the supreme court and the bankrupting of the state treasury, the republicans have just made an addi tion to it by an exposure of the corrupt and swindling management of the penitentiary under democratic officials, and they are making good use of their last "find." Governor Foraker has been making a special study of state affairs under democratic rule and will devote himself chiefly to presenting these, while Senator Sherman will discuss the national questions and Congressman McKinley will keep the tariff question well to the fore. It will thus be seen that the republican cause in Ohio will not suffer for able, eloquent and thorough advocacy.

THE reports regarding the failure of he natural gas supply in Pennsylvani: are shown by a correspondent of the New York Times to be entirely unfounded, and it is further shown that the gas wells are practically inexhaustible, at least for a couple of generations. The great benefit of this fuel in reducing the consumption of coal is indicated in the estimate that in Pittsburg and Allegheny City alone 155,000,000 bushels of coal are saved annually by the use of natural gas. This coal, observes the Times, "has been saved for future consumption by communities to which natural gas is not available, and thus the gas is becoming a powerful factor in lessening the drafts on the coal deposits of the land, which it has been predicted, must eventually give out and leave the country dependent upon other sources of fuel. On this account, if on no other, the fact that the gas supply is in no danger is of the greatest importance in every section of the country."

THE facts given in the report of the commissioner of pensions for the last fiscal year would seem to be sufficient to silence all complaint that the government has not been liberal toward the soldiers of the rebellion. It has shown that still, more than twenty years after the close of the war, the pension roll is increasing and the amount paid in pensions is greater year by year. The number of pensions added to the roll last year was over 18,000, while the average yearly value of pensions was increased \$11.53. and the aggregate annual value of all the pensions was increased nearly \$6,000,000. The whole amount paid for pensions during the year was over \$63,0(0,000, and a larger sum will be required for the coming year.

Suicides on Railway Tracks. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Suicides on railroad tracks sometimes show a desperate determination and a coolnes worthy of a better cause. One man who came under my notice particularly made a study of the question. He carefull ascertained the exact distances within which a train could be stopped when going at different rates of speed. Then, when he was all ready, he deliberately looked at a coming train, suddenly iay down upon the track crosswise, embrace ing with his arms the tie on which he lay and interlocking his legs around the outer end of the tie. The train could not be stopped and he was crushed to death instantly. Another individual placed hin self on a snarp curve of the road, strad dling the rail and bending over it so that his breast touched it. Then he looked back over his shoulder and calmly awaited his destruction, plainly indicating calculation and determination in the proceed

Editorial Wealth Philadelphia Item: A young man, at the risk of his life, saved a young girl from drowning. Her grateful father, in a voice tremulous with emotion, said: "Noble youth, to you I am indebted for everything that makes life dear to me Which reward will you take, \$200,000 or my daughter "" "I'll take the daughter," replied the hero, thinking thereby to get both the girl and the money. "You have well chosen," replied the grateful father; "I could not have given you the \$200,000 just yet anyhow, as I have not yet laid up that amount, being only an editor, but my daughter is yours for life. God bless you, my children!"

to use 60,000 gallons of wine every year

Keep It Before Republicans. The republicans of the First district should ask themselves whether a man having such a record as that of Church Howe has any rightful claim upon the

support of any decent republican. Leaving out of question his corrupt methods and notorious venality we appeal to republicans to pause and reflect before they put a premium upon party treason and conspiracy against its very exist-

Ten years ago, when the republican party was on the verge of disaster, and every electoral vote east for Hayes and Wheeler was needed to retain the party in power, Church Howe entered into a conspiracy to deliver republican Nebraska into the hands of the enemy. This infamous plot is not a mere conjecture. The proof of it does not rest on surmise or suspicion. It is not to be pooh-poohed or brushed away by pronouncing it one of Rosewater's malicious campaign slanders.

