the thing and to do it well.

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

What the farmers of the country failed to do in the matter of co-operation through the medium of the grange the clerks in the departments here are just now accomplishing through clubs. Clubs are formed for the purchase of clothing, provisions, cigars, everything needed by bachelors or men with families by the men, and clubs are formed by female employes for purchases. Some of the clubs have a purchasing agent, while others have permanent arrangements made at stores for certain discounts, the understanding being that all of the employes in a certain

ing that all of the employes in a certain division of a department, from twenty-five to one hundred and afty persons, will buy there. A great measure of success is being attained by this arrangement. A sufficient number agree, under the name of "club," to buy certain things at one time or to get them

at a place agreed upon, and they go where the greatest discount can be obtained. They stick together and, paying cash, they make money by saving money. In a number of instances hotels or boarding houses have ac-ceded to demands from these clubs, and by receiving a number of class boarders have

made discounts from regular rates amounting to from ten to thirty per cent.
SOLDIERS' HEAD-STONES.

SOLDIERS' HEAD-STONES.

The authorities directed by congress at different times to make purchases of head-stones to be placed at the graves of the deceased union soldiers report that all of the resting places of the boys in blue which could be found have a tablet to their memory erected. At one purchase \$20,000 head-stones were secured, or rather contracts for that number were let under the one advertisement. These cost from \$1,90 to \$2,25 per stone.

When congress determined to erect head-stones to the dead union soldiers advertise-

port the names, commands, ages location o

their willingness to forego the pleasure of a

A COON CARVING.

A cutting affray which is apt to prove

fatal to Charles Cook, one of the princi-

pals, took place in a saloon at the corner

of Eleventh and Dodge streets last night

shortly before midnight. Cook and

Billy Ford, the speckled mulatto who

has been employed as barkeeper at

Higgins' saloon, were engaged in throw

ing dice when a quarrel arose over the

game. A few hot words were inter

changed, when Ford drew his razor and

eaning across the table at which they

were seated, gave Cook a fearful slash

across the neck and then ran from the

building and made his escape. Cook

was taken to Cheney & Olsen's phar-

macy, on Farnam street, and Dr. Harri-

wound was found to be an ugly one, ex-

tending from the base of the left end around to the center of his throat, ex-

posing the windpipe. Fortunately, the

cut was not a deep one, and no serious

HOW ANTS LIVE.

Their Love of Cleanliness and Their

Modes of Burial.

died and could but be removed those remaining seemed affected with the greatest horror. For days the

insects ran about segking a way out, and ceased only when completely exhausted.

The ants belonging to the camponotus species seized the dand and threw them

into a water-pail, which they converted into a sepulcher. Dominarily, though, the ants are said to breat their dead with

more reverence. They even possess their own graveyards, which he in the vicinity of their nests. They convey their deceased companions littler, where they

ay them down in ordern little heaps or

It is only the corpaes of their fellows,

owever, that they treat in this manner.

lead strangers they throw out like some

Even between the master and slaves of the same community Miss Treat says she

has observed a dissimilar mode of burial. While the masters find their last repose

slaves lie like heaped up refuse near the nest despised equally in death as in life.

The ant cometeries are often thickly populated for their life is short. The

naie lives through one summer; the fe-

males somewhat longer, and the workers die of old age in the eighth or tenth

There is a Methodist church in Kewau-

in a special graveyard, side by side,

effects are apt to result.

gives them more

anything else. bers of an

in rows.

summoned to attend him.

A Colored Gentleman Goes After a

#### BASIS OF BANK CIRCULATION

Attorney General Garland Renders an Elaborate Opinion on the Subject.

SECURITY REQUIRED OF BANKS.

National Banks Must Deposit Interest-Bearing Bonds-Called Three Per Cents Cannot Be Used as a Basis of Circulation.

Security for Bank Circulation.

Washington, Oct. 30.-Attorney General Carland has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury that national banks must deposit Interest-bearing bonds to secure their circulation and that called 3 per cent bonds cannot be used as a basis of circulation. The

following is the opinion:

Certain 3 per cent, bonds of the United States held by its treasurer as security for circulating notes of the First National bank of North Bend, Neb., having been called in for redemption and ceased to be interest-bearing, the bank has been notified by the comptroller of the currency to exchange these bonds for interest-bearing bonds of the United States. The bank, in reply, asks to know by what authority the demand has been made, alleging that it has once complied with with section 5,159 of the revised statues by depositing with the treasurer interest-bearing following is the opinion: positing with the treasurer interest-bearing inds of the United States which are worth depositing with the treasurer interest-bearing bonds of the United States which are worth par. An opinion is requested upon the question thus presented, namely, whether the stopping of interest on the bonds deposited resulted from the call of the secretary of the treasury authorizing the comptroller of the currency to require the bank to substitute interest bearing bonds for the bonds now on deposit. It is not open to question that the bonds deposited by a national bank to secure its circulation must be interest-bearing at the time the deposit is made. On that boint the law is explicit. It would seem to be equally clear that whatever purpose congress had in view in requiring bonds deposited by national banks to be interest-bearing, that purpose has continued the same from the first law on the subject in 1863 down to the present time, there being an absence of any legislative declaration of a change in intention in that particular. In resolving the question whether it is essential to a valid deposit of bonds by a national bank that bonds deposited should be interest-bearing during the whole time of the deposit, it may assist us to read the act of 1863, under which the national bank system was introduced in the lught of circumstances in which Ing during the whole time of the deposit, it is may assist us to read the act of 1863, under which the national bank system was introduced in the light of circumstances in which it was passed. The secretary has already mentioned the support to the public credit which may be expected from the proposed associations. The importance of this point may excuse some additional observations. The organization as proposed, if sanctioned by congress, would require within a few years for deposit as security for circulation bonds of the United States to an amount not less than \$250,000,000. It may well be expected, indeed, since the circulation by uniformity in credit and value and expacity of quick and cheap transportation will be likely to be used more extensively than any hitherto issued, that the demand for bonds will compass this limit. Should congress see fit to restrict the privilege of deposit to the bonds known as the five twenties authorized by act of the last session, the de-

