## THE CONFIDENCE MAN CAUGHT

A. F. Powell Intercepted at Atchison By Omaha's Chief of Police.

AN EXCELLENN ENTERTAINMENT

Closing of the Homeopathists' Meeting-New Police Regulations-Cable Commissioners-A Constable's Contempt.

Powell Caught at Atchison. A. F. Powell, who secured \$4,500 on draft which was endorsed by Dr. Dinsmoor, was arrested in Atchison, Kan. yesterday afternoon on telegraphic information furnished the police of that city by Chief of Police Seavey. The following is the correspondence:

ing is the correspondence:

Atchison, Kan., May 27, 11 a.m.—Chief of Police. Omaha: Send description of A. F. Powell, wanted in your city for cashing draft on bank. Think he is here. Answer at oncs.

F. H. Price, City Marshal.

OMAHA, 12:45 p. m.—F. H. Price, Atchison: Arrest A. F. Powell; helpht, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 150 to 160; square shoulders; dark eyes and complexion; black frock coat, dark eyes and pants, slouch hat; good looking face, prominent cheek bones, perhaps scar on forehead.

W. S. SEAVEY, Chief of Police.

Atchison, Kan., 2:30 p. m.—W. S. Seavey, Chief of Police, Omaha: Have got your man Powell. What shall I do with him?

F. H. Price.

Omma, 8:10 p. m.—City Marshal, Atchison,

OMRA, 8:10 p. m.—City Marshal, Atenison, Kan.: Detective coming. Hold Powell. W. S. SEAVET.

The lapse of time between the receipt of the second dispatch from the marshal at Atchison and the reading of Chief Seavey's reply, was caused by negli-gence of the telegraph messenger boy. The dispatch in question was received at the Western Union office here at 2:40 p. m., and it was not delivered at police headquarters until 7 p. m., just after roll roll call, when Captain Cormack handed it to Chief Seavey. As soon as the latter official obtained it he went to Dr. Dinsmoor's office, and was informed d by the Commercial National bank of the arrest, and also informed that Detective Moynihan had started to Atchison to get the prisoner. He accordingly tele iven above. Detective Moynihan had vidently been notified of the arrest after

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT The Performance By the Deaf Mutes at Boyd's Last Evening.

The entertainment given by the mem bers of the Nebraska institute for the deaf and dumb at Boyd's opera house last night was a novel and instructive one in every respect. It was witnessed by an audience of about 250 people, while it merited a crowded house. The programme comprised an exhibition of the methods employed in teaching the deaf mutes, interspersed with choice musical features furnished by the Presbyterian choir. Prof. Gillispie made an introductory address, sketching the growth of deaf mute instruction and explaining the different methods employed in the foreign and American schools. By the American method pupils are not only taught to converse by signs and hands, but by the oral and aural methods the afflicted children are often taught speak and hear. Prof.

Gillispie's address was followed by an exhibition of the method of nstruction by signs. Mr. Reid, a deaf mute con-nected with the institution, used a num-ber of little boys and girls and illustrated uis method by going through a series of signs, the meaning of which the pupils expressed in writing. The promptness with which most of the replies were written spoke well for the traing that the young pupils have received. A number of pantomimes were enacted in an effective manner by members of the school One of the most interesting features of the entertainment was the illustration of the results of the oral and aural methods of instruction used in the institute. Seven girl pupils and four boys, under the direction of one of the lady instructors, were presented and carried on a dialogue at some length. Several of the pupils were able to speak quite distinctly and to hear conversation but slightly pitched above the ordinary tone of vosce The most noticeable de-fect in the speech of these was in their lack of modulation. The programme as a whole was decidedly interesting as giving an insight into the methods by which these afflicted mortals are taught to converse and to understand what is being done in the world around them. For the benefit of those who negthem. For the benefit of those who neg-lected to witness the performance it should be presented again. The pro-

should be presented again. The programme as presented was as follows:

Four-Part Song (Spring Song).

Mrs. Welsh, Day, J. L. Smith and Nat

Mrs. Welsh, Day, J. L. Smith and Nat

Prayer. Rev. Phelps
Latroductory. Prof. J. A. Gillespie

School Work. By the Pupils

Viola Kuen, Estella Forbes, Nettle Burrows,
Leroy Johnson. Fred Parli, John LockJart, August Klug, Asa Beahm, John Flood
and Cornelius Clause.

Lawyers' Fees—Pantomine.

Ida Kerr, John Riddle, John Lockhart

and John Flood.

Song—Forever and Forever.

Dr. J. M. Woodburn

School Work. Aural and Oral

Eliza Tower, Gertle Eddy, Nettle Davis, Ella
Cornish, Lydia Lawedorn, Henry Potter,
Charles Spraktle, Edward Huggins, Otie

Orawford, Ella Ream and Ella Rudd.

When I Was a Malden—Waltz Song.

Little Girls

Song—The Message—Blumenthal

Mrs. Welsh

Pantomime. Paying off the Mortgage

George Young, John Riddle, George Humpal,
Lee Carlon, Arthur Troyer, George Ernst,
Fred Delanoy and John Lockhart.

