

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE DAILY BEE.

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Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of August, A. D. 1887. Notary Public.

At the present time there are too many aspiring statesmen in the hands of their friends. If they could only be placed in the hands of the police all would be forgiven and no questions asked.

FARMER HOLLOWAY, of the Manawa steamer has been reduced to tears. He should go back to his hay press and side hill plow. The country is already too well supplied with ignoramus like Holloway.

The Omaha postoffice may, from a government standpoint, be of sufficient importance to be considered first class. The day when it can be rated as first class from a cleanly standpoint is in the dim and misty distance.

If Frank McCabe, of Des Moines, had only drowned himself as he wished to make his sweet heart believe he had been would have saved himself a great deal of trouble. In the future Esquire McCabe will not try so carelessly with a buzz saw.

If it is true that the alleged steambot Manawa was sunk on Thursday night through the carelessness of a lot of drunken passengers, the guilty persons should be brought to justice at once. It is to be hoped, however, that such is not the case.

The country surrounding St. Paul is greatly in need of harvest hands. This would be a splendid opportunity for those troubled with insomnia to find a permanent cure, to say nothing of the idle people at St. Paul to secure profitable employment.

All presidents have exacted more or less outside service from their private secretaries, but not until Mr. Cleveland went into office were they expected to do the lying to the administration. Lamont, however, is a natural liar, and it is in his line to thus please his chief.

It is to be hoped that Charles Francis Adams, after he has succeeded in reducing the expenses of the Union Pacific railroad down to the proper limit, he will leave the track and roadbed intact. The blue-blooded president should at least leave a little of the corporation undisturbed.

If the authorities over in Iowa are possessed of the enterprise, and love for good government, we think they are, no time will be lost in bringing to justice, and placing behind the bars of the penitentiary, the thugs who participated in the prize fight on Sunday. It is useless to say they cannot be dealt with as they deserve. Where there is a will there is a way.

If the citizens of Boston who tendered the tugwump, John L. Sullivan, a testimonial benefit last night, when a diamond studded belt was presented him, had taken the bully and loafer out under the historical elms and by the aid of a rope, suspended his worthless body between heaven and earth they would have done their country a valuable service.

The disadvantage of life in Venice is forcibly illustrated in this morning's dispatches. The gondoliers have struck on account of the long hours, and the inhabitants are now forced to swim or stay at home. The cooks and waiters also threaten to go out, and the imprisoned inhabitants bid fair to starve unless the strikers' demands are acceded to.

Among the most conspicuous ruins anywhere to be found in this country is the remains of Senator Shelby M. Culom's boom for the presidency. Culom has always prided himself on resembling in appearance the famous Lincoln. A great many had things were said of Lincoln, but even his worst enemies and boldest traders never intimated that he was as ugly a man as the alleged senator from Illinois.

Why don't people learn to swim? In nearly all the drowning disasters it is those who never acquired this useful art that go under. Swimming can be learned, especially while a person is young, with comparatively little exertion and parents should see that their children acquire this knowledge. Thousands of people who have found watery graves might be alive to-day had they known how to swim.

Progress of Nebraska.

The evidences of Nebraska's progress are apparent to every citizen who has opportunities of observation. The proof is presented in the statement of the taxable wealth of the state by counties as reported to the auditor. This makes the gratifying exhibit that the total valuation for 1887, amounting to \$100,000,000, is an increase over that of 1886 of \$16,573,096, and over 1885 of more than \$27,000,000. Carrying the comparison back to 1881, it is shown that the increase in the taxable wealth for the past six years has been at an average of a little over \$11,000,000 a year, or in round numbers \$67,000,000. While nearly all of the seventy-eight counties have added to their wealth in the past year, more than one-third of the total increase in the taxable wealth of the state has been supplied by the counties of Douglas and Lancaster, the former having added \$4,129,717, and the latter \$1,693,007. The counties that show a decrease in assessment are Butler, Cuming, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Kearney, Nance, Pierce, Richardson, Saline, Webster and York. It is very likely, however, that in the case of most or all of these counties the reduced figures are due rather to the faults of assessors than to any actual diminution in their taxable wealth. It is probable that every one of them would on a correct and honest assessment show a gain over the returns of last year. The return for Douglas county is \$19,768,445, which is about 12 per cent of the total, a fact which is especially worthy of the attention of all who may have any doubt as to the generous part Douglas county bears in supporting the state government. Among the numerous details of the last statement of taxable wealth it may be interesting to note that Saunders county leads in the number of acres of improved land, with Otaw, Seward, Lancaster and Gage following closely in the order named.