authorized by act of the last session, the de-mand would promptly absorb all of that description already issued and make large room for more. A steady market for bonds would then be established, and negotiation of them greatly facilitated. But it is not in im-mediate results that the value of this support mediate results that the value of this support would be only or chiefly seen. There are always holders who desire to sell securities of whatever kind. If buyers are few or uncertain the market value must decline. But the plan proposed would create a constant demand equalizing and often exceeding the supply. Thus a steady uniformity in price would be maintained and generally at a rate somewhat above those of bonds of equal credit, but not available to banking associations. It is not easy to appreciate the full benefits of such conditions to a government obliged to borrow. The conclusion arrived at namely, that it was the intention of congress that deposits of bonds by national banks should be kept interest-bearing during the whole periods of deposits, if correct would seem to be rendered absolutely certain by the act of July, 1882, "To enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence and tions to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes." Section 9 provides that any national bank may, on depositing lawoney with the treasurer of the United States, withdraw a proportionate amount of United States bonds on deposit, subject, however, to the proviso "That not more than \$3,000,000 shall be deposited during any cal and a month for this purpose," and to a further proviso. That the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the secretary of the treasury nor to the withdrawal of circulating notes in consequence thereof." This language it would seem leaves no doubt that it was the intention of congress that when the bonds deposited to secure the circulation of a bank are called for redemption, the payment of them means the retiring of the circula-tion they secure, unless indeed the bank, as it may lawfully do, should make a new deposit of an adequate amount of interest-bearing bonds. It follows, then, that unless the First National bank of North Bend substitutes interest-bearing bonds for the existing de posit of bonds called for redemption, the pro-

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient ervant, A. H. GARLAND. The Hawaiian Ministry Resigns. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30 .- The steamer Mariposa, which arrived from Sidney and Honolulu to-day, brings news of the resignation of the Hawaiian cabinet and the appointment of a new cabinet, as follows dinister of foreign affairs and premier, Walter Murray Gibson; interior, Luther Ohalo; finance, Paul P. Kanoa; attorney general John L. Kaulukon. The resignation of the old cabinet was due to the defeat on the 13th of the ministry's amendment to the bill se curing a \$2,000,000 loan recently authorized by the Hawalian legislature. The effect of e amendment was to secure the payment of 700,000 previously loaned the government by laus Spreckles. Owing to this action of the

eeds of the latter must be applied to retiring the circulation secured by it.

Claus Spreckles. Owing to this action of the legislature, Claus Spreckles has returned all his decorations to Kalakua.

Intelligence has been received at Aukland, New Zealand, that on September 31 seven native villages were destroyed by a volcanic cruption on the island of Niafu, in the Tonga group of Friendly islands. The whole island had been devastated by volcanic deposits. White island, in the Bay of Pienty, is in a state of active cruption, a vast column of smoke ascending from the island to a height of 1,0.0 feet.

FOUT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 30. -Six United States prisoners were sentenced to-day to be han ed Friday, January 14, for murder committed in the Indian territory. They were Pat McCarthy, for the murder of the Maloney boys, in the Cherokee nation last February; Albert O'Dell and James Lamb, for the murder of Edward Pollard in the Chickasaw nation last December; John W. Parrott, for the murder of John W. McAdams and John McAdams, his son, in the summer of last year; John F. Echols, for the murder of John Pettenridge in the therokee nation, and John Stephens, for the murder of Dr. J. T. Pyle in the Cherokee nation last winter. All are white men but Stephens, who is a negro. These men were tried and convicted at the August term of the United States court.

A Millionaire's Mysterious Death, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30, - William Cooper of Port Austin, has received a letter addressed to him by his uncle, Joseph Heath, who mysteriously disappeared from the steamer Alaska during her trip from Sandusky to Detroit on Tuesday. Its contents stated where his will and other private papers could be found. Heath left a fortune of \$3,000,001 It is altogether unlikely that he committed suicide. It is believed that he was robbed and thrown into the lake.

Increasing the Capacity for Grease KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30,-Armour Packing company is preparing to manufacture oleo margarine on a still larger scale under the new law, having increased its capacity to 20,000 pounds per day.