Shall We Meet Beyond the River?

Omaha Children

John Tower, William Chambers, Rudolph

Shall We Meet Beyond the River?...Omaha Children
John Tower, William Chambers, Rudolph
Stuhr, Charles Spraktis, Nettle Davis, Otle
Crawford, Eliza Tower, Fannie Phelps,
Emma Anguist, Estella Forbes, and Ella
Cornish 

Coronation. By the Pupils
Three Lovers—Pantomime. Miss Buttrick
Mother's Fool. Ella Rudd
Unexpected Light—Pantomime. Prof. F. L. Reed

Music.
Valedictory. Ella Cornish
The Lord's Prayer (Chant). The Pupils

TURNING AROUND THE WORLD.

A Japanese Minister's Semi-Royal

Circle of the Globe. The Union Pacific overland train westward last evening carried a distinguished party of Japanese, of whom the principal is Le General Nicomte Tanie, minis ter de l'agriculture et du commerce du Japan, or, in English, Japanese minister of agribulture and commerce. The minister is accompanied by his private secretary H. Shiba, and a suite of eight other Japanese gentlemen. The minister is a line and distinguished looking old gentleman, with closely croppee gray moustache. All were attired, with scrupolaus exactitude, in the modern American fashion, while several, the minister can fashion, while several, the minister included, wore, when they stepped from the cars, becoming white beaver hats. General Fani stated that he was on a tour around the world for observation and pleasure only. They have come by

way of Egypt and Europe. Of Suez he spoke highly as a beautiful city, and of Alexandria he was laudatory because of the art collection there. Paris he regares as perfect but, "no progress" he sententiously said. With the United States he is very highly pleased, and regards it as the most progressing country and nation in the world. The only peoare the Hongarians. In this country the party have visited New York, Washington, Saratoga, the White Mountains and Chicago. In the latter city they remained a week. They will go direct to San Francisco, and sail from there to

Yokohoma. General Tani is the prince of polite him in that respect. All are remarkably courteous to whomsoever they meet. speak excellent English, and are liberally educated gentlemen. They especially admire the American method of traveling, and the general stated that he was encouraging the construction of railroads in Japan as fast as possible.

#### THE SESSION ENDED.

Homeopaths Close Their Meeting Yesterday Afternoon. The homeopaths held a brief session yesterday and after the discussion of one or two papers which were presented for the consideration of the western academy, the body proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Dr. J. M. Crawford, of Cincinnati, O., was elected president; Dr. J. H. Caine, of Stillwater, Minn., was made vice president; Dr. C. W. Foote was re-elected treasurer; and Dr. C. J. Burger was continued as secre-tary. The place of meeting next year was voted upon and Chicago was chosen. The thirteenth annual session of the Western Academy of Homeopathists was thereupon declared adjourned. The meeting proved a very interesting and instructive one and the delegates left with many expressions of satisfaction

South Omaha News. The directors of the Union Renderin company held a meeting yesterday and decided to make an important change in their business. The old rendering house, which is located on ground that will be required for the Swift packing house, will be torn down. The company has leased the Oberne, Hosic & Co.'s building near by, into which the machinery will be moved and the business carried on temporarily. As soon as the necessary details can be arranged a new building, to cost about \$15,000, will be erected at some point on the B. & M. track near the river. The business will remain under the management of John Doe, who has for so long a time carried, on the business. so long a time carried on the business, not only to the profit of the company but

to the satisfaction of its patrons.

A telegram was received by the stock yards company, yesterday afternoon, announcing that Swift would arrive here on Monday ready to begin work on his new packing house with fifty or a hundred men.

Fourth Ward Republican Club. The Fourth Ward Republican club has now secured a permanent room for meetings, in the German-American school building, No. 1823 Harney street, where regular meetings will hereafter be held. The aim of this club is to effect a permanent organization of the republicans of the ward, to promote harmony in our ranks; to secure the nomination and election of capable, honest men; and to unite the party by stronger bonds of

friendship.

The club will hold a meeting at Germania hall above mentioned, on Monday evening, May 30, at 8 p. m. To all re-publicans interested in the welfare of the party, we extend to you a cordial invita-tion to be present at this meeting.

JOHN R. WEBSTER, Moses P. O'BRIEN, President.

Secretary. Police Court.

Ten peace disturbances were before Judge Berka yesterday. Five were fined and five discharged. Four drunks were also discharged. Neil Haike, assault, was fined \$5 and cost and it cost C. Robertson \$35 and cost for assaulting an flicer. Isaac Glover paid \$5 and costs for fast driving. Charles Mitcheli, wanted in Cheyenne for jail breaking, was held for further examination, and Jennie Whalen for peace disturbance had her case continued.

A Big Brewery. Mr. J. D. Iler was asked vesterday morning: "Have you taken possession of the packing house yet?" He replied: "No, the papers are not all executed."

"To what purpose will you put it?"
"I shall turn it into a big brewery—
that is, I don't know. I don't know one
day what I shall do on the next."