A statement of taxable wealth necessarily furnished a very inadequate idea of the actual wealth. There are various familiar reasons why this is so. It is perhaps not an exaggeration to place the actual wealth of Nebraska at this time at fully six times the amount given as the total taxable wealth or very nearly \$1,000,000,000. Assuming the present population of the state to be 850,000, and we have no doubt it is greater than this, the actual wealth per capita is about \$1,111. There is at most not more than one or two other states that can make so good a showing as this. The figures show that the taxable wealth has been increasing for the past six years at a rate which, if maintained, will at the next national census give an aggregate considerably more than double that at the last census. The actual wealth will undoubtedly be found to have increased fully four-fold. In population, also, it is assured that the increase will be nearly three fold. In 1880 Nebraska's population was 452,402, and in 1885 it had increased to 740,645, an average annual gain of nearly 68,000. The growth since 1885 has been at a greater ratio than before, and it is a moderate estimate that 1,250,000 have been added to our population since that year. But taking the least liberal basis of calculation that can reasonably be adopted from the known figures, and it is entirely safe to say that in 1890 Nebraska will have a population of very nearly if not quite 1,300,000. On the whole Nebraska's present condition and prospects are certainly of a character to inspire pride and confidence in her citizens.

Material Prospects of Utah.

The Mormon problem has occupied so large a place in public attention that very little consideration has been given to the material conditions and prospects of Utah, and yet practical people must see that in the development of these vast unexplored lands a more moderate and sane policy is needed. The question of settlement permanent and irreversible. Utah possesses mining and agricultural wealth which the world wants and in time will certainly utilize. Every acre of that extensive territory which can be made available for producing anything that the requirements of man call for will one day be used, and the time cannot be remote when the movement that is to eventuate in this will become large and active. Then whatever stands in the path of its progress as an obstruction will be swept out of the way, or forced to adjust itself to the new order of things. Whether or not legislation shall prove effective in rescuing Utah from the domination of the Mormon church, nothing is more sure than the final surrender of that power to the superior members of the race.

The material conditions and requirements of Utah are beginning to attract the attention they merit. A correspondent writing to an eastern journal from Salt Lake City states that great interest is being felt in a railroad scheme which if carried out will be of immense benefit to Utah. Salt Lake City is the terminus of the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande railways, and possibly of one or two others, including the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which are heading in that direction. A road called the Utah Central already extends about two hundred miles further in a southwest direction, and will soon be continued about a hundred miles further to the great mining district of Pioche in southeastern Nevada. From thence it goes to Los Angeles, a distance of 250 miles. All these rival roads are looking for business from that direction. They have had enough of paralleling each other to Salt Lake, and their managers realize that one well-organized and thoroughly equipped road can supply all their requirements. It is therefore proposed that these various roads, including the Utah Central itself, shall, in proportion to the magnitude of the interest of each, contribute to building this extension for their joint purposes. There appears to be no good reason why this scheme should not be consummated, while there is much to be said in its favor. Southern California is having an unprecedented development. The import and export trade of Los Angeles last year is stated to have been more than half that of San Francisco, and it is steadily increasing. All produce from that locality now comes to the east in a roundabout way. By the new route it would come direct. It is clear that the results of such an arrangement would be greatly beneficial to Salt Lake City commercially, and in the building up of that city all the interests

In the territory would be stimulated.

It is in such directions that the energies of the gentle population of Utah can find most profitable employment, since there is the assurance that every step of material progress brings them nearer the attainment of what they desire to reach.

More Steam Fire Engines Needed.