The records of the legislature of which Church Howe was a member in '76-77, contain the indelible proofs of the treasonable conspiracy, and no denial can stand against evidence furnished by his own pen. Briefly told, the history of this plan to hand over the country to Tilden and democracy is as follows:

In 1876 Nebraska elected Silas A. Strickland, Amasa Cobb and A. H. Connor presidential electors by a vote of 31,916 as against a vote of 16,954 cast for the Tilden and Hendricks electors. After the election it was discovered that the canvass of this vote could not take place under the then existing law before the legislature convened. The electoral vote had to be canvassed in December at the latest, and the regular session of the legislature did not begin until January. In order to make a legal canvass of the electoral returns, Governor Garber called a special session of the legislature to convene on the 5th of December, '76, at Lincoln, for the purpose of canvassing the electoral vote of the state. The democratic effort to capture republican electoral votes is historic Tilden's friends, notably Dr. Miller, had been plotting for the capture of one of the electors from Nebraska, and it is also historic that a large bribe was offered to one of the electors, General Strickland. The call of the legislature broke into the plan of the plotters, and they found a willing and reckless tool in Church Howe. When the legislature convened at the capital, Church Howe filed a protest which may be found on pages 6, 7 and 8 of the Nebraska House Journal of 1877. The following extract makes interesting reading:

"I, Church Howe, a member of the legislature of Nebraska, now convened by proclamation of his excellency, Governor Silas Garber, for the purpose of canvassing and declaring the result of the vote cast in Nebraska for electors for president and vice president of the United States, hereby enter ny solemn protest against such act, denying that the governor has power to call this body in special session for any such purpose or that this body has any authority to canvass or declare the result of such vote upon the following grounds: First, This legislature now convened hav-

ing been elected under what is known as the old constitution, has no power to act in the premises, the new constitution of the state having been in force since November, 1875. The second and third clauses deal with technical objections and are somewhat lengthy. The concluding sentences of this precious document are as follows: "For the foregoing reasons I protest against any canvass of the electoral vote of the state by this body, and demand

the journal." (Signed) Church Howe, member of the legislature of Nebraska. The democrats did not respond to the call of the governor and there was barely a quorum in the senate, while there were several to spare in the house of which Howe was a member. The protest entered by Howe was doubtless prepared by the Tilden lawyers in Omaba and Howe had the glory of being the sole champion of Sam Tilden. The legislature ignored Church Howe, spread his protest on its record and canvassed the

that this, my protest, be entered upon

electoral vote in spite of it. When the legislature convened in January, 1877, the presidential contest was at its height in Washington. Church Howe had changed places from the house to the senate. Early in the session, a resolution was introduced expressing the conviction on the part of the senate that Hayes and Wheeler having received a majority of the electoral votes were en titled to their seats. This resolution gave rise to a very lively debate which lasted two days. Church Howe asked to be excused from voting when it first eame up and was so excused. On the final passage of the resolution the record [page 376, Senate Journal 1877,] shows the following result: Yeas-Ambrose, Baird, Blanchard, Bryant, Calkins, Carns, Chapman, Colby, Dawes, Garfield, Gilham, Hayes, Kennard, Knapp, Pepoon, Powers, Thummel, Van Wyck Walton and Wilcox-20.

Those voting in the negative were Aten, Brown, Covell, Ferguson, Hinman, Holt, Church Howe and North-8.

During the same session of the legisla ture, Church Howe's vote on United States senator for the first three ballots is recorded as having been cast for E. W Thomas, a South Carolina democrat, [pages 198 and 208 Senate Journal.] All this time Church Howe professed to be a republican independent, republican on national issues and a temperance granger on local issues. We simply ask what right a man with such a record has to the support of any republican.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. Ponea populates at 1,700. Burchard is short on dwelling houses. The county of Sioux has been or-

ganized. The Sherwood farm, near Ponca, re cently sold for \$18,000, or \$25 an acre. The ex-Rev. Burton, of York, continues furnishing employment for the scanda mongers of the neighborhood.

The North Platte Telegraph believes in inflation. The staff is slowly recovering from the effects of a sixty-seven pound watermelon with a swell front extension, A gang of forger s attempted to relieve the Wahoo banks with bogus drafts, but failed. They struck a two minute gait out of town and escaped a pass to the

J. McConley, a notorious Hamilton county tough, has been captured and jugged. Forgery, bogus mortgages and disposing of property belonging to others are among the crimes charged up to

A vigilant committee has been organized in Wayne county, the object being to keep horse thieves straight. Quite likely a man who appropriates a horse not his own will, if eaught, be introduced to a cottonwood bough.

Last week Mrs. Ida E. White, who

lives near Hay Springs, while attempting to drive a colt off the railroad track about six miles east of Hay Springs, was struck by the pilot of the west-bound freight and instantly killed.

The Elkhorn Valley railroad has made n successful and profitable move in the railroad checkerboard in Boone county. The Union Pacific had purchased the right of way from Albion up Beaver val ey six miles, to the only practical for a crossing from Beaver to Rac valley They made a survey beyond this point up Rae valley in the direction of Neligh but purchased no right of way. The Elkhorn folks, by some very sly manceu-vering, stepped right in ahead of them and seenred the right of way into and through Rac valley. This effectually heads the Union Pacific off in this direcion, and they will have to look elsewhere for an outlet for that branch.