The Homeopaths,

The western academy of homeopathy met again yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, it being the third day of the session. Papers were read pertaining to materia medica, andt here was general discussion on the papers presented. The homeopaths met again this afternoon. To-night the session of the western academy will come to a close.

An Expensive Shake. Edgar Frank commenced suit in the district court yesterday for \$3,000 for personal injuries which he alleges he received while a passenger on a freight train on the B. & M. between Hastings and Sutton in April. The injuries were occasioned, he asserts, by two sections of the train being thrown together by switching with great violence.

The Cable Commission. Judge Dundy has appointed Lewis Clements of California, Thomas Corrigan of Missouri, and Leavitt Burnham of Omaha, commissioners to determine what damage, if any, has been done the Omaha Horse Railway company by rea-son of the cable lines of the Omaha Cable Tramway company, having been laid on Tenth street.

A Juvenile Thief. A stranger took out his money to pay for a shave in a Tenth street barber shop, near the depot, yesterday morning. He dropped a \$20 bill. A colored lad named Willie Amsdell snatched it and ran. He escaped between the cars and has not yet been caught.

Wanted in lowa. Sheriff Coburn yesterday arrested James Walker, who is wanted at Le Mars, la., to answer to the charge of adultery with Mrs. Rosa Luce. The charge was preferred by the woman's husband. Walker was taken to Le Mars last night in charge of a deputy sheriff

Odds and Ends. The base ball clubs now organizing. will in all likehhood, sift down to nine or ten good amateur players who will give the professional team a hard tussle. There are several individual players in the city who have spent time in days gone by in handling the sphere for a livelihood.

"The best and most desirable Hotel in Boston is the United States, where there is no attempt at style, but a great deal of at-tention paid to the comfort and pleasure of patrons."—Boston Herald, April 13.

A CONSTABLE'S CONTEMPT.

C. W. Edgerton Fined For Neglecting Judge McCulloch's Orders, The old litigation that has been hanging fire in the county court between Cronyn and Eaton, the photographers, took a sudden and unexpected turn yesterday in the finding of Constabe C. W. Edgerton guilty of contempt of court. It appears that Edgerton who had posession of the photograph gallery, which had been taken from Cronyn, failed to carry out an order of restitution made by Judge McCulloch and directed to him in person. The case was argued at length vesterday afternoon, resulting in a decision of guilty by the court. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

RENEWING ACQUAINTACE. Alumni of Auburn Seminary Dine at

the Millard. The large number of visitors to the city consequent upon the meeting of the omeopaths, the Episcopalians and the Presbyterians has brought together a number of college graduates who have renewed old acquaintance. The alumni of the various institutions of learning have been holding social gatherings. Last night about thirty-five of Auburn Theo-logical seminary met at the Millard hotel, dined and passed several hours in going over college days. A very pleasant time of a wholly informal character was had. To-day the alumni of Jefferson and Washington colleges will meet in a simiar manner.

#### AMUSEMENTS

KOPALD UND SATAN. The German comedy company scored brilliant success on last Sunday night it Metz's summer garden on Centh street, playing to a large house. l'o morrow night they appear in anothe excellent farce with song entitled "Kopald und Satan," or a "Kingdom for a Child." It will be excellently played.

Attention Comrades. Headquarters Geo. A. Custer Post, No. 7. Grand Army of the Republic, Omaha. Neb., May 27, 1887. Comrades-Once again in the mutations of time, and in compliance with orders from department headquarters, we are called upon to observe Memorial day, and honor the noble dead, who gave themselves as a bulwark of safety to our beloved nation, in her greatest need, as well as those comrades who have since then answered the final roll call and joined the grand army above. Monday, May 30th, is the time appointed by our own law and will be so observed by this post. The post will assemble at the hall at 12:30 p. m., and then take the position assigned to it in the procession, march to Prospect hill cemetery and perform the ceremonies prescribed in the ritual. Let no one absent himself on this occasion. Those unable to march should procure horses. Wagons will be furnished for the disabled. A cordial invitation is ex-tended to all veterans of the late war, to unite with us on this occasion. Memo-rial day is the choicest on the calendar of the Grand Army—a day of sweet remembrances, dear to every loyal heart, and any violation of its sacredness by making it the occasion of frivolity and amuse ment, such as characterize the Fourth of July, should be treated as an indignity the comrades who died that this country might live.

On Fame's eternal camping ground, Their silent tents are spread, And glory guards with solemn round The bivouac of the dead. D. St. GEYER, cial: Post Commander. JOHN H GRANT, Adjutant. Official:

The New Police Regulations. The police, at roll call last evening, were instructed by Captain Cormack as to their duties. Among the new regulations are abstinance from drinking and from smoking, and requiring the salutation of superiors.

Two or three saloons in the outskirts that have been selling liquor without

license are to be closed up to-morrow. Sons of Veterans. It is the desire that the ladies and gentlemen will be present at the prize drill of the young soldiers at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, May 28, in Turner hall on Harney street. A gold and silver medal will be presented to the lad who acquits himself the best in the movements of the company and the lance manual under the direction of Drum Major Sattes, U.