Omaha will have to invest in at least ten additional steam fire engines in the near future. This will involve an outlay of fully \$50,000. The city council will have to devise the ways and means to raise this money. The fire hydrant can no longer be relied on to put out fires in any building above three stories in height. The best buildings in Omaha are constantly exposed, and the fire risk in four, five and six story buildings that are not absolutely fire-proof is greater to-day than it was when the city was dependent upon steamers and fire-cisterns. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is high time that the preliminary steps be taken for placing our fire department on a footing that will enable it to be of service in case of a great conflagration. The demand for this is much more pressing than for borrowing \$40,000 for a library building. The insurance people are fully informed of our condition, and our property owners and merchants are paying high insurance rates owing to the increased risk.

Do We Need It.

The managers of the public library are making a concerted effort through our local contemporaries to push their scheme of a library building on Jefferson square through the council. Their main argument is that the public library is a popular educator. Nobody denies that, but does not stone, brick and mortar constitute the public library? Will the outlay for a library building improve our educational facilities? We have always thought that books, and not buildings constitute the essentials of a library. If we have any money to spare, why not invest it in books? The talk about a separate building as a necessity is preposterous. Any room twenty by eighty will accommodate all the books in the library and an equal amount of space will afford all the reading room accommodations. What more do we need at present—except more books. Some of the largest and oldest cities in the country get along comfortably without a library building. Some day one of our millionaires who desires to immortalize himself, will have a chance to do so by erecting a public library, art gallery and museum building.

Disgraceful Brutality.

Two years ago a prize fight took place in Saunders county, which was organized and engineered by Omaha sluggers and roughs. The result was a grand jury indictment and conviction of one of the principals to a term in the penitentiary. This severe lesson seems to have been forgotten. At any rate, it has not restrained the slugging fraternity in Omaha from repeating the offense. This time the brutal combat has taken place in Iowa, and the penalties incurred are therefore beyond the reach of Nebraska justice. For all that it was a disgraceful affair and our local authorities cannot be held entirely blameless in allowing the parties openly and actively engaged in working up this slugging match to carry out their designs unmolested. There was no effort to conceal the object of the excursion. It was an unlawful gathering as much so as any meeting that contemplates riot, disorder and bloodshed.

The republicans of New York will hold their state convention September 14, at Saratoga.

At the meeting of the state committee to arrange the time and place of holding the convention the very best feeling prevailed, there being not the slightest evidence of any divisions of opinion on matters of party management. It was clearly shown that the republicans of New York were more harmonious than at this time any other party in the country, and that does not appear to be the least reason to apprehend serious differences or dissensions. The leaders realize the great responsibility that rests on the party in that state, and they are disposed to meet it. This requires mutual concessions and a disregard of individual ambitions, and it is reassuring to find that these conditions are cheerfully and without hesitation acceded to. Republican success in New York next fall would do more to strengthen the confidence of the party in the country than any other political event that can be conceived of as probable to occur, and would very greatly enhance the chances of republican success in the national contest of 1888. There are many things less likely to occur than both of these results.

The "squalor" has become to be a definite factor in the administration of justice upon the "boodler."

Both of these terms are modern and vulgar, but the thing they stand for does not require choice terms. They are expressive. The public does not like a thief, but the thief who "squalors" is despised. He is useful and has been called forth by the law which offers immunity to the informer, but in moral character he is utterly bankrupt. In a band of thieves or other criminals the informer is the meanest. Not only does he break the law, but he is without the courage that some lawbreakers have of taking the consequences of his acts. He shields himself by offering up his companions in crime. In every "boodler" case that has been tried the squalor has taken a prominent part. He is an important adjunct in the administration of justice, but when he has served his term he should be made to feel that he is a social outcast who must undergo a thorough moral regeneration before he is again allowed to associate with honest men.

The Salisbury cabinet was formed during the first week in August, 1886, and so has been in existence one year. It was not expected to last so long. The process of reconstruction that has been constantly going on within it, however, has been remarkable. More changes have taken place in the ministry during the twelve months just ended than in as many years before. This is a sign of the times. Public opinion in England is changing on many subjects, but especially in relation to the question of home rule for Ireland. The conservative leaders have been able to hold their heads above water by a series of deft political maneuvers, but nevertheless it is evident that the party is disintegrating, and the liberal leaders will no doubt

soon be placed in power again.

With their accession will also come home rule, it is generally believed.

