

THE CONFIDENCE MAN CAUGHT.

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

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT

Closing of the Homeopaths' Meeting—New Police Regulations—Cable Commissioners—A Constable's Complaint.

Powell Caught at Atchison.

A. F. Powell, who secured \$4,500 on a draft which was endorsed by Dr. Dinsmore, 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:

ATCHISON, Kan., May 27, 11 a. m.—Chief of Police, Omaha: Send description of A. F. Powell, wanted for your city, enclosed on bank. Think he is here. Answer at once.

OMAHA, 12:45 p. m.—F. H. Price, Atchison: Atrost A. F. Powell, height 5 feet 10 inches, weight 150 to 160; square shoulders; dark eyes and complexion; black frock coat, dark vest and pants; light colored necktie; face prominent cheek bones, perhaps scar on forehead.

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

OMAHA, 8:10 p. m.—City Marshal, Atchison, Kan.: Detective coming. Hold Powell.

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 negligence 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 call, when Captain McCormack handed it to Chief Seavey. As soon as the latter official obtained the message from Dr. Dinsmore's office, and was informed by that gentleman that he had been notified by the Commercial National bank of the arrest, and also informed that Detective Moynihan had started to Atchison to get the prisoner. He accordingly telegraphed as indicated in the last dispatch given above. Detective Moynihan had evidently been notified of the arrest after it had been made.

AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT

The Performance by the Deaf Mutes at Boyd's Last Evening.

The entertainment given by the members 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 to speak and hear.

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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 Constable C. W. Edgerton guilty of contempt of court. It appears that Edgerton who had possession of a photograph gallery, failed to have 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 yesterday afternoon, resulting in a decision of guilty by the court. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

RENEWING ACQUAINTANCE.

Alumni of Auburn Seminary Dine at the Millard.

The large number of visitors to the city consequent upon the meeting of the homeopaths, 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 Auburn Theological seminary met at the Millard hotel, and passed several hours in going over college days. A very pleasant time was had, and the alumni of the various Washington colleges will meet in a similar manner.

THE SESSION ENDED.

Homeopaths Close Their Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The homeopathic meeting next year 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 secretary.

South Omaha News.

The directors of the Union Rendering 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, Hosc & Co.'s building, No. 1323 Harney street, where regular meetings will hereafter be held. The aim of this club is to effect a permanent organization of the republicans in the ward, to promote harmony in our ranks, to secure the nomination and election of able, honest men, and to unite the party by stronger bonds of friendship.

Four 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 in the ward, to promote harmony in our ranks, to secure the nomination and election of able, honest men, and to unite the party by stronger bonds of friendship.

Police Court.

Ten peace disturbances were before Judge Herka yesterday. Five were fined and five discharged. Neil Haiko, assault, was fined \$30 and cost for assisting an officer, Isaac Glover paid \$5 and cost for fast driving. Charles Mitchell, wanted in Cheyenne for jail breaking, was held for further examination, and Jennie Whalen for peace disturbance had her case continued.

Moses P. O'Brien, Secretary.

The western academy of homeopathy met again yesterday morning, 10:30 o'clock, it being the third day of the session. Papers are read pertaining to materia medica, and 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 caused by the train being thrown together by switching with great violence.

The Cable Commission.

Judge Dunly appointed Lewis Clements of Alton, Mo., Thomas Corrihan of Missouri, and Leavitt Burnham of Omaha, commissioners to determine what damage, if any, has been done the Omaha Horse Railway company by reason of the cable lines of the Omaha Cable Tramway company, having been laid on Twelfth street.

A Juvenile Thief.

A stranger took 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 Amold snatched it and ran. He escaped behind the cars and has not yet been caught.

Wanted in Iowa.

Sheriff Coburn yesterday arrested James Walker, who is wanted at Le Mars, Ia., 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 from that place.

Odds and Ends.

The base ball clubs now organizing, will in all likelihood, split 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 of yore in handling the sphere for a livelihood.

The Best and Most Desirable Hotel in Omaha.