Nebraska and lowa Weather.

Nebraska—Generally fair weather, southerly winds, becoming variable, slightly Iowa-Generally fair weather, southerly winds, no decided change in temperature.

HE WAITED TWO YEARS,

A Moonshiner Settles an Old Grudge With a Revenue Colloctor,

HARRISON, Ark., Oct. 30,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Details have just reached this place of the cold-blooded murder at his home in Marion county on the 22d inst. of James N. Hamilton, late deputy collector of internal revenue in the office of Henry M. Cooper at Little Rock. About two years ago Hamilton, while acting as deputy collector of internal revenue, made a raid in Johnson county on a number of illicit distillers, among whom was a man by the name of Mulligan, capturing one of the distillers and managing to get here with their crooked property. Mulligan was one of those who escaped, and nothing more was heard of him until a short time ago, when he came to the home of Hamilton, who was residing on a farm in Marion county, and applied for work on the farm, giving his name as Page.

Hamilton hired him and he worked until Friday night without attracting any particular attention. On that night he left Hamilton's attention. On that night he left Hamilton's and went to the house of a neighbor, about half a mile distant, to spend the night. After the family had retired for the night. Page or Mulligan, left the house, and going back to Hamilton's, crept into the latter's bedroom, and as he lay asleep placed a pistol to his head, blew out his brains and fled. Mrs. Hamilton gave the alarm, and there being some men about the place the neighbors were soon aroused and in pursuit of the murderer. A party of citizens caught him a murderer. A party of citizens caught him a short distance from the house and placing a rope around his neck made him confess his rope around his neck made him confess his crime. Just as they were in the act of lynching him another party of citizens came up and the lynchers, supposing them to be officers, left their man and scattered. Mulligan, taking advantage of the excitement, escaped, but was recaptured the next day and taken to Yellville, where he is now in jail. Hamilton had twice been elected sheriff and twice circuit clerk of Searcy county. He was for four years deputy collector of inter-

nal revenue and was a candidate for sheriff

Sulcided Over an Accident. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 80 .- A double tragedy occurred this afternoon at the Bennett slope of W. G. Payne & Co.'s colliery, near Kingston. William Moses, one of the oldest mining engineers in Luzerne county, was on duty at this colliery. He was given was on duty at this colliery. He was given the signal to hoist the cage from the bottom of the shaft, which was 300 feet deep. He supposed everything was clear below, and started his engine just as John Bradda, a footman, was running a car upon the cage. The sudden hoisting threw Bradda off, and, in falling, he was caught between the cage and a brattice on the side of the shaft and instantly killed. As soon as Engineer Moses was informed of what had happened, he walked to his room near by, took a revolver from his coat pocket, and placing it to his forchead, fired, killing himself.

Died From His Injuries. Sr. Louis, Oct. 30 .- John Weber died at the city hospital this morning from injuries received on the 9th inst. On the evening of that date he entered a house of disrepute kept by a colored woman, Sallie Battus. He had been drinking and the inmates of the house attempted to rob him. A scrimmage ensued, and Maggie Johnson, taking a lighted lamp from a table near by, hurled it at the man's head. The aim was good and the lamp struck Weber full in the face and exploded. He received fearful injuries, being made totally blind, and was besides terribly burned. Maggle Johnson, why threw the lamp, was arrested to-day, charged with murder in the first degree, and Susan Spencer and the woman Battus were held for examination.

National Jockey Club Races. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30,-The track to-day vas fair. Mile, maiden two-year-olds: Dunbine

won. Time-1:48 All ages, one and one-eighth miles: Irish Pat won, Valet, second; Santico third.

Three-year-olds, three and three-eights miles: The Bird won, Elkwood second. Only two ran, Time-2:27. Mile for beaten horses: Jim Douglas won, Ecclian second, Bonnie Prince third. Time

Handicap steeple chase, full course: Jack yon, Tennessee second, Shamrock third. Time-4:23.

The Failure Record.

CINCINNATTI, Oct. 30 .- H. S. Hersog & Co., wholesale clothiers at No. 68; West Pearl street, assigned this afternoon to Louis Kramer with assets estimated at \$125,000 and liabilities about \$150,900. Preferences to the amount of \$67,000 were made by chattle mortgage, of which \$52,000 was to Lazarus Bros, who had endorsed notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- The wife of a carpenter named George Donaldson, who lives in an isolated place near the banks of the Potomac, two or three miles above Georgeyoung child in each arm and all were

Kansas City's Fat Stock Show. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30 .- The fat stock show closed to-day with a very satisfactory record

SEEKING LEGAL REDRESS. The Business of the Various Courts Yesterday. The case of Josie Gibson, accused of

being insane, will be called before Judge Wakeley on Monday. The jury in the case of the City vs Mrs.

Lou Boyd, a suit for the possession of real estate, gave a verdict for the city yester-Fred Lang has commenced a suit in the

county court against Wuethrich Bros. for \$525 due him on a piece of real estate sold by the defendants. Barbara Ganz commenced a replevin

action in Judge McCulloch's court yesterday against Minnie Prince and her father for the possession of certain household goods of the value of \$150. Dennis Cunningham commenced a suit in Judge McCuiloch's court yesterday

against Alex Beaham to secure \$500, which amount he was compelled to pay fer Beaham as a surety on a note. The jury in the case of the State vs Fred Gerstenberg, charged with burglary, failed to agree and was discharged by Judge Neville.