Iowa Items.

Davenporters pay license for 963 dogs. Davenporters are searching for natural

Des Moines is negotiating for a glass There are 700 pupils in the Webster

The total number of school children in Dos Momes is 11,080, of which the west side has 6,125 and the east side 4,055. A ten-year-old boy living at Belle Plaine recently fell into the artesian well, but was forced out by the flow of the

The sixteen-year-old daughter of Levi Ladd, of Traer, eloped with a dentist of Dysart, and they were married. The girl s of a fine family.

Mrs. Nettie E. Arnold has received erdict of \$500 damages against D. F. Gotachol, a Toledo saloonkeeper, for selling beer and whisky to her husband. J. Shine, who runs a huckster wagon at Ford, Warren county, was found dead

in a small creek southeast of that place on the 22d inst. His wagon was piled on top of him and the horses, nearly dead, were found near by. Mrs. Archer, of Cedar Rapids, an aged

lady, who has been slowly dying for a number of days with paralysis, had her death hastered Monday night by the nurse accidentally administering a spoonful of ammonia in place of the proper medicine.

Mrs. Gamewell, the lady missionary whose home was destroyed by a Chinese mob in Chungking, China, some months ago, arrivel at the home of her mother, Mrs. Dr. Porter, in Davenport, a week ago, having come from China by way of San Francisco. She corroborates the published accounts of mob violence in China, but avows her purpose to return to her missionary work there when matters become settled and protection is assured

Al Morris, reformed pugilist, gambler and sport, bore down upon Daven-port lastweek on the back of a horseblanketed with banners bearing the strange device: "The saloons must go," "en-force the laws." The laws did not enforce to his satisfaction, so a crowd of sportive hoodlums cheered him on his way with decayed eggs and vegetables. Morris is the gentleman thug who attempted to mop South Omaha with a rival pugilist, points to count, but con-veniently shot a hole in his hand before came off. He finds it quite profitable to preach reform and secure salyation boodle from the saloons.

Dakota.

The fairs in Dakota seem to be a wonderful success everywhere this fall. Five hundred shares of Deadwood

mming stock will buy a watermelon in Rapid City. Deadwood is planning to celebrate the completion of the railroad to that city July 4th next.

Iron on the Milwaukee extension, between Ellendale and St. George, in La Moure county, is being laid at the rate of two miles per day. There is but one voting precinct within

radius of twenty-four miles in the cannon ball country, causing some of the voters to travela distance of thirty miles to vote. Luke Quinn, a Huron tough, insulted and abused a well known farmer, hving

near that city. The farmer caught Luke and hammered a hole in his head with a brick. Luke will recover. The low stage of water in the river at Sioux Falls has brought the outlet of several sewers above water, and the re-

suit is that a horrible stench is endangering the health of that city. An artesian well at LaMoure sunk for railroad use, is attracting attention on account of its medicinal qualities. It is said that its continual use will put an end

Wyoming

Laramie county's taxes this year are \$23,000 less than last. Contracts are being rapidly let on the econd hundred miles of the Cheyenne &

Northern.

The corner stone of the new territorial miversity at Laramie will be laid by the Masonic fraternity on Thursday next. Calamity Jane is camped in Rawlins. A local paper says she is not half as bad

as the human ghouls who abuse her. It will take 10,000 tons of iron and steel and 300,000 ties to lay the first hundred miles of the Cheyenne & North-This material alone will cost over \$600.000. The Laramie Hotel company has pur-

chased a site, and bids for excavating are called for. Ground will be broken October 1st. The building will be four stories with mansard roof. Cheyenne is over-run with dead beats and tummers. These rascally and impecunious gentry are constantly devising new "rackets" to put food into their worthless carcasses at the expense of the

community at large. The Cheyenne papers assert in two-line gothic that the city council held a "sober session" last week. The change is one of those unaccountable freaks of human na-

ture to which the wild magic city is rarely Hugh Barnes, of Greeley, attempted he wild and woolly act in Cheyenne For a minute or two he cut a huge swath with a loud pair of lungs and a shoot-to kill air, but a mild mannered cop took him under his wing and then to jail.