Presentation to Collector Calhoun, Mr. S. H. Calhoun, internal revenue collector in this district, was presented with a gold headed cane, heavy and handsomely inscribed, by the clerks in his office hesterday morning, upon the ocsentation was a most happy surprise.

Sent on Rejoicing. The county commissioners yesterday morning forwarded Mrs. Sarah Wiley to Cheyenne. The woman came here from Des Moines, Ia., with a broken arm, and is on her way to Fort Collins.

Instructing His Successor. The new street commissioner, Joseph Kent, was being showed about the city yesterday and instructed in his new duties by ex-Street Commissioner Meany.

William Thirlwell yesterday found a draft on a Kansas bank for \$580, near Davenport on Sixteenth street. The owner of the draft can recover his property at 1407 Harney street.

Brevities. Mrs. Johanna Powers, of Granger, Wyo., who died at St. Joseph's hospital recently, was buried yesterday at Holy

Sepulchre cemetery. In the United States court yesterday, the jury found for the defendant in the damage case of Charles Storrs vs. the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

Mr. Richmond Anderson has been ap-pointed general traveling auditor of the Union Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., vice D. B. Hunt, pro-

Sargeant Mostyn yesterday found a lot of carpenter tools in the northern part of the city. They were marked with the names Sullivan and Allen. The owners can find them at the police station.

The cable line on Dodge street is nearly to Sixteenth. The cable will run in one oval shaped wooden box under the center rails. Around this box and underneath the yokes are being firmly planted by having broken stone and sand packed in. When this hardens it will be very much lide a 'dobe wall.

Personal Paragraphs. Watson Pickerell of Gage county, is in the city on his return from Illinois, where he has been visiting several weeks. T. J. Curtis and wife, of Sidney, New South Wales, Australia, are at the Wind-sor. Mr. Curtis is a heavy English sheep

Samuel A. Stoner of Ogalalia, S. J. Jackson and wife of Shoshone, Idaho; and H. Bostwick and wife of Hastings, hirs. Charles Bancks and her son Charles, who left some time ago for Europe, telegraphed her husband yester-day of their safe arrival at Antwerp. They are now in Berlin, Mrs. Bancks'

parent's home, where her son will at-tend the university for three or four

A Beautiful Camp Ground. LONG PINE, Neb., May 26.—[Correspondence of the Bes.]—The Northern Christian Assembly and Chatauquan has just purchased a fire body of timbered land, in all eight neres. This land lies on Long Pine creek and is a lovely spot. No more picturesque scenery can be found; some of the dells and caverns are so densely wooded that the sun cannot penetrate the recesses. Great preparations are being made for their summer camp meeting, \$10,000 having already been subscribed to make the meeting s grand success. A hving spring on this land flows 3,000 gallons per hour. A number of good residences are being erected and the place will be a beautiful one in time for the opening of the sum-

mer meeting. Blaine County News.

BREWSTER, Neb., May 25 .- [Correspondence of the BEE. ]-The trial of Michael Yoakum for murder will be begun in the district court in June. Yoakum is the man who so brutally as sassinated Lincoln Downing, a young farmer living near Brewster.

The surveyors of the B. & M. are now at Purdum, in Blaine county.

The little burg of Ladora is happy in the acquisition of a brand new postoffice, to be presented it in a few days.

Anamosa Cullings,

ANAMOSA, Ia., May 25 .- [Correspondence of the BEE. ]-Mr. J. S. Orr, representing Geis & Jack, wholesale dealers in glassware, died in this place this morning. Mr. Orr for some time has been suffering with a carbuncle on his nose, the pain from which rendered him delirious and blind, and he died in greatest pain. The indications were never better for

larger crops in this (Jones) county than now. More wheat has been planted this year than ever before. Last fall the farmers of this vicinity bought over \$25,stock for the market, but this year they will be plentifully supplied by their own farms.

The investigation by the grand jury of Ames county of the shooting of Will-iam Atler, the convict, has resulted in that body deciding the act to have been justifiable in the interests of discipline

REAL ESTATE. Transfers Filed May 26, 1887. George E Stratmann and wife to Gusta A Schaefer and others, lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 1, Fosdike Place. w d... ee W Ames and wife to John Lewis, 3,450 1.200 4,050 Henry B St John and others to Maggie Crews, lot 15, block 2, Northfield, w.d.

Richard Engleman and others to Mrs.

Josephine Miller, west 34 feet of east 102 feet of lot 11/5/2 Millard & Caldwell's add, w.d.

Wilson T Graham to Thomas B Norris, lot 3, block 5, Kjøkwood add, w.d.

Henry W Bates and wife to George E.

W Boerstler, lot 9, block 1, Sheridan Place, w.d.

John F Holt and wife to Reha Vangilder, lot 10, block E, Prospect Place, w.d.

John B Maxield and wife to Samuel I Jetter, north 41 feet and 9 inches of lot 5, block 221, w.d.

Ernest I Andrews to Baniel A Farrell et al, all of blocks 3 and 4, Patterson's first addition to South Omaha, w.d.

H A Nolte and wife to Jurgen A Reemer, lot 3, block 2, Elkhorn, wd.