The county court docket for November will be called on Wednesday, instead of fuesday, at 9 a. m.

Tuesday, at 9 a.m.

The case against Charles Wi'son, charged with having passed a bogus check upon Grant Lawrence, will be called before Judge Nevil'e on Monday.

In the district court yesterday Jennie Bowles filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Edgar Bowles, to whom she was married in North Adams, Mass., in 1883. She alleges cruelty and inhuman 1883. She alleges cruelty and inhuman treatment as a sufficient cause for the desired separation.

Hallow E'en.

In another part of the BEE will be found an account of the shooting of a boy named Parsell on South Tenth street Scarcely twenty-five feet north of the scene stands a small target gallery. Last night the same young scamps who provoked the shooting of their comrade entered the gallery after it had been closed and tore it to pieces. Their excuse was that it was Hallow E'en.

St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Mis-sion, K. P. Hall, Saunders street, near Charles. Rev. Geo. H. Schnur, pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Celebration of "Reformation Day" with Sunday school concert at 7:30 p. m. Bible meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Every one invited to be present at all services. St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Sunday selool meets every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. in Cosmopolitan Hall, 1531

#### THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Some Interesting Facts About a Worthy Government Bureau.

REMARKABLE ACTS OF HEROISM.

Thousands of Persons Rescued Annually From Watery Graves-Points About "Pretty Prospect"-White House News.

Facts About Life-Saving. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- [Special Corre-

spondence of the BEE.]-As the winds on Michigan's lakes and the Atlantic coast begin to how! and the wnite caps plunge high, and the biting air warns the little ships to hug closer to the shore, even though larger ones may venture more, the scenes of activity in the office of the Life Saving Bureau here grow interesting and the importance of this branch of the government's work is made impressive. The equinoctial storm, which usually comes during the last days of September, give an impetus to the life saving work, which grows into excitement till the warm sun of spring comes again.

At this season the loss of lire and property is often very great. Already wrecks are being reported and caution is being issued. Reports are coming in to the effect that the lake and coast vessels are preparing for winter quarters. Soon the sections subjected most to danger from rough water will be cleared of fragile vessels and the danger

will be proportionately lessened. Some terrible adventures are being made almost constantly in the life-saving service which the world knows nothing of. No where in the annals of war can there be found more thrilling tales of daring to save life or escape death than are in the unwritten history of the life-saving service. Here is one, told by an old life-saver who has long worked in the surf of Lake Huron:

"In November, 1879, a rough winter's storms were inaugurated on the shores of Michigan by a fierce gale, which drove a blinding sheet of snow as keen as a carpenter's saw. On the evening of the 19th the schooner W. B. Phelps was driven ashore a mile east of Glen Harbor. Her stern came foremost, her center-board being down and the rigging a mass of shreds. Clinging to some of the fragments were the mate and a sailor. All night they had kept one position in a sheet of ice. The vessel had keeled over, with her lee rail under water, while the rail on her weather side was gone. The scapoured over in a perfect cataract torrent. Five of the crew perished, and it was not till daybreak that the two poor fellows were discovered in the wreck. The weather could not have been worse. The alarm brought out a large number of townspeople, but they had nothing better than a miserable, leaky fish-boat. This they launched and brave men started out to the wreck. Soon the plunging sea filled the boat and the crew barely got back alive. The cries of the two almost dying sailors came ashore with the whistling, cutting winds, lending agony to the seene mile east of Glen Harbor. Her stern came cutting winds, lending agony to the scene and commanding the most courageous ac-

"Finally the fish-boat was dragged to wind-"Finally the fish-boat was dragged to windward and a strong current obtained. Then another effort was made to rescue the perishing sailors, still clinging to the wreck. Hours were spent in the plunging surf before the vessel was reached. The waves ran mountain high, shooting like great guns clear over the shattered ship. The half frozen, almost drowned men clung like rats to the spars, and actually swooned away when the rescuing party swooned away when the rescuing party finally reached them. They were covered with ice, one of them being a perfect glare. When the rescuing boat reached the wreck when the rescuing boat reached the wreek the two sailors were away in the bows, inac-cessible on the windward side of the hull by reason of the terrible sea, and inaccessible on the leeward side on account of a great mass of spars, timbers, sails, rigging and deck plank which even hung over the whole length of the bulwarks and thrashed and bounded or the bulwarks and thrashed and bounged in the water constantly, menacing approach with destruction. The prospect of rescue was extremely gloomy, and as the boat was fast filling it was concluded that what could possibly be done must be decided on shore, to which the crew then returned, with stern foremost, not daring to turn it for fear

