THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Pouglas, S. S. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending August 19, 1887, was as follows:

Saturday, August 13. 14,150
Sunday, August 14. 14,200
Monday, August 15. 14,575
Theorem August 16. 14,150 Monday, August 15 14,100
Tuesday, August 16 14,100
Wednesday, August 17 14,000
Thursday, August 18 13,970
Friday, August 19 13,900

State of Nebraska, Sounds, See B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,989 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,237 copies; for January 1887, 16,266 copies; for February, 1887, 14,196 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,033 copies.

Geo. B. Tzschuck,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of August, A. D., 1887.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. THE latest dispatches indicate that it is

the whites who want to "break out." We

have suspected this all along.

THE members of the National Board of Charities and Corrections must have observed that Omaha is a cool summer re-

GOVERNOR ALVA ADAMS, of Colorado, wants Secretary Lamar to send troops to the imaginary scene of conflict in the west. The terrible outbreak has resolved itself into a possibility that the Indians may do something.

HENRY S. IVES has been figuring out the financial situation in his case and has come to the conclusion that there will be \$5,000,000 left for him when all liabilities are settled. He is bound to keep up his reputation as a financial Napoleon if he has to figure all summer.

THE existence of natural gas within the city limits is now an established fact. It only remains to be seen whether it ex-1sts in sufficient quantity for practical use in heating and illumating. If it does, Omaha's future as a great manufacturing point is assured.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, the prince of Pacific railroad jobbers, says he and his fellow-boodlers have not hing to conceal that relates to the business of the Central Pacific with the government. That remains to be seen. Congress has a right to inquire through the Pacific railway railway commission what use was made of the immense sums of money which Huntington testified were employed to "explain things" to congressmen. His lobbyist, Sherrill, also received large amounts to enable him to "look and see" shat the "interests of the road received no damage from the various branches of government." It is this information that the conspirators will not give and which the law should compel them to disclose.

SENATOR BECK of Kentucky was banqueted a few evenings since in St. Paul. The editor of the Pioneer Press, evidently anxious to find in the event a motive that could be urged to the confusion of a local democratic press, deduced as a hidden meaning "a deep design to put forward Senator Beale as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the vice presidency," and went into something of an argument to justify this conclusion. All this might have appeared very clever as an evidence of the astute penetration of our contemporary but for the fact that Mr. Beale is by nationality a Scotchman, and therefore as near to the vice presidency as he can ever get under the present constitution.

THE democratic machine in Maryland is thoroughly organized, and is under the unscrupulous management of Senator Gorman, but the republicans have entered upon their campaign with an aggressive determination which warrants a hope that the rule of the machine may be broken. To aid them in this they will have the support of the reform democrats, a quantity not clearly defined, but which may prove to be more considerable than is now suspected. This reform movement within the democratic party is a revolt against the scandalous abuses that have been practiced under the rule and management of Gorman, the most thoroughly unscrupulous political manipulator in the country. It would be a great victory for honorable politics if Gorman and his following should be defeated.

A CAMPAIGN has been started in Canada in favor of commercial union with the United States. The opening meeting at a town near Montreal is reported to have been very enthusiastic, and the movement thus conspicuously begun is to be vigorously pushed. Congressman Butterworth will undoubtedly hear of this with great pleasure and increase his zeal in behalf of the project of which he is the author. It is not impossible that he may be able to arouse some interest on the subject in this country before the next congress shall have adjourned, but besides the practical difficulties in the way there is a great deal of prejudice to be overcome. The impression is that unless the conditions are changed beyond any reasonable expectation the benefits of the proposed arrangement would be mostly on the side of the dominion, while the United States would have little else than additional commercial and economic

problems to contend with.

Iowa Republicans.

The republicans of Iowa have added their testimony to that given by the party in Ohio and Pennsylvania in evidence of the harmony and confidence which prevail throughout the republican ranks. The effect of such examples, in the reassuring promise they convey, will be good everywhere. They strengthen the hope and invigorate the zeal of the party generally. Thus far in the present year the republican conventions have been entirely free from discord and dissentions, indicating that the party fully comprehends the work it has before it and that the wisdom which has guided it to victory in the past is to be again invoked,

The Iowa republican convention completed its work promptly and without the slightest friction. Except the control of the judicial nomination, carried on in an entirely friendly spirit, there was no struggle in the convention. The renomination of Governor Larrabee and Lieutenant Governor Hull, made without a voice of opposition, was a proper endorsement of officials whose judicious and faithful performance of duty entitled them to such consideration. Governor Larrabee has proved his capacity and worth, and it is not questionable that the people of lowa will attest their satisfaction with his administration by giving him an increased majority.