George E Barker et al to Ida M Vore, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, Mayne Place, w.d., John P Preston to Joseph H Blair. 2,000 1,350 5,000 3,400

4,150

John P Preston to Joseph H Blair, lots 4 and 5, block 7; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, block 8, Florence, q.c.

Matthew H McClusky and wife to Ellery E Hume, lots 3 and 4, block 15, Bedford Place, w.d.

Mary C R Stover and husband to Julia E Vandercook, lots 2, 9, 12, 74 and north 1/2 lot 8, Florence Ferry Reserve, q.c.

Francis M Parker and wife to Edward Guinan, west 45 feet of lot 10, block 4, Parker's addition, w.d.

Mrs Francis B Gilmore to Anna Reed block 4, Parker's addition, wd ...

Mrs Francis B Gilmore to Anna Reed s 33 ft of lot 22, Rees place, q c ...

Francis Wear and wife to Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R R Co., w 15 acres of se ½ of ne½ 23 15 12, also 37.9 acres east of center Little Papillion creek, in sald section; also 1.94 acres in 23 15 12, wd ...

W L Selby et al to the Public, plat of Motters subdiy of part of blk 28, S E Rogers plat of Okhoma, in 35 15 13 dedication.

Christina A Glescon and bushand

dedication.

Christina A Gleeson and husband to
Mary I Johnson et al, lot 9 bik 6,
Meyers, Richards & Tilden's add, W Fagan to J C Hyman lot 13 in sut div of e 295 ft of blk E, Shinn's 3rd 1,750 Jos Weeks to Ben B Wood, s 1/4 of lot 4 blk 61, q c.

John V Vacek and wife to Mary A Felger, s 25 ft of lots 1, 3 blk 4, Bedford place, w d.

Jos P Preston and wife to Joseph E Blair, lots 1 to 3 blk 7, lots 2, 3 blk 8, all blk 127 except 132 ft square in ne corner, in Florence, w d.

George E Barker, et al. to R M Dewey, et al, lots 1, 2, block 4, Mayne Place, w d.

et al. lots 1, 2, block 4, Mayne Place, w d.

Ellery R Hume, to John S King, lot 3, block 15, Bedford Place, w d.

Wendall Benson and wife, to William R Homan, undivided ½ lots 1, 2, block 3, Exchange Place, w d.

John C Howard and wife, to tEmory A Cobb, lot 1, block 8, Hillside addi-No. 1, w d.

John P Simpkins and wife, to Freeman C Bullock, lots 1, 2, block 4, Golden, w d.

John P Simpkins and wife, to Elizabeth A Brownlee, east ½ lots 11 and 12, block 2, Golden, w d.

John P Simpkins and wife to Sarah A Irwin, west ½ lots 11 and 12, block 2, Golden, w d.

John P Simpkins and wife to Alex G Charleton, lots 11 and 12, block 1, Golden, w d.

John P Simpkins and wife to Alex G Charleton, lots 11 and 12, block 1, Golden, w d.

Franc A Cole and husband to Lawrence D Spalding, south ½ of south ½ lots 1 and 2, block 4, Reed's first addition to Omaha, w d.

Building Permits. 

charles Hiakeman, one and one-halfstory frame cottage/Redick street..
Frank Moran, two-story frame residence, Douglas, near Twenty-fourth
M. P. Jansen, one and one-half story
frame dwelling, Bufdette street...
C. B. Norton, frame barn, Twentysixth and Hickory...
Mrs. Martin Kennedy, two two-story
frame dwellings, Twenty-seventh
and Parker. and Parker.....

Seven permits, aggregating...... \$ 23,258

A very pretty and probably true story of Russell Sage is now traveling around Wall street in search of a good circulator. One day last week, so runs the story, a stranger entered the speculasor's office and said: "I see that you are being sued by a woman; now, if you will pay me a fair sum of money I'll get up a lot of evidence which will enable you to crush her. Will you—" The visitor was fired out, and the man who did the firing was Russell Sage, who acted for a minwas Russell Sage, who acted for a min-ute or two, it is stated, as if pugilism was

his particular forte. Kennedy & Newell Reservoir Ice 1412

EARTH'S CREATEST EMPIRE.

The Enormous Extent and Resources of China.

A STUPENDOUS CANAL SYSTEM.

The Census of 1875-Why the Population is Not Overestimated-450,000,000 People is the Estimate of To-day.

Facing across the Pacific ocean, says a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle, are the most populous and densely settled countries of the world. On the broad alluvial plains, on the elevated plateaux, in the wide fertile valleys and on the sloping hill and mountain sides of Eastern Asia 700,000,000 people, one-half of the world's population, are engaged in every branch of human industry. These busy human hives are our nearest transmarine neighbors, and if we are to have a foreign commerce it must largely be with these oriental countries. Already their foreign trade amounts

annually to \$1,600,000,000, and it is rapidly increasing. From every commercial center of Europe lines of steamships and fleets of sailing vessels plow the seas in this rich oriental carrying. The immense area of these Asiatic countries, the density of their populations, the vast amount of their developed wealth, the untiring industry of their workers, the unexcelled fertility of their soils, and their unrivaled facilities for internal and external commerce mark them as subjects of surpassing interest to us. Of these oriental countries China has the largest area and population and the greatest latent and developed wealth. Since the reconquest and reoccupation of Kashgaric her area is 5,300,000 square

miles.