of the heavy seas,
"Think of being almost within arm's length of the men who swooned from expo sure, and then having to turn away for an indefinite hour to return to the shore for further preparations! Probably the sailors will be found dead when the rescuers re-turn. Indeed, the chances are ten to one that they will expire before the rescuers reach the shore. Terilous moment! But the return trip must be made. So, nearly frozen, the sailors are compelled to change clothing upon reaching the shore. But soon they are on the crests of the white caps, plunging a hundred feet at a time, going back to the wreck, which is shedding its substance, like chaff from a threshing machine. It was re-solved to wedge the rescuing boat into the mass of the wreckage which crashed up and down alongside of the vessel. Once beyond the dangerous debris the sailors could be taken off. At last the boat ploughed through till within sixty feet of the two men. The danger was intense. All strength and skill is brought into play to prevent the boat from being crushed by the spars and timbers on every hand. More hazardous yet the work of getting the almost dying men across the ruins. At last a line was made fast, and the mate was hauled to within lifteen feet of the boat. He was drawn along on the deck by inches, there being no way of lifting him. When he could be reached he was landed in the life-boat. It is companion, however, was so nearly dead that he could not be handled except with great difficulty, and came pear being drowned. As he crept along over the constantly mixing spars and timbers some of them caught his leg and held him so fast that he had not sufficient strength to extricate it. Feebly he was struggling in this terrible predicament, on the verge of being drowned, when two men sprang upon the floating debris, leaped forward at extreme risk, and relieved him. The rescue lasted nearly ten hours. But it was worth a fortime to all who participated in that rescue to feel the gratitude earned."

Of all the weird, hazardous service under the government, not excepting the navy, war, or any of the special agencies where there is detective work, none produce so much that is thrilling as the life saving. Th coming winter is expected to be a severe and stormy one, and vessels will early go into winter quarters where navigation closes on account of ice, but along the New Jersey, North and South Carolina coast and the keys of Florida, there will be the blinding hurricanes at midnight, the rushing of the waters high in the air, and on the roar of the scenes of disaster will come the cries of men, women and children in the wrecks of vessels. Amid

these the life-saving crews with their modern appliances for rescuing lives work.

Atound the office of the chief of the life saving bureau, white orders are being issued now and everything made in readiness for inversely. emergencies, reminiscences are recited which would make chapters of adventure ad

would make chapters of adventure ad hero-ism worthy of parmanent history, did they not read like stories of fiction.

"PRETTY PROSPECT."

"Pretty Prospect," the country home near Washington of President Cleveland, is now known as "Red Top." For ten days Mrs. Cleveland has paid the place a visit every twenty-four hours, overseeing the carpenters, painters, artists and scrab women who are giving it the finishing touches and making it habitable for Mrs. Folsom, who is to have matronly charge of it.

natronly charge of it.

Within a few days the furniture will be in the house and the grates will be aglow with flaming wood fires. "Hector," the klukey pet dog, will have been removed from the executive mansion to the farm, unless the programme is changed, and there will be new life on the Tennellytown road. Mrs. Cleve-land intends to send out her new plano. some of her paintings and her own hand made work together with many of the wed-ding presents which her mother can utilize, such as silverware, bric a brac, etc., and "the farm house," as she remarked to a lady triend, "will be as pretty as you please," Instead of making "Pretty Prospect" a summer resort, Mrs. Cleveland, who is supsummer resort. Mrs. Cleveland, who is superistending it, looks forward to it as an every-day home—a place where she can go to when she wants to leave the hum of society and the patche for a few hours, a few days, or a few months, as she may conclude to do next spring or late in the winter, and where she can have the comfort and advice of her mother.

There is no privacy worth coveting at the White House. The building is about as public as a department. The complement of clerks, servants and mechanics and the

nee, Ill., having for its regular pastor a young woman named Miss Downer, and Rev. Robert West, editor of the Advance, speaks of her as an educated, earnest AMUSEMENT NOTES.

floods of callers at all times of the day make the executive mansion a very undestrable place for those who desire retirement. Most of all it has become a place dreadful in the event of sickness, and the president and members of his household are as liable to be ill as those of any other household. Mr. Cleveland is a far seeing man in domestic matters as well as those of state, and in ix-ing up "Pretty Prospect," he anticipates a retreat for his family and friends as well as for himself. Charles Hoyt's "Tin Soldier" will afford theatre goers plenty of amusement at Boyd's opera house Monday and Tuesday nights. The piece has been seen in Omaha before. It is a satire on the plumbing business, and is one of the most amusing performances on the stage. The sale of seats opened this morning with a large demand.

The Chicago Opera company will appear at Boyd's opera house next Thursday evening in "The Mikado." The company numbers thirty-five people, and in-cludes the principal singers of the old church choir company. The Denver Tribune Republican says their perform-ance of "The Mikado" was the best ever

given in that city.
Salsbury's Troubadours, great favorites with Omaha amusement goers, will be at Boyd's opera house next Friday and saturday, and appear in an elaborate re-vival of "The Brook."

Army Briefs.

ing up "Pretty Prospect," he anticipates a retreat for his family and friends as well as for himself.

It is said that Secretary and Mrs. Whitney first impressed the advisability of having a country home, and that President and Mrs. Cleveland first learned of their place through the secretary of the navy and his wife. It was from this that the report was originally circulated through these dispatches that a real estate syndicate here had presented "Pretty Prospect" to Mr., Cleveland.