The platform is in the main commend able, but not wholly without features that will invite criticism. The first and second planks, relating chiefly to the policy in the south respecting negro suffrage, are drawn with moderation, and yet the language is sufficiently direct and explicit to prevent any misapprenension of its meaning. It is in entire accord with the sentiment of the party throughout the country. On the subject of the tariff the platform makers seem to have been less certain as to what was desirable to be said, or else it was found necessary to adjust this plank to fit more than one view. It declares in favor of a protective tariff "for the upbuilding of American industries," the "development of all our resources as a nation," and the "protection of American labor," which is in accord with the Ohio and Pennsylvania platforms, but it further says, "we believe the tariff should be revised and reduced whenever this policy will allow and public interest approve," and "we declare for all possible and practicable reduction of taxation, both national and state." There is obviously here a chance for a variety of constructions and a perplexing doubt as to what the republicans of Iowa really desire on this subject. It is of some importance that this should be determined, and since it cannot be done from the platform it will be the duty of the exponents of the party's policy during the campaign to do so. Regarding prohibition the platform is as unequivocal as the most ardent friend of that policy could desire. It rejects all compromise with the saloon, declares in favor of a vigorous enforcement of the prohibitory law, and calls for such amendments to the pharmacy and county permit laws as will prevent the drug store or the wholesaler becoming a substitute or successor of the saloon. There is a virtual admission in this that prohibition is still in the experimental stage. and that all that was expected of it has not been accomplished. Those who are familiar with the facts know that such is the case, and the rerolt of a considerable number of republicans against the law finds a chief ground of justification in this fact. The arguments of these republicans, whose influence will be directed to the legislature, is that while prohibition has failed to prohibit it has been disastrons to the business interests of the cities, and they appear not to lack facts to sustain this position. There is no more commendable portion of the platform than that which refers to the public regulation and control of railways and other corporations. The approval of the principle of the inter-state commerce law, and the demand for state legislation which will secure to the people legitimate protection from corporation monopoly and extortion, put the republicans of Iowa squarely in the right position on this subject. Other questions referred to, as immigration, the ownership of land by non-resident aliens, the civil service law, the course of the administration, and the duty of the country to the union soldiers, receive such con-

sideration as republicans generally will Having thus accomplished the first business of the campaign harmoniously, and having most favorable promise that no cause of dissension or disaffection will ens ue, there is every reason to expect that the republicans of Iowa will next November elect their entire ticket by an old-time majority.

Senator Altison's Wise Decision. Undoubtedly Senator Atlison could have had the endorsement of the Iowa republican convention if he had desired it. His great popularity was fully attested by the enthusiasm with which every reference to him was received. There was ample evidence that a large majority of the candidates eagerly desired to formally declare their preference for Mr. Allison, while it cannot be doubted that a resolution approving him as a presidential candidate would have been unanimously adopted. He firmly refused, however, to permit this to be done, and his position was wisely taken. For all purposes that a formal endorsement could have served the ample assurance given of his popularity with the republicans of Iowa will answer equally well. The country is as well informed as it could be by any lan guage in the form of a resolution that Senator Allison is the preference of the party in his state as a prefidential candidate. But the party has committed itself to no pledge that might embarrass it in the future, should circums tances arise to render expedient a change of feeling regarding candidates. While most amply honoring its distinguished leader with the informal expression of its confidence, and thus commending him to the attention and confidence of the country, it has remained free to give its support to another if hereafter the exigencies of the situation should require it to do so. There can be no question regarding the

party before personal ambition. There was danger that the favorite son endorsement business would become so common as to be ridiculous, and it may be hoped that the judicious example of

wisdom of this position, both in the in-

terest of the party and of Mr. Allison-

of the latter for the obvious reason that

he has considered the welfare of the

Senator Allison will put an end to it. We expect to find his course so generally approved that "favorite sous" of other states will decline to invite popular disapproval and ridicule by allowing themselves to be proclaimed in this way. The method has nothing to commend it, and he shows the wisest political judgment who rejects it.

Not Likely.

Our enterprising cotemporary has slightly diverged from the plain truth, when it says that the BEE has been on the point of closing its Council Bluffs branch because of continuous shrinkage of patronage. The fact is that our Couneil Bluffs circulation and advertising have been under lease for more than two years. The lease was renewed at a higher rate on the first of this month, for two years more. Mr. Tilton, the lessee furnishes all the news, and bears the entire expense for rent, fuel, telephone, telegraph and transfer of papers. He pays for every paper he gets every Saturday, and for his advertising space at the end of each month. The proprietors of the BEE can lose nothing because they run no risk. On the contrary, there has been a steady increase of earnings from that source by reason of the gradual growth in circulation, which is larger to-day than ever, in spite of the desperate efforts of imbecile, would-be rivals. Another reason why there never was a thought of closing the branch office across the river is the fact that the entire Iowa circulation of the DAILY BEE IS leased by Mr. Tilton and handled from that point. The BEE circulates more dailies in Western Iowa than any of our local cotemporaries orculate in Nebraska outside of Omaha. We are not likely, in any event, to abandon that

Exact Proper Guaranties.