This is one and one-balf times the

area of all Europe or our own country, in-cluding Alaska. This is the largest area on earth under one government, with a homogeneous people speaking one tongue This area extends north and south through thirty-five parallels of latitude, and east and west through twenty degrees of longitude. In this immense area there is almost every climatic condition -from the snow fields bordering Siberia, where the finest fur-bearing animals live, to the tropical plains of the southeast, where the palms, the mango, the mangostina and the bread-fruit trees flourish. It embraces every typographical feature; a long ocean line, indented by gulfs, bays, inlets and bold promontories; fertile plains, stretching as far as the eye can reach; elevated tablelands, deep and wide valleys, intra-mountain basins higher than the loftiest peaks of the Rocky mountains, and great mountain ranges whose average elevations would look down upon Hood, Shasta and Lincoln. The river streams are as remarkable as the mountains. In central China there are two great river systems—the Hwang Ho and the Yangtz, which, with their tributaries, furnish inland transportation to a country nearly as large as all Europe. Both of these rivers rise on the great plateau of Thibet, the loftiest tablelands of the world, and, breaking through the Kwenlun range, flow east to the Pacific ocean. The Yangtz is one of the great rivers of the world. To Hang Chow, in the centre of the tea districts, it is navigable for the largest ocean s'eamers; and to Ichang, at the foot of the Kwenlun mountains, 2,000 miles from the sea, it is navigable for large but light-draft steamers. These river systems, and the facilities

for intertrade and travel which the pre-sent, have produced the prosper-ity of that country, the homogen-eous character of the people and their long-continued political unity. On the south the Hong Si Kiang and Cambodia furnish inland transportation to a large area. On the north the Liau, Congavee and Amoor are navigable for small ves-sels for considerable distances from the ocean. Supplementing these great rivers there are systems of canals, unequalled in the world. The Imperial canal extends from near Peking, in the north, to Son Chow, 700 miles to the south. This was a ship canal, and crossed the great Hwang Ho and Yangtz rivers. Connecting with this parent canal, the rivers and the ocean, there are networks of smaller canals, covering a vast area of low-lying plains. In some places on these plains the canals are not more than two or three miles apart. As these are tidal canals, they furnish cheap and rapid

transportation. The climate of most of this vast area. especially south of the thirty-eighth par-allel, is most favorable. From the northern rim of the Yangtz basin, south of the latitude of Canton, the climate is semitropical and from Canton to Tonquin it is tropical. At Peking, 40 degrees north latitude, the mean annual temperature is 52 degrees I ahrenneit, winter, 29; spring, 55.5; summer, 76; autumn, 54. At Shenghai, 84 degrees north, the mean is 62 de grees. At Canton, 28 degrees north, the nean is 70 degrees.

These are the temperatures of the sea level, and as the country rises toward the great mountains cooler climates are found, but even on the Thibetan mountains, at an elevation of 15,000 feet, barley and nutritious grasses are found. This great variety of climate gives a wonderful diversity of plant life. On the

south there is almost every variety of tropical growths; in the central regions he semi-tropical plants, both textile and food, grow luxuriantly, and in the north and on the higher elevations to the west the staple crops are wheat and millet. In the higher mountain ranges are immense The population of China has been

matter of much discussion and doubt among foreigners. It has been claimed that the figures of the Chinese census are much too high. There is, however, no known reason why the officials of that country should exaggerate their population. tion. There is no disputing the fact that the means existing there for arriving at an accurate census are most ample. Every house must have a list of its inmates hung at its door, and a violation of this is visited with punishment. The imperial and local taxes are based in part upon the numbers of the people. The most difficult task imposed upon the provincial rulers is the furnishing the amounts of money demanded by the imperial government, and any excessive census return would only increase that difficulty, It is only a fair presumption that if the census returns are incorrect that they are too small rather than too large.

The census of 1875 gave the population of the empire at 435,000,000. Since that time Tonquin has been lost, with several million people, and Kashgaria has been reconquered. Among no people with any degree of civilization is the birth rate so high as in China, and although the death rate in the densely crowded districts is very great, there is every reason to presume that there are now 450,000,000 peo-These figures represent more than one-third of the population of the globe. It

is a greater population than that of all Europe, and three times the number of people on the western continent. Even number of people to the square mile for the whole empire—eighty-live—is not so high as in some parts of the United States. In the great mountain ranges, on the arid plains of Kashgaria and the snowy regions of Mongolia and Manchuria the

other region of equal extent on earth. The villages there are almost beyond enumeration, and the number of walled cities incredible to those who have not seen them. In the two Kiang provinces, at the mouth of the Yangtz river, with an area of 90,000 square miles, the population in 1875 was 72,000,000 and there

were 125 walled cities. The census of 1875 was taken when the richest portions of these two provinces had been devastated and depopulated by the Taiping rebellion. Since that time there has been a great impouring of peo-ple from other regions of the empire, especially from those districts where the famine of 1878 prevailed. The natural increase of population has also been very great and it would be safe to say that these 90,000 square miles have now

more than 80,000,000 people.