Quiet will be the White House this winter. The determination to inaugurate a season of social brilliancy with the beginning of the holidays has been reconsidered. Mrs. Cleveland will not be much in society for a while. But Mrs. Whitney will keep them up. Miss Heath, the Virginia beauty who makes out the lists for Mrs. Whitney, is said to be at work revising the slate, and some new friends for the administration are to be made. Society will likely flap its wings with party, so that there will be harmony all around. It is probable that there will be a mild type of rivalry between the Beales and McLeans on the one side and the administration wing upon the other side as soon as John R. McLean, the bonanza newspaper man, gets his mansion finished. It is reported to be his ambition to teach those who have not shown him due deference in politics a thing or two in society.

The quietude inside the white house will The following officers have been detailed to be present at the Indian Agencies named to witness the issue of annuity

named to witness the issue of annuity goods for the present year:

1st Lieutenant Robert T. Emmett, 9th cavalry, (Fort Niobrara, Neb.), for the Rosebud Agency, D. T.

2d Lieutenant Philip A. Bettens, 9th cavalry, (Fort Robinson, Neb.,) for the Pine Ridge Agency, D. T.

1st Lieutenant Horace B. Sarson, 2d infantry, (Fort Omaha, Neb.,) for the Sautee and Flandreau Agency, Neb.

1st Lieutenant Arthur L. Wagner, 6th infantry, (Fort Douglas, Utah), for the have not shown him due deference in politics a thing or two in society.

The quietude inside the white house will be more than accounted for and made good by the events on the outside. The indications are, too, that society is again to play an important part in the politics of the national capitol. Three or four of the master female spirits have taken it into their heads to do the thing and to do it well.

CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

fantry, (Fort Douglas, Utah), for the Fort Hail Agency, Idaho. Major Robert H. Hall, 22d infantry, acting inspector general, department of the Platte, has been ordered to inspect the pofts of Forts Niobrara and Robinson, Neb.

Permit to wed was yesterday granted to Joseph Klaus and Miss Anna Filler, ooth of Omaha. Miss Sadie Clark, of Council Bluffs charming and accomplisced belles, was enjoying a visit to the metropolis yester-

Mr. D. S. Appleton, of New York, the senior member of the great publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co., was in the city yesterday. He was a caller at the office of Secretary Conoyer of the board of education.

Nine pounds of infant humanity - came o Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith the other morning. Ex-councilman Thrane, who stands in the important position of grandpa to the little new arrival, showed his appreciation of the event by cracking the necks of several bottles champagne.

W. C. T. U. Buckingham, 12th street. Gospel meeting, Sunday, 7:30 p. m., conducted by C. L. Boyer. Chinese class at 3 o'clock. Tuesday's service led by Dr. W. H. Parsons. Thursday, at 3 p. m., the regular prayer meeting of the Union. Saturday evening, public entertainment of the Reform club. Everyone welcome.

Personal Paragraphs. M. C. Keith, of North Platte, is in the

ments were inserted in newspapers and in government publications, requesting the rel-atives and friends of the deceased boys to report the names, commands, ages location of the graves, etc., so that the inscriptions could be made correctly. Adthough this has been nearly twenty yearsago, to this day letters are received at the quartermaster-general's office, containing unique requests in relation to this matter. One avonan has requested a large head-stone as her husband was a large man. Others are in improvised verse, recing the virtues of the deceased for inscriptions on the stone. Occasionally there is an application for a "family monument," leaving a blank place for the widow and children. A large number of relatives have requested that the price of the flead-stones allowed by the government for deceased union soldiers—\$1.90 or \$2.25, be sent them, and announcing their willingness to forego the pleasure of a S. S. Aach Moody, the efficient deputy county clerk is on duty again, after a two weeks' illness. He is somewhat emaciated but still smiling.

FITZPATRICK—At Boston, Mass., Oct. 29, Wm. I. Fitzpatrick, age 33 years. Formerly of Union Pacific supply depart-

DIED.

OLD SHYLOCK OUTDONE.

How a Wily Russian Money Lender Robbed the Poor Peasants. In January, 1880, a large village it the province of Samara—Soloturn by name —borrowed from one Jaroff a sum equal to \$3,000, interest being deducted in advance, and bought from Jaroff's store 15,000 pounds of hay for the starving catle, writes a Russian correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle. Repayment was to be made on the first of the following October, under \$25 for every day of delay beyond that time. The wretched peasants were, of course, not up to time, but they brought the man \$1,000 on account and promised to bring the balance as soon as pos-Mr. Jaroff pocketed the eash and offered no objection to the proposed arrangement, and for nearly a year he made no demand for the payment of the

outstanding \$2,000. But in September, 1881, thinking probably that he had bided his time long enough, he sued the village for the trifle of \$7,500-principal and penalty. magistrate before whom the case was brought deeming the bargain illegal and inequitable, decided that Jaroff would rightly claim no more than the unpaid balance of the loan and ordinary interest. But Shylock knew the law better than the judge, he carried the case to a higher court and won it, and as the appeal had occasioned further delay and so increased the penalty, the court gave him judgment for \$15,000, equal to five times the amount of the original debt, to say nothing of the \$1,000 paid on account.