The controller of currency has called upon the national banks for a report of their condition at the close of business on August 1.

The information is expected to be particularly valuable as showing how the banks are prepared to meet the approaching demand for funds to move the crops. It may not be amiss to suggest to bank officials that the present controller of the currency shows no leniency to those banks that fail to report to these calls. Those which disregard the last call were fined and the fines were collected, though some of them made strenuous efforts to have the penalty remitted, bringing political influence to bear for that purpose. Mr. Trenholm is determined to enforce the statute.

If we are not mistaken there is an ordinance now in force which requires street railway companies to notify the city engineers of all proposed extensions and tracks to be laid by new lines.

This has not been complied with by any company. The ordinance should be strictly enforced, and we would suggest additional legislation by the council that would prohibit any horse railway, cable road or motor line from laying tracks without permission from the board of public works, and furthermore will prohibit the obstruction of streets by tracks that are not continuous. This will do away with a growing nuisance and compel street railway companies to use their right-of-way only on streets which they intend to occupy permanently and on which they will be bound to run cars within a reasonable time.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has done good work during the past six months.

A system of quarantine has been adopted toward cattle supposed to be infected with pleuro-pneumonia. Animals afflicted with it are killed and their values paid to the owners. Thirty-two states and territories have received favorably the scheme of co-operation suggested by the bureau. This is a rational method of dealing with the disease and should be encouraged. Pennsylvania is one of the states which recognize the national inspectors and as a consequence pleuro-pneumonia has gained a strong hold upon the cattle of that commonwealth. The subject is one of great importance to the people of Nebraska and should receive the earnest attention of the citizens of the state.

It is perfectly natural that a readership Council Bluffs paper which has long since been distanced by the BEE in its circulation in its own city by reason of the BEE's superiority as a newspaper, should bark and yelp at the BEE's heels.

But it is reserved for the most worthless daily in Omaha to take up this stupid and idiotic yelp and accuse the BEE of treachery to Council Bluffs because it has for years distinguished itself by its fair and honest dealing with the U. P. transfer agents by dubbing them Dillonville. When the boodling adventurers who are running the reckless Omaha sheet have been in this city as many months as Rosewater has been years, they may be in better position to arrogate to themselves the championship of the interests of the city.

The city has no more need of a public library building at this time than it has of an art hall or museum.

The time will come when we shall have all of these adjuncts of a metropolis, but we can afford to wait ten or fifteen years. Our resources are limited, and common sense would dictate that the bonds which are issued by the city shall not be squandered on enterprises that can be put off. Our debt is now within \$350,000 of its limit. Every dollar of this sum and more too is needed for school buildings, sewerage, viaducts and fire engine houses.

PAT FORD has been immortalized by a local sluggers' paper.

Pat's name appears under the picture of a New York duff, arrayed in elegant and fashionable attire, with his hair dressed and moustache waxed. We would suggest for the next number of that sheet the portrait of Howard B. Smith in his Sunday school suit, with the name of I. S. Hascall underneath. The portrait of the secretary of the police commission would pass muster for the pugilist of the council as readily as does the alleged portrait of the Third ward dupe.

BEFORE the council votes to locate a library building on Jefferson Square they had better ascertain whether the people of Omaha favor the destruction of the only little park in the heart of the city.

Other cities have scores of little squares and triangles parked, and embellished with fountains and monuments. Omaha is in need of every inch of breathing ground and park which can be reserved, and the larger the city grows the more we shall feel this want.

"TAUTOLOGICAL" twaddle and proarranged policies neither awe nor dismay Colonel Lee.

His reference to "Councilman Lee's brilliant efforts" in the council is extracted word for word from the sluggers' sheet on Douglas street. We know Mike Lee is a clever fellow, but we were not aware that he had been commissioned a colonel. Mike ought to choke off that "tautological" twang, with an unabridged dictionary.

THE SLUGGERS' PAPER, referring to the bogus likeness of Pat Ford, says: "The gentleman whose portrait adorns this page of this paper's one of the most remarkable components of the Omaha city council."

"Component" is good. We should say so was.

IF Omaha had \$40,000 to spare, she could invest it much more profitably in a market house than in a library building.