Barnes paid \$24 and trimmings to get out of the hole. "Hell's Half Acre," in the national park, is said to have spouted vig-orously the day after the Charleston diser. The cruption was so great on the that great rocks were thrown out of the crater, heated to a red heat, which were thrown out as often as they fell back, until they dissolved and disappeared in the great displacement that took three acres of his satanic majesty's supposed pre-emtion. The Excelsion supposed pre-emtion. The Excelsion cavern is now aglow with neat, and its rocky sides a red abyss of glowing rocks. The heated steam from this celebrated wonder is even now so great that sight seers are driven away from the hellish cauldron on all sides for hundreds of feet, except on the windward. Where the three acres were three weeks ago, on Where which hundreds of people in carriages and stages congregated to look down this then murmuring crater, there is now

How often is the light of the household clouded by signs of melancholy or irrita-bility on the part of the ladies. Yet they are not to be blamed, for they are the result of ailments peculiar to that sex, which men know not of. But the cause may be removed and joy restored by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which, as a tonic and nervine for debilitated women, is certain, safe and pleasant. It is beyond all compare the great healer of women.

but an immense cave.

## THE FIELD OF LITERATURE.

Part L of General John C. Fr.mont's Memoirs.

MAJ, BEN: PERLEY POORE'S BOOK

Robert Louis Stevenson's "Kidnapped"-The National Library-The Select Library-October Magazines.

Fremont's Memoirs. Belford, Clarke & Co., of Chicago,

have assued Part I, of "Memoirs of My Life" by John Charles Fremont. It is a good sample of what the work promises to be. Part I, is beautifully printed in large, clear type, on heavy white paper, and contains fine engravings of General Fremont, Jessie Benton Fremont, Napoleon, Thomas H. Benton, the Benton monument, among the buffalo, and Big Timber-Arkansas river, and also a map showing the acquisition of territory and its distribution among political divisions from 1776 to 1885. In every respect this publication will be not only a work of art, but a work of great historical interest and value. It will include the more important and interesting parts of the journals of various expeditions made by General Fremont in the course of western exploration, and will give his knowledge of political and military events in which he has participated. The principal subjects will be the geographical explorations, made in the interest of western expansion; the presidential campaign of 1856, made in the interest of an undiyided country; and the civil war, made in the same interest.
Part I. gives "Some Account of the

by Jessie Benton Fremont; Plates,' Biographical Sketch of Senator Benton, also by Mrs. Fremont, and Chapters I. and H. of the "Memoirs" by General Fremont.

The illustrations of this work are mas terpieces of Darley, Hamilton, Schussele Dallas, Kern, Wallin and others, en graved under the supervision of J. M. Butler. It will be sold in twenty parts, at 50 cents each, and the subscribers to the parts will receive two handsome portfolios free. The entire work will consist of 1,280 pages of letter-press, 40 full-page steel engravings, and 160 full-page illustrations, maps, plans and fac-similes of documents, making in all over 1,600 pages.

Ben: Berley Poore's Reminiscences. Hubbard Brothers, publishers, Kansas City, have issued Volume I, of "Perley" Reminiscences." It is handsomely printed Perley and finely illustrated. Major Ben Poore has spent forty years in Washington, principally as a newspaper cor respondent, and probably has a more extended acquaintance with public men and public events of this country than any other living man. He is better known than any other newspaper correspondent in this country. His reminiscences illustrate the wit, humor, genius, eccentricities, jealousies, ambitions and intrigues of the brilliant statesmen, ladies, officers, diplomats, lobbyists, and other noted celebrities of the world that gather at the center of the nation, and lescribe imposing inauguration ceremo nies, gala day festivities, army reviews, etc. In chronicling what has transpired within his personal recollection at the national metropolis, Major Poore has gathered what "waifs" he has found floating on the sea of chat, in the whirlpools of gossip, or in the quiet havens of conversation. Some of these may be personal-piquantly personal perhaps-but the mighty public has had an appetite for gossippings about prominent men and measures ever since the time when the old Athenian crowded to near the play of Aristophanes. This work gives an ide: of stirring events in both political and social life, of the great men and the fascinating women who have figured in Washington during the past six decades Those who were too well acquainted with these personal details to think of recording them are fast passing away, and some account of them cannot but interest younger generations, white it will not fail to profit the older politicians, pubheists and journalists.

"Kidnapped."

Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Kid-napped," published by Charles Scrib-ner's Sons, New York, and for sale by J. S. Canfield, Omaha, is a very entertain-ing and exciting novel, equal to any that have appeared from the versatile pen of this author. The story is the memoirs of the adventures of David Balfour in the year 1751; how he was kidnapped and east away; his sufferings in a desert isle; his journey in the wifd Highlands; his acquaintance with Alan Beck Stewart and other notorious Highland Jacobites; with all that he suffered at the hands of his uncle, Ebenezer Balfour of Shaws.

The National Library. Cassell & Co., New York, have added to their National Library the following works: "Voyages in Search of the Northwest Passage;" "Religio Medici," by Sir Thomas Browne; "Essays by Abram Cowley;" "Sir Roger de Coverly" and "The Spectator's Club;" "Voyages and Travels of Marco Polo;" and "The Diary of Samuel Pepys." These volumes are published at ten cents each. The annual subscription to the National Library is subscription to the National Library is \$5.00, one volume being issued each week.

The Select Library. Cassell & Co., New York, have begun the publication of "Cassell's Select Library," at fifteen cents a volume. number is filled with short stories by leading writers. The numbers so far issued are: "My Night Adventure," and other stories: "A Race for Life;" "The Great Gold Secret;" "A Wife's Confes-sion;" "Snowed Up;" "Who Took It?" Each volume contains several other besides the one which gives the title to the book.

"Help and Sympathy for Working Girls' is the title of the opening paper in the October Quiver, and a very sensible article it is, too. "Half a Day in Baby-Land" describes an institution in Eng-land known as Babies' Castle, where little friendless toddlers are taken care of until they are old enough to take care of until they are old enough to take care of themselves or they find some one who wants to adopt them. This is followed by "A Few Words About Dressing," in which simplicity is urged as against ex-trayagance. The Rev. Wm. Burnet dis-cusses the "Epistles of Christ," Rev. T. F. Thistleton Drav. gives a sketch of F. Thistleton Dyer gives a sketch of Zoronster as the second in his series on the "Sages of All Ages." "Thre Famous Ministers." Beverley, Sherborne and Winborne, are described by pen and pencil. Rev. M. Hutoheson contributes Behind." Archdeacon Gore contributes the lifth of his papers on "The First Three Gospels," dealing this time with the growth of the New Testament. By way of fiction we have the closing chap-ters of "The Heir of Sandford Towers;" a continuation of "Mrs. Scott's Daugh-ters" and "The Stranger Within the Gates;" the last installment of "Joshus Badgetts," and the begin serial, "Majorie's Errand and the beginning of a new

Two strong military articles will ap-pear in the October Harper's, following the policy of that magazine in giving prominence to live topics of the presenday in preference to old issues. "The National Soldiers' Home for Disabled volunteer Soldiers" is briefly sketched from its inception in 1865, and its im-

mense organization, as now developed to the five great branches, is conescy shown. The equipments and operations of the gigantic provisions for the the sands or dependent veterans, who is transcends everything the kind in other countries, demonstrate the fair mess of the charge that republies are the grateful. We are introduced, by many ne engravings as well as by the text, to each of the sections, namely, the Eastern Branch, near Augusta, Me., the Southern Branch, Hampton Roads, Va.; the Novembern Branch, Milwaukee, Wis.; the Control Branch, near Dayton, O., and the new Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kan. The same number contains a time of paper on "United States Naval Artillery Rear-Admiral Simpson, comoust instrated by twenty-one engravings The admiral writes from an intimaknowledge of our navy, its past history, its present workings, and its urgent needs. Some curious specimens of old breech-loading guns are represented, one of them used by Cortez in the conquest of Mexico. The manufacture of government rifles and the latest improvements in naval gunnery are attractive features

of the article.
"Hermes," after the painting by W. B.
Richmond, in the last, Grosvenor gallery exhibition, is the frontispiece of the Mag-azine of Art for October, and is followed by a fully illustrated paper on "Current Art." An interesting paper gives us "More About Cld Charterhouse," with characteristic illustrations. Stanley Lane-Poole writes on "A Venetian Azzimina of the Sixteenth Century," and R. Penderel-Brodhurst revives some old "Royal Academy Scandals." R. J. Charleton de scribes the pretty little fishing village of Cultercoats, while R. Jobbing proves the truth of these descriptions with his pencil. The pictures painted for Thomas Macklin for his numerous literary enterprises are carefully described and the story of their origin told by Alfred Beaver. The story of "La Beila Simon-etta" is told in the series on "The Ro-mance of Art." Coming down to modern times Claude Phillips describes the work of the late Paul Baudry, and his paper is illustrated with engravings from Baudry's best known paintings. "Art in Ancient Rome" is laid before latter-day amateurs by William Holmden in an illustrated paper. There is a page engraving from the painting "The Mountain Pass," by A. Wiersz-Kowalski; this is followed by an account of the French and Dutch pic tures in Edinburg, and the department of American and foreign art notes.