A Cute Yankee.

In spite of the multifarious duties and tasks that are imposed on these tiny Sacramento Record-Union: The Los Angeles real estate agents are sharp, ourghers, they still find time to clean and adore their worthy little persons, says a writer in the Cosmopolitan for and can drive a bargain as well as the next one, but occasionally they come in October. No spot, no atom of dust or anything else uncleanly will they tolerate with a regular old-fashioned "down-East Yank," and then it is dia-mond cut diamond. A gentleman just on their bodies. They get rid of the dirt with the brushy tufts on their feet of up from there, an eastern man himself, relates the following: A shrewd Boston with their tongue. They act, for all the world, like domestic cats when they clean and lick themselves: and they asgentleman, one of means, and one eve on the barter and trade, concluded to inist one another at the toilet precisely like vest something in the Los Angeles boom monkeys. Their sense of cleanliness -to purchase a little by way of speculagoes so far that the naturalist often finds, tion. He made known his intention, to his unpleasant surprise, the colored marks that he had applied with so much and soon was besieged by the rea estate dealers, who for several days besteged him and talked orange groves and "glorious climate from morn till night. Finally, care on his 'trial ants' removed by their dirt-hating friends. They keep their dwellings just as cleanly. But the bearing away of their deceased brethren, whose dead bodies they appear ie selected four town lots, and dickere for some days upon the price asked to regard with the greatest antipathy, which was \$2,000, or \$500 a lot. trouble than the price was reduced to \$1,600, and he was assured, on the honor of the real estate agent, that he would double his When some members of an Control commun-

money within one year. "If it is such a splendid, investment, why don't you earry them youself?' "I am carrying all I can now. I would earry those, too, if I had the means. I tell you, sir, you will double your money in one year, you will treble it in two!"
"Well, I'll call and see you again to-

morrow," said the eastern speculator, as be left for his hotel. "Oh, yes," replied the bank official, your scenarly is very good; but, then, we don't want it." The Bostonite left the bank chuckling n his sleeve, and made a bee-line for th real estate agent. As he entered the office, the latter said: 'Well, you've come to take those lots, have you've "Say, look here, young man, how much money can I borrow on those lots?" "Oh, I don't know; you ought to be able to borrow \$1,000 on them." Well, I've been all over town, tried all the banks at \$50 a lot, and they won't

talk business even at that price. Good

It is said that the exclamation "Rats!" originated several years ago at a theater in Chicago where a lot of raw Italian ballot girls were dancing. They were awfully afraid of mice and rats, and it was the favorite pastime of the American members of the company to frighten the ballerints by yelling "Rats!" at them as they stood in the wings waiting to go on, and then enjoy their shouts of horror. By and by the word came into use as a term of decision for a false alarm and the street got hold of it.

### THING OF BEAUTY!

Is a joy forever, and the only thing that is lasting is

# Real Estate

## Andrews & Benson's Add'n

SOUTHEAST OF FORT OMAHA,

ON THE BEAUTIEUL DRIVE OUT THERE

### FROM SHERMAN

IS WHERE THERE ARE

### BEAUTIFULLOTS

AT MODERATE PRICES. \$425 TO \$500; \$50 DOWN, AND \$10 PER MONTH.

CITY WATER ON THE STREET

Only a Quarter mile from Belt Line Depot.

# M. A. UPTON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

1509 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

Providence Journal: Webster's first peech at the bar was before his father, then a judge of the court of common pleas. The same eloquence which had won the acquittal of the woodchuck at the Salisbury homestead had been developed by study and practice and consecrated to higher uses, and the old man, now near his end, listened with pride to the maiden effort of his son. The young advocate's star was above the horizon and had begun its brilliant and rapid course to the zenith. In eight years from that time he was in congress, electrifying the entire country by his marvelous oratory. His father never listened to him a second time. In a year from Daniel's settlement in Boscawen Captain Ebenezer Webster had breathed his last, the son closing the eyes of the old revolutionary soldier in the house which still bore the mortgage contracted to defray the expenses of his education. Though sixty-seven years of age, he was still, in the language of the great senator, in later life, gentle, soft, and playful, with teeth as white as alabaster, and a heart which he seemed to have borrowed from a lion; 'a private soldier, an officer, a legislator, a judge-everthing that a man could be to whom learning never had disclosed her ample page,'

In Fulda, Germany, regular institutions are established to teach bullfinches to sing. Young birds are placed in classes of six to ten each, and kept in the dark. As they are fed a little hand organ is played. Soon the birds learn to associate the music with the feeding, and, when hungry, they commence to sing a few notes of the tune they hear daily. Those which do this are placed in a more cheerful room, where light is admitted. This encourages and makes them more lively. -Then they like to sing and are

Children playing in the bed of Silver reck, right in the city of Silverton, Ore., found a piece of gold-bearing rock, very rich in the precious metal, and now there is a gold craze among the inhabitants of the little city.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1886

# RAILWAY

Will put on a new train for the accom modation of Omaha people for Lincoln. This train will consist of free "Reclining Chair Car," Coach and Baggage Car, running through solid without change:-

Leaving Omaha, daily .... 6:20 p.m Arrive Lincoln 9:30 p.m. Returning, leave Lincoln 7:30 a.m. Arrive Omaha 11:15 a.m. For tickets, information, etc., call on Ticket Agent, N.W. cor Eth and Farnam. THOS. F. GODFREY, Tray. Pass. Agent.