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

Several mills are to be erected in Wyoming. Mining labor is in demand and wages are steady. Natural gas is to be bored for at Charleston, S. C.

The Kansas State assembly will meet on August 15.

The English printers will soon form a federation.

The Waltham Watch company has been importing labor.

A large ship building plant may be erected at Pensacola, Fla.

A silk mill to cost \$30,000 is to be erected at Whitehall, N. Y.

The Knights of Labor order is growing steadily in the west.

There are 120,000 persons employed in the coal mines of France.

During June 300 new Knights of Labor assemblies were organized.

Some New York tailors propose a co-operative tailoring establishment.

Ten steel steamers are to be built to carry ore from the Lake Superior region.

A car building company has been organized to build cars at South Baltimore.

The 15,000 harnesmakers of the United States have formed a national union.

Work in the south is abundant in shops, but common labor is not so quickly absorbed.

The increase of heavy machinery is bringing into use cranes of enormous lifting capacity.

The Central Pennsylvania miners will hold a convention at Huntingdon, Pa., on July 27.

Indiana gas is freer from sulphur than is Ohio or Pennsylvania gas, which is greatly in lazar.

A natural gas line to cost \$1,000,000 is to run through Beaver county, Pa., to Youngstown, O.

The basis of the new Knights of Labor membership is one delegate for every 3,000 members.

New England shoemakers are anticipating reductions in wages on account of the failure of the strike.

The iron and steel workers of England will meet at Sheffield this month to form a national trade union.

A certain class of the Willamette Lumber company employes had their wages increased 20 per cent.

Lynn shoe manufacturers say they never knew customers to be so urgent for shipments of boots and shoes.

Prominent engineers are recommending the use of heavier steel rails, and have had 100 yards to the pound tried.

Making Merry at Our Expense.

San Francisco Alta.

It is claimed that the Missouri river water used in Omaha is fit for nothing but mud pies. Instead of drinking it the unfortunate people cheer it, and even then it raises an insular snarl that has to be kept covered with Milwaukee beer.

A Presidential Corner Feared.

Globe-Democrat.

The present year will go into history as the year of corners. First there was a coffee corner, followed by a collapse; then there was a wheat corner, also followed by a collapse; then there was a cotton corner, which met a similar fate; now there is a tobacco corner, the result of which will soon be known. There was also a corner in prunes which broke a few grocery stores who tried to "run" it. The principal corner now in sight is that being manipulated by Grover Cleveland for the next democratic nomination. It looks as if Hill and other "shorts" would be badly squeezed in this enterprise.

That French Duel.

Chicago Tribune.

Mankind breathes more freely, The dancer is o'er, These French duels no longer Are striving for gore. All the world stood aghast, Yet the critical juncture Has not been missed without even a puncture. Well may our thanksgiving Impulsively rise, And the fountains of rapture Leap from the eyes, That menainge horror, That Boulanger-Ferry Whipped the world, and There's no one to bury.

STATE NOTINGS.

Platte county prohibits are out with a lean ticket.

Two unknown men were killed by lightning near Sheldon last week.

The corner stone of the Odd Fellows hall in Red Cloud will be laid to-day.

The Hastings district court meeting has just closed a successful session on the Blue river near Fairbury.

The Sioux City Journal sees no reason why there should be a corner in the west when hemp is so plenty in Nebraska.

The Otoe County Fair association will hold the fifth annual exhibition at Syracuse, September 27 to 30. The premium list contains scores of fat purses for various classes of live stock.

Russian Charley and John Flynn, laborers on the B. & M. road twenty miles from Fullerton, quarrelled, and later Flynn stabbed Russian Charley in the back killing him instantly.

The deadly well water has a record of six victims in less than a month—four in Nebraska and two in Iowa. Such incidents seriously affect the following of St. John, but do not impair the value of the land for navigable purposes.

L. D. McKnight, recently from Custer county, pulled up in Harvard and put a bullet through his brain. Lucius was less than ten years of age and had two sisters, one a widow and the other divorced.

The residents of Milford and vicinity indulged in a harvest home picnic last Saturday. The amusements included sermons on the light rope and trapeze, a chorus of base ballers, horse races, foot races, dancing and other hilarities.