Speaking of the walled cities and their numbers Pampelly, the geologist and mineralogist says: "The gray walls of mineralogist says: "The gray walls of innumerable cities are constantly disap-pearing behind the steamer, and others as constantly coming into view before it, on the banks of the river, and inland from it, spreading out over the lowlands, built upon the slopes of hills, or extending over the crests, or again entirely in-closing isolated elevations." Such is a general view of our great transmarine neighbor, her unequaled area and population and her topographical features. As a neighbor and a factor in the future politics and commerce of the world she s worthy of a more extended and minute study.

#### FIELD AND FARM.

Brushing Spring Calves. Every one knows the piteous bleating that a young calf makes when separated from its dam. It is not alone the frequent supply of food that it misses, but even more the tender fondling and loving attention which she gives it. Tied up where it cannot reach her, the calf on begins to feel uncomfortable. Watch how the old cow fondles it, and we may easily guess why. Every little while with her rough, moist tongue, she will lick its back, neck and sides, while the calf, though only a day, and even

less, old, stands in evident enjoyment of the operation. Whenever a calf is pitifully bleating take a soft brush and imitate the cow's action as closely as possible. The bleating will cease, and if the grooming is given two or three times a day this mournful of all noises will be effectually stopped. Strengthening Food for Cows.

Oat, corn and barley meal are each and all good for milch cows at this season. When first turned out to grass the herbage is watery and innutritious, but it it better to let them pick what they can than to wait until the grass grows older, by which time much of it will have become coarse, and will not be readily eaten. Cows thus fed will eat dry hay, or even straw, readily at night, and should be given what they well eat clean. But straw, or even hay, is not all that is required. Some grain or meal must be added, not alone to keep up the present flow and richness of the milk, but to prevent the cow from growing poor, which will decrease her yield all through the season.

Basement Walls for Barns.

There are decided advantages in putting basements under stock barns aside from the large amount of room which they cheaply furnish. Look at any of the early made barns to-day and we shall find its sills rotted off from nearness to the ground, while perhaps its upper timbers may be sound and There is always considerable manure thrown out from stock barns in winter, and if the barn is not on high walls its timbers are likely to be in conyear than would result from several years' exposure to the weather.

Hints and Suggestions. It is suggested that an excellent mode of preserving roots would be to kiln-dry them and convert them into meal. They would then be very concentrated, occupying much less space.

When a contagious disease breaks out n a flock of fowls it is better to destroy them all rather than have the disease get 'rooted" on the farm, as the germs may

It is claimed that more damage is done by the gentle bulls than by those that are more vicious, and the advice is to watch as the gentlest of bulls is a treacherous animal.

The sudden change to very warm weather is severe on the horses that have just begun on spring work. Too much liberality cannot be bestowed on the horses on warm days.

The best way to set a hen is to do it at night. If she is to be removed to some other location carry her on the nest, and she will be better reconciled to the change. Buttermilk is cheap food for pigs and

they will always do well when milk is made a portion of their food, but it should not be fed exclusively. Two much importance cannot be given

the matter of selecting the proper persons to do the milking. As much depends on the milker as on the cow. The Agricultural college of Pennsylthe germinating power of such seeds as may be sent by the farmers of the state. In answer to the question: "Why does

churning make butter?" the Scientific American says: Agitating the milk causes the rupture of the coating of the butter globules contained in the milk, and their fatty contents then collect to-As a rule, it is late varieties of potatoes that suffer most from the Colorado beetle.

Window plants that appear yellow and sickly are generally found to be suffering from too much water and too much insect.

If you wish to raise a good many fowls you must keep them in separate small flocks. Large numbers do not flourish well together. The common red clover is better than

the large for general purposes. The latter is difficult to cure, makes coarser hay, and is more apt to become musty. The swindle in regard to Bohemian oats, lies in the manner in which they are sold, not in the grain itself. Of this a writer in the National Stockman says that the oats make a good chicken feed, but for horses and cattle, fed either ground or whole, they are too rich, as the hull of an oat aids digestion. The Bohemian oats are hulless, or should be, to be like the original seed. Many horses refuse to eat them. Those that do are liable to colic from eating too rapidly. They can no doubt be used to advantage

in the manufacture of oatmeal, The Live Stock Journal says it would be as reasonable to expect good bread from flour made of damaged grain as pure milk from cows with rations of food tainted by age or soured through exposure to heat and through exposure to heat and moisture. The putridity contained in decaying food enters and poisons the blood, and it is from the blood that the milk is extracted in the udder. Let no man flatter himself that the digestive organs can separate the putridity, cast-ing it aside; on the other hand, the damaged material goes wherever the blood goes—to the lungs, liver, kidneys and udder, and in the latter enters the

milk. The Pittsburg Stockman calls attention In the great mountain ranges, on the arid plains of Kashgaria and the snowy regions of Mongolia and Manchuria the population is sparse, but in 'he eight central provinces of China proper—in the fertile, alluvial soils—the population is denser and more crowded than in any

as the cream should be made, as the butter will be white and soft. Keep the cream as near 60° as possible while wait-

ing for the churn. While it is urged that farmers should give greater attention to the production of a larger proportion of lean meat in hogs, the fact remains that they can get a better price for lard than for lean, which will always prompt them to have the hogs as fat as possible before killing. Another fact is that fat can be produced at a smaller cost than lean, while the hogs sold in a fat condition carry away less fertility of the soil than the same weight of lean.