W. H. NEWMAN.
Genl. Traffic Man'r.
Genl. Pass. & Ticket Agt Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the chief engineer of the Union Pacific railway, at Omaha, Nebraska, notif the evening of Monday, the First day of November, for the grading, bridging, trackinging and surfacing or the Union Pacific and Western Colorado railway in the valley of Blue river, Colorado, about forty miles.

Profiles and plans can be seen at office of chief engineer, Omaha, after October 25th.

The right is reserved to relied any or all bids.

S. R. CALLAWAY.

Oct. Edit Gen't Manager U. P. My.

To Whom It May Concern: NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Oma ha will receive bids until 4 p.m. on Tuesday. November 2nd, A. D. 1886, at the office of the city clerk, for each of the following parcels of land, to wit:

and, to wit:

Cammencing at the S. E. corner of lot 3, block
b. Armstrong's let addition, and running west
30 feet, thence south 34 feet, thence east 201
feet, thence north 24.3 feet to the place of be ginning.
DCombencing at the S. E. corner of lot 4, black
J. Armstrong's 1st addition, and running west
664; feet, thence south 25.64 feet, thence cast
66; feet, thence agrib 25.9 feet to the place of

Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 5, block 3, Armstrong's 1st addition, and running west 561-4 feet, thence south 25.27 feet, thence east 661-4 feet, thence north 25.04 feet to the pince of beginning.

Il Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 6, block

S. Armstrong's 1st addition, and romning west

664 feet, thence south 25.46 feet, thence east

664 feet, thence north 25.27 feet to the place of 66% feet, thence north 25.27 feet to the place of beginning.

Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 7, block 3, Armstrong's 1st addition, and running west 66% feet, thence south 25.64 feet, thence east 66% feet, thence north 25.46 feet to the place of beginning.

Commencing at the S. E. corner lot 8, block

Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 8, block 3, Armstrong's 1st addition, and running west 664 feet, thence south 25.82 feet, thence east 805 feet, thence north 25.64 feet to the place of beginning.
Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 9, block

beginning.
Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 9, block
3. Armstrong's 1st addition, and running west
60% feet, thence south 25 feet, thence east 60%
feet, thence north 25 feet to the place of beginning.
Commencing at the S. W. corner of lot 5, Isaac
& Griffin's addition, and running east 61.58 feet,
thence north 25 feet, thence west 61.58 feet,
thence north 25 feet to the place of beginning.
Commencing at the S. W. corner of lot 6, Isaac
& Griffin's addition, and running east 61.58 feet,
thence south 27.2 feet to the place of beginning.
Commencing at the S. W. corner of lot 7, Isaac
& Griffin's addition, and running east 61.58 feet,
thence north 27.6 feet to the place of beginning.
Commencing at the S. W. corner of lot 7, Isaac
& Griffin's addition, and running east 61.58 feet,
thence north 27.3 feet to the place of beginning.
Commencing at the S. E. corner of lot 8, Isaac
& Griffin's addition, and running west 61.58 feet,
thence south 26.8 feet, thence cast 61.58 feet,
thence south 26.8 feet, thence cast 61.58 feet,
thence north 26.4 feet to the place of beginning.
The city council reserves the right to reject
any or all bids.
No bids for a less amount than the appraised
valuation will be considered.

valuation will be considered.

J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk.
October 28th. 1886. 02846t Railway Time Table

OMAHA.

The following is the time of arrival and departure of frains by Central Standard Time at the local depots. Trains of the C. St. P., M. & O. arrive and depart from their depot, corner of 14th and Webster streets; trains on the B. & M. depot all others from the Union Pacific denot.

1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:30 - 1:37 - 1: 11:52 p. m. Leave Broadway 10 35 p. m; Arive Omaha 11 00. Lv. Omaha 10 00 p. m.; Ar. Broadway 10 25. In effect August 29th until further no-

tice. This is additional to present train service J. W. MORSE, G. P. A. CONNECTING LINES. Arrival and departure of trains from the Transfer Depot at Council Bluffs:

DEPART. ARRIVERS CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. A 9:15 A. M. A 6:40 P M. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY. CHICAGO, MICWAUKER & ST. PAUL. KANSAS CITY, ST. JOE & COUNCIL BLUPPS. WARASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC. A B:00 P. M. | A WESTWARD. Depart. SOL PHWARD. 7:1004 7:10 Arrive. A N. P. M. C. ST. P. M. & O. A. M. P. M. Stone City Express 5:450 5:450 5:450 Depart, EASTWARD.

NOTE A trains daily; B. daily except Sunday; C. daily except Sunday; C. daily except Sturday; D. da

4. M. P. M. U., R. & Q. A.M. P. M. 9(20) 5:20 7:10