Sidney has organized a company with \$500,000 capital to locate and work oil and mineral claims in Wyoming. This makes the fourth Nebraska company organized to work in that region, and they have already secured the fat of the land.

The Red Cloud Chief is fifteen years old and wears his tail feathers gracefully. Born of proud, penurious parents, he sits on an antique stump by the side of a railroad, robed in painful, give-me-a-pass, far-away look, and has not enough energy to get up and walk or pile into his tent.

A pair of Sioux county doctors who were called to Harrison to attend the sick child of Mr. Zehre, dosed themselves with liquor on the way and permitted the child to die through neglect. That the doctors are yet on top of the earth is ascribed to popular forbearance and a shortage of hemp.

High society in Holdrege has been shocked and the moral atmosphere tainted by the baseliarity of a prominent citizen, named Q. O. Charleston. He is accused by Helena Anderson with being the father of her child, with shipping her out of town to avoid disgrace and with final abandonment among strangers. She was found by her mother in Hastings, where Charleston had left her penniless.

Grand Island is threatened with a belt railroad. The Union Pacific is considering the scheme, and also the establishment of stock yards at that point. It is said that the latter improvement is settled and plans adopted for yards capable of handling and feeding all the stock offered. These improvements will give the metropolis of Hall a boost to the front that will make the eyes of Hastings bulge out.

The deadly feud between the gun and the small boy is spreading with the approach of the hunting season. Every week brings the sharp crack of unloaded weapons, accidental discharges, desolated homes and freak accidents in the country. Norfolk scores the latest victim. The proud father of Charley Ward, a fourteen-year-old, recently presented him with a large rifle and on Saturday the boy had an exhibition shoot. Milton Record was chosen for the sacrifice

by being posted near the target.

As soon as he got within range the gun accidentally went off as usual, and in twenty minutes he was a corpse.

Immediately after escorting a disagreeable citizen out of town one day last week, the hilarious residents of Stratton indulged in a horse race for money or blood. Bill Bucknell's bay Cyclone and Jack Rogers' silver stallion Thunder were brought out and big money put up. Cyclone had a running record of a mile in seven minutes, but Thunder was a dark horse and a majority of the town sports. The former was backed two to one, and the leader of the gang, after examining the plugs and pronouncing everything square, took the Cyclone rider into a shed, shoved a forty-eight gauge regular under his nose and whispered, "you don't beat that sack of mastedated hay from Box Elder you die." He won.

LUCK IN OPALS.

A Tale That Proves the Reversal of the Old Superstition.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

The most popular thing in the way of gems just now is the opal. Not that anyone objects to presents of diamonds, but the opal is enjoying a boom in the best society. A veracious Malden Jeweler says the reason for this is that the late researchers into ancient lore have once reserved the old notion that the opal is an unlucky stone. The exact contrary is the fact. A man may have all kinds of luck with the opal. At one time that was ever found. Nothing but good fortune goes with the opal. Young women who are going to Europe get a set of opal jewelry, this jewelry says, to wear them from going to the States. Gentlemen who are going to Coney Island to take a flyer on a race, buy a pair of opal sleeve buttons, and win on a short horse.

John, a customer of mine," he went on, "came in here the other day and told me a little story which illustrates the power of the opal. Last Christmas his wife made him a present of a scarf-pin set with one of those mackerel stones. At one time he had a mortgage on his house; his business—he is a coffee broker and had been fooling with the wrong end of the stick—was in a desperate condition; he was threatened with eviction, and things were going wrong with him generally. Pretty soon coffee began to rise. It kept going up and carried this man right along with it. He got around to the bank, paid off his mortgage and went along swimmingly. Now, here's the most remarkable part of the story. Some one slipped the pin out of his scarf one day in a crowd. The pin was gone. He went down stairs and broke two ribs; his wife upset a bottle of purple ink all over his new summer clothes; his little boy played truant from school and got around to the bank with a package of fire-crackers to a dog's tail; the parlor maid smashed the new chandelier to splinters with a stepladder, and the horses developed glanders, and the hired man poured a couple of buckets of lead down his boot-leg.