Dairy butter will always sell higher than that made at the creameries provided it be of first quality. butter is usually more uniform, but as dairy butter is made by thousands of different persons it is not easy to secure large quantities of the same grade. There are a few dairies which sell butter at \$1 per pound, even when prices are low; but such butter is made under the

most favorable conditions only.

Will it pay to grow black walnuts and then "wait?" A black walnut tree in Michigan lately sold for\$215. No doubt if the young trees were planted in rows forty feet apart each way and cultivated they would be valuable as a special crop, as twenty-five trees could thus be grown on one acre. Though late, the returns would be sure, and unused land could be profitably devoted to them.

An acre of carrots can be made to yield over 500 bushels, though the labor would be quite an item in the beginning. Turnips are grown in preference to carrots because they germinate from the seed sooner and are not so easily overrun with grass and weeds; but the carrots are far more valuable as food for all classes of

While we are disputing in this country as to the relative merits of cotton-seed and linseed meal the English farmers are sending here for all the cotton-seed meal they can get, and are willing to pay good prices for it. Our farmers should take the hint and use more of both articles. The pure Dalmation insect powder is claimed to be superior to the buhach of California, but the only difference is that they are grown in separate sections, and so far as their value as insecticides is

concerned either may be used in place of

the other.
Professor Henry advises farmers to go slow on alfalfa. He thinks it well enough to experiment wit it, but has tittle faith in its proving profitable except where it can be irrigated and on land having a loose, porous subsoil many feet in depth. At the Wisconsin experiment station he had never succeeded in getting it through the second winter. He thinks the common red clover far superior to it, except where the alfaifa can be irrigated, and is further of the opinion that the sweet clover (Meli-lotus alba) has more value as a forage plant than it has been given credit for, though not committing him-self on this point till further experiments. It is curious how little attention is given to the cultivation of those garden crops that require very little care and yet are so much appreciated when brought upon the table. Spinach is one of these crops. It is found in but com-paratively few gardens, and yet is easily grown and is very relishable. It might have been sown last autumn, and if lightly mulched would have been all right. Now it may be sown in the spring as soon as the ground is fit, and two weeks from the first sowing there may be a second. There are two varities, the prickly seeded and the round, the latter being the best. It requires but a small bed to supply a family with all the greens needed.

A Tennessee Girl's Way of Doing. Chattanooga Times: Miss Mary Childers. who resides twenty miles below Chattanooga, is the daughter of a highly resaccted family and taught school in Dade county last summer. Several weeks since a report of the most slanderous character regarding herself reached her ears. She was deeply hurt over the attempt to besmearch her reputation and determined to trace the falsehood down. She proceeded very cautiously in her undertaking, but at last ascertained that a young man named John Magores, who lived Lookout mountain, had circulated the vile slander. Miss Childers addressed a polite note to Magores, confronting him with the unquestionable evidence of his guilt, and demanded that he make the neces sary apology. The note was treated with silent contempt, and Magores boasted that he would not apologize, even though he might have told an untruth about the young lady. This boast also reached Miss Childer's ears, and a few days ago she secretly left home and went to a neighbor's, where she bor-rowed a horse, and from another a shotgun, which she loaded with buckshot. Miss Childers then rode ten miles to the home of the Magores, but found that he was at a store a few miles further on. she soon reached the store and entered before anyone was aware of her pres-ence. Magores turned deathly pale when he saw Miss Childers, but she commanded him to stop, at the same time

saying:
"Magnores, I wrote you a respectful and lady-like note asking you to retract what you said derogatory to my character. This you refused to do, and now I am going to make you. You have told a villainous line on me and now you have got to publicly acknowlede it before these men, or I will shoot your head off," and as she concluded her warlike speech saying: and as she concluded her warlike speech she cocked both barrels of the gun and leveled it at kis head. The young man saw that he was caught, and the apology was forthcoming, in a few hurried words, too. Miss Childers, after warning Mag-nores that she would kill him on sight if he repeated his lying reports about her, walked from the store and returned

E. Berry Wall, the noted "king of the dudes," has strengthened his hold on that royal position by sending to London for new hat, the like of which has never been seen on this continent. It is a tall hat made of light colored felt. It is the only one of the kind in America, and the block on which it was molded has been destroyed. The makers are under con-tract not to manufacture another hat of the kind until the middle of June. Thus does the king of the dudes retain his royal superiority over his subjects.

# DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miscrable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irrita-ble, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven

just the required remedy in bundreds of cases. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co.

### New York City.

Sick Headache "For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspep-sia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mus. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick head-ache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.