A Contractor Who Died Game.

Noah Count in Drake's Magazine: It was out in Arizona. An outfit had come on to do some work on the new barracks at the fort, and they were an ornery set, you bet. They were getting \$3 50 a day, and when orders came out from headquar-ters to rush things at the post they got up and struck for \$4, after every man of them had signed an agreement to work for \$3.50. The contractor mounted his mustang and rode over to where the gang were hanging out. I happened to be over there when he came up.

"What's the row here," says he. "We can't work for no \$3.50," says the leader.

"What do you mean by that?" "We want \$4."

"Struck, have you? Struck? Get to work, every blanked one of you! first man that says strike to me I'll let daylight into him!"

'I say strike,' says the red-harred, redshirted, ugly-mugged leader, "an' if there's any shootin' going on, I'm here!" That wasn't my day for being in the target biz, and I flopped flat as a pan-

cake.
The contractor had levelled dead at the man-but he only had one shot in his

gun. Zip!-zip!-zip!-zip! The red-shirt was down at the first shot,

with his "seven-up" out just as he struck Up he hoisted on his left elbow, than he hanged away, while the contractor did some lively dodging; that was the last

three zips. The red-shirt rolled over, and the contractor asked me if there was any doctor around. I said, "Yes, over at the quar-

ters "He got that last one into me, sure; let's see that doc." We went over and found the surgeon. I got the contractor on my bed, skinned off his clothes, washed away the blood

and the surgeon probed him. It was a bad hole in the left lung. "I reckon it's an ugly one, doc? Dead sure thing, ch? Yes, I thought so. How

long have I got?" It was I o'clock then.

'You'll last till evening. "That's all right. But did I fetch "Dead as a door nail."

"I'm blanked glad that blankety blanked blank is fixed. He wanted me to take charge of the \$20,000 in gold notes in his belt and write to his brother. After that he called for a square drink—and got it! Next he must have the toniest eigar in camp. The surgeon said: "Yes; it didn't make no difference." I got a real Havana. He smoked away at it slow and comfortable like, and when the eigar was played he expressed his satisfaction that everything was lovely, passed a few more compli ments about that redheaded blankety

blank who was fixed, then he quit; but

ne was game, though, you bet. The really curious thing was that when we set on that red-haired striker there was just that one hole in him, and that was plumb through his heart. How he hoisted onto that off arm of his'n, and set that contractor dodging them three shots beat the whole outlit—coroner's in-quest, post surgeon and me. But he did— I'll swear to that—and I'll swear that the contractor miscalculated the last dodge somehow, and made connection that way with kingdom come. I wrote to that brother of his'n as per request, and he wrote back as how the contractor had killed three men before the last matinee, and that he "had always told him he'd run plumb ag'in' a pill some day if he wa'n't blanked careful like." Yes, it was a touching letter. Did the strikers go to work for \$3.50? You can just gamble on it, stranger.

Hardships of a Pastor.

Chicago Journal: A friend who lives in the extreme northwestern part of the city was telling me to-day a story of the hardships of a paster of a Baptist church in his neighborhood. This minister is a college-bred man of average abilities, and has a wife and child. His salary for some time past has been \$7 a week, but this amount was raised to \$30 a month by this amount was raised to \$30 a month by a contribution from a charitable society. He continued uncomplainingly to dispense the gospel at this extremely moderate price until lately, when his health gave way. As a vacation was out of the question, he earnestly requested his flock to exempt him for a few weeks from his pulpit duties, he pledging himself to attend to his pas-toral visitation as usual, and to see that the pulpit was filled without expense to the church. He was trusting to the kindness of his ministerial brothers to supply the pulpit, by turns, gratuitously. But the church concluded that they wish such a constant change of spiritual diet as this would impose on them, and as he was utterly unable to work any longer without some rest, they gently informed him that the best thing he could do was to quit. He has resigned, and is said to be in very destitute circumstances. He ought to try the Feejee Islands for a

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cholers morbus or diarrhoea, you want the pain removed at once, Chamberlain's Colie, Cholera and Diarrhoea Renfedy gives immediate relief. It is safe and pleasant to take, only 25 cents a bottle.