"During the next week a shutter fell off the front of the house and hit a policeman on the head. The sheriff was brought in a bill of 767,000 feet for the month; the cook set the house on fire with a pan of melted grease, and the molts got in the new parlor carpet. When he came to the bank the man said that he would have to draw the line. He sent for two detectives and told them to get that opal back if it took all the money in New York. The next day they found the opal in a pawn shop. You know, sir, that man just got his opal back in time to get out of the coffee market before the panic, and if he hadn't got the opal back he would have gone right to the king. There's nothing but good luck in an opal. Horse-shoes and four-leaved clovers are nothing to it."

A Wonderful Well.

About 110 miles east of El Paso, near Sierra Blanca, on the line of the Texas & Pacific railroad, there is a strange phenomenon that has just come to public notice. The authority for the statements about to be made is ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee, receiver of the Texas & Pacific, who visited this city a few days ago, accompanied by several officials of the railroad, including the Superintendent, Judge, in whose jurisdiction the phenomenon is located. Governor Brown and Superintendent Judge told the story to one or two persons here and the rest of the world has heard of it. About three years ago the Texas & Pacific railway company undertook to sink an artesian well a few miles below Sierra Blanca, which is a little hamlet ninety-five miles east of El Paso. The workmen put the pipe down about 600 feet when suddenly an underground cavern was struck, the drill dropping about six feet and coming to rest on a hard rock. Drilling ceased, and the well was abandoned, the 600 feet of pipe remaining in the ground and giving a connection between the surface of the earth and the strange subterranean cavity a quarter of a mile beneath.

The phenomenon did not at that time attract the attention of anyone sufficiently interested to investigate. Recently, however, Superintendent Judge's attention was called to it, and his personal examination and inquiries have developed peculiar facts and testimony which he has called to the attention of Governor Brown to see if on his way here. Not many people live near the well, but those who do reside in the neighborhood of it are thoroughly acquainted with it, and it was a matter of common knowledge. The people near by have been in the habit of going and sitting about the well in summer to enjoy the cool, invigorating air that rushes up the pipe. One of the strangest things is the fact that the current of air ebbs and flows like the ocean tides. From 10:15 p. m. a current rushes out of the pipe with a sound and force that will raise the hair on a locomotive "blowing off steam," so loud that it can be heard for forty or fifty yards. At 10:15 p. m. the overflow air ceases and a strong suction sets in which lasts for an hour or more. This ebb and flow continues day after day, and it has been observed by horsemen that whenever they get in the neighborhood of this well, strong magnetic forces are felt and sparks are given off if the horse's mane is touched.

Recently a man from Sierra Blanca was sitting close to the well and on taking out his pocket-knife found a magnet which he had in his pocket clinging to the knife. He held the knife in the current of the air and found the magnetic property was greatly increased. Several weeks ago Superintendent Judge and pocket-knife in the current of air for four minutes and the knife is still strongly magnetized from the effect. The outflowing current of air is believed to possess curative properties, and it is to be tested by experiments upon cases of paralysis and other diseases. The people who live near this wonderful well call it the "Fountain of Youth."

The New Synagogue.

Some time ago the congregation of the church of Israel decided to build an addition to the present structure, on Harmony street near Twenty-second, and at a business meeting voted to expend \$3,000 for the improvement. About the time the work was decided upon the building strikers were in progress and consequently little progress was made. Meantime the congregation had decided to proceed along with the present project, and overhauled little simple until next summer, when it is proposed to build a new church which will cost from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The congregation is growing so rapidly that new and enlarged quarters are a necessity.

For Weather Indications.

For Nebraska, winds shifting to northeast and becoming variable.

For central and eastern Dakota: Fair weather, cooler in southern and central portions, stationary, followed by rising temperature in extreme northern portion; winds becoming light and variable.

Clothing Outlets' Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 8.—The Clothing Outlets' Union of America are holding their second annual convention here.

DR TIBBET'S PRIVATE WIRE.

The Service it Did the Confederacy in a Time of Peril.

A VICKSBURG REMINISCENCE.

"I. I." in Despair—"V. a." Singular Costume at a Pull Dress Box.—An Exciting Bit of History—Chocaw Bayou.