The best and most desirable hotel in Omaha is the Grand Hotel, which has just opened. It is a first class hotel, with all the modern conveniences and a most excellent cuisine. It is situated in the heart of the city, and is within easy reach of all the business and pleasure centers.

A BEAUTIFUL CAMP GROUND.

LONG PINE, Neb., May 26.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]—The Northern Christian Assembly had Chatauquan has just purchased a body of timbered land, in all eighty acres. 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 a grand success. The ground is about 3,000 acres in extent. A number of good residences are being erected and the place will be a beautiful one in time for the opening of the summer 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 assassinated Lincoln Downing, a young farmer living near Brewster.

Amusement.

KOPALUD UN SATAN. The German comedy company scored a brilliant success on last Sunday night at a brilliant summer garden on South Tenth street, playing a large house. To-morrow night they appear in another excellent farce with song entitled "Kopalud un 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.

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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 extended to all veterans of the late war to unite with us on this occasion. Memorial 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 an occasion of frivolity and amusement, such as characterize the Fourth of July, should be treated as an indignity to the comrades who died that this country might live.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers Filed May 20, 1887.

Geo E Stratmann and wife to Gustaf Schaefer and other lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 1, Fosdick Place, w. d. 3,450
Geo W Ames and wife to John Lewis, lot 10, block 1, Lincoln, w. d. 1,300
A C Leighton and wife to A C Troup and others, lot 16, block 4, w. d. 1,300
Fenn, south 15 feet of lot 13, and north 30 of lot 8, block 4, subdivision of John R Redick's add, w. d. 4,050
Hester and wife to J. H. O'Connell, block 1, lot 15, block 2, Northfield, w. d. 175
Richardson and wife to J. H. O'Connell, Josephine Miller, west 34 feet of east 102 feet of lot 11 1/2, block 1, Caldwell, w. d. 2,000
Watson and wife to J. H. O'Connell, lot 10, block 5, Kirkwood add, w. d. 1,250
Henry W Bates and wife to George E W Bates, lot 10, block 1, Sheridan Place, w. d. 1,350
John F Holt and wife to Heba Vandelder, lot 10, block E, Prospect Place, w. d. 5,000
John B Maxwell and wife to Samuel Letter, north 4 feet and 9 inches east of lot 10, block 1, Omaha, w. d. 3,400
Ernest I Andrews to Daniel A Farrell, all of block 3 and 4, Parkersville first street, Omaha, w. d. 5,500
H A Noid and wife to Jurgen A Roemer, lot 2, block 3, Elkhorst, w. d. 80
John B Barker and wife to J. H. O'Connell, 10 and 11, block 2, Mayne Place, w. d. 4,150
J. H. O'Connell to J. H. O'Connell, lots 4 and 5, block 7; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, block 8, Florence, w. d. 350
Matthew McClellan and wife to J. H. O'Connell, lot 10, block 1, Bedford Place, w. d. 2,000
Mary C R Stover and husband to J. H. O'Connell, lot 10, block 1, Reserve, w. d. 200
Francis W Parker and wife to J. H. O'Connell, lot 10, block 4, Parker's addition, w. d. 2,700
Mrs Francis B Gilmore to Anna Reed, lot 10, block 4, Parker's addition, w. d. 1
Francis Wear and wife to Fremont Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R R Co, w 15 acres of sec 34 of ne 1/4 of sec 10, Twp 20 N, R 10 W, sec 10, Little Papillon creek, in said section; also lot 10, block 1, w. d. 37,015
W. J. Fagan to J. C. Hyman lot 13 in subdiv of e 205 ft of blk E, Sulan's 3rd add, w. d. 1,750
J. H. O'Connell to J. H. O'Connell, lot 4, blk 6, w. d. 2
John V Vacek and wife to Mar A Bedford, place, w. d. 775
Jos P Preston and wife to Joseph E O'Connell, lot 10, block 1, blk 127 corner 132 ft square in ne corner, in Florence, w. d. 600
George E Barker, et al, to J. H. Dewey, w. d. 3,750
Ellery R Hume, to John S King, lot 3, block 1, Exchange Place, w. d. 110
Wendell Benson and wife, to William R Homan, undivided 1/2 lots 1, 2, block 3, Exchange Place, w. d. 500
J. H. O'Connell to J. H. O'Connell, A Cobb, lot 1, block 8, Hillside add, No. 1, w. d. 2,600
J. H. O'Connell to J. H. O'Connell, man C Bullock, lots 1, 2, block 4, Golden, w. d. 1,250
John P Simpkins and wife to Elizabeth A Golden, w. d. 775
John P Simpkins and wife to Sarah A Golden, w. d. 575
John P Simpkins and wife to Alex G Garrison, lots 11 and 12, block 1, Golden, w. d. 1,350
Franc A Cole and husband to Lawrence D Spalding, south 1/2 of south 1/2 of lot 1, block 4, Reed's first addition to Omaha, w. d. 6,000

Presentations 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 yesterday morning, upon the occasion of his fifty-first birthday. The presentation was a most happy surprise.

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 acquires himself the best in the movements of the company and the lance manual under the direction of Drum Major Sattes, U. S. A.

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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.

Found a Draft.

William Thirlwell yesterday found a draft on Arkansas bank for \$590, 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 Loring Steers vs. the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

Mr. Richmond Anderson has been appointed general traveling auditor of the national Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., vice D. B. Hunt, promoted.

Sargeant Mostyn yesterday found a lot of carpenter tools in the northern part of the city. They were marked with the name 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 tracks are placed iron plates, which having broken stone and sand packed in. When this hardware it will be very much like a 'dove wall'.

Seven permits, aggregating \$3,258 for a very pretty and probably true story of Russell Sage is now traveling around Wall street in search of a good circulation. One day last week, so runs the story, a street car on the United States, was fired on, and the man who did the firing was Russell Sage, who acted for a minute or two, it is stated, as if pugilism was his particular forte.

EARTH'S GREATEST 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 plateaus, 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 \$1,000,000,000, 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 vast amount of their developed wealth, 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 amount of developed wealth.

Since the reconquest and reoccupation of Kashgaria her area is 5,300,000 square miles. This is one and one-half times the area of all Europe or our own country, including Alaska. This is the largest area on earth under one government, with a homogeneous peoplespeaking one tongue. This area extends north and south through thirty-five parallels of latitude, 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, to the tropical plains and the southeast, where the banana and date, the mango, the mangostina and the bread-fruit trees flourish. It embraces every topographical feature; a brazen every line, indented by gulls, bays, inlets and bays, promontories, and 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 Yangtzi, 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 Tibet, the loftiest tablelands of the world, and breaking through the Kwenlun range, flow east to the Pacific ocean. The Yangtzi is one of the great rivers of the world. To Hang Chow, in the centre of the province of Kiang, it is the largest ocean steamer; 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.

The climate of most of this vast area, especially south of the thirty-eighth parallel, is most favorable. From the northern rim of the Yangtzi basin, south of the latitude of Canton, the climate is semi-tropical, and from Canton to Tonquin it is tropical. At Peking, 40 degrees north latitude, the mean annual temperature is 53 degrees Fahrenheit, winter, 24; spring, 53; summer, 76; autumn, 54. At Shanghai, 30 degrees north latitude, the mean is 70 degrees.

These are the temperatures of the sea level, and as the country rises toward the great mountain ranges the temperatures are lower, but even on the Tibetan mountains, at an elevation of 15,000 feet, barley and nutritious grasses are found.

This great variety of climatic zones gives a diversity of plant life. On the south there is almost every variety of tropical growth; in the central regions the semi-tropical plants, both textile and food; grow luxuriantly, and in the north and on higher elevations of the west the staple crops wheat and millet, and the higher mountain ranges are immense forest belts.

The population of China has been a matter of great discussion and doubt among foreign writers. The statistics 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, 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 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 high rather than too low.

The census of 1875 gave the population of the empire at 453,000,000. 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 people in China.

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 these enormous figures the average number of people to the square mile for the whole empire is eighty-five; 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 population is sparse, but in the eight central provinces of China proper—the fertile, alluvial soils—the population is denser and more crowded than in any

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