The charter granted by congress to the corporation which is now applying for right-of-way at the foot of Douglas or Dodge streets, requires the construction of a combination railroad and wagon bridge. This provision should not be lost sight of by our city council. The plans of the proposed bridge should first be carefully inspected and the ordinance drawn in accord with these plans. It is now conceded that this will be the only rival bridge to the Union Pacific that can make a landing within the business portion of the city. It is manifestly the

interest of Omaha as well as Council Bluffs, that the competition should not be confined to wagon bridge traffic. If, as is suspected by many, the Union Pacific is really behind this enterprise, there will be no combination bridge, and there will be precious little competition. When the approaches are secured and the right ofway has been monopolized, we may strike several snags in the construction of the bridge, and years may be consumed in dilatory efforts to complete it. These suspicions are not groundless. There are altogether too many Union Pacific partisans interested in this bridge project to dispel doubt as to its becoming an active and bona fide competitor.

It is the duty of the mayor and coun cil to impose conditions in the grant of right-of-way which will insure the construction of the bridge in perfect accord with the charter and plans, under penalties that will cause a forfeiture of the right-of-way in case the bridge company fails to comply with its charter obligations and contract with the city. That contract should by all means limit the time within which both the railway and wagon bridge are to be in operation.

In determining the street over which the right-of-way is granted, the only consideration should be the feasibility of crossings and general convenience of the public. All private interests must necessarily be made secondary.

IT MAY be consistent for councilmen to stand on their dignity and refuse to recede from the position which they have assumed under the leadership of Hascall, with regard to the police commission but how will any councilman who is not a self-confessed jobber explain his attitude in the matter of the official advertising. On that subject the charter is very clear. Two judges, on separate injunctions, and after thorough argument, have pronounced the proceedings under which the Rapublican was designated as the official paper, fraudulent and illegal. And yet, in the face of these injunctions, councilmen have ignored the law, defied the courts and swindled the taxpayers by persisting in incurring an expense for advertising in a paper that has less than 1,000 regular subscribers in a city of 90,000 population, at the same price at which the contract of last year, which is still in force, entitled the city to advertising in the BEE, which circulates nearly

7,000 copies daily in the city. BECAUSE the Union Pacific railroad bridge has been rebuilt is no valid reason why the impositions to which Omaha had been subjected formerly should be revived by the enactment of a new bridge tariff. The bridge has notoriously paid for itself two or three times, besides paying interest on the original investment It was an outrageous imposition, not only on this community, but the whole state, to treat it as a toll-gate for man and beast, when it is operated as part of the main line of the Union Pacific and had been so declared by the supreme court. It will be very stupid for the Union Pacific management to revive the bridge controversy. That bridge has been the screet spot on the body economic of the Union Pacific, and it would be a poor stroke of economy in the long run to reopen the old sore. It is a piece of "ancient history," which even Mr. Adams is not anxious to rehearse.

MR. VAUGHN promptly denies that he has any hand in the bare-faced imposture which the Republican is playing on advertising patrons by its fictitious back-yard circulation on the other side of the river. We cheerfully exonerate Mr. Vaughn. He is a man after the pattern of the Father of His Country. He would rather take a licking any day than tell a lie. and would not misrepresent or exaggerate for the wealth of Jay Gould. He is a man whose bond is as good as his word, and what is more, he has a gold-headed cane and was once mayor of Council Bluffs.

MR. CYRUS D. BELL will accept the graceful apology of the Herald for reporting him as heading a petition in favor; of a disorderly house, when in fact he had presented a remonstrance against it. Those democratic papers always delight in flinging mud at the colored man.

A ROUGH looking man, arrested in the bed-room of a Council Bluffs resident at about 12 o'clock the other night, explained that he was there hunting for work. He was nevertheless sent to jail. Another martyr to the shiftless policy of the age! A man whose industrial faculties are so wide-awake that he questions neither time, locks or visiting conventionalities in his search for occupation ought to be at large with scope for his ideas.

WHAT is it, gentle reader, come, answer the riddle, that acquires age without respect to time, and springs, Minervalike, into being, fifteen years old; that undermines all confidence and is yet the basis of a great "trust;" that prevails most when most "put down," and that is got prohibited by prohibition? We expect the first correct answer from Iowa, where it least appears yet most abounds.

Our natural gas at the Sulphur spring is not yet sufficiently developed to insure the success of an illuminating experiment, but if Paul Vanderbum is let loose the Grand Army of the Republic grounds will have natural gas enough to illumine the entire country from Florence down to Bellevue.

GENERAL CROOK was elected president of the society of the Army of West Virginia yesterday. The general, who has put in more years of continuous active service than any other man of high or low rank in the regular army, well merits the honor thus conferred.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

General Tchernaies will take the tripod as editor of the Moscow Gazette, to succeed the lamented Katkoff. Rutherford B. Hayes is spending the sum-

mer quietly at his home in Fremont, O., tending to his bank and his chicken coops. The famous San Francisco minstrel, "Dave" Wambold, is spending the summer at the Grand Union, Saratoga, with his

handsome wife. Judge Wellborn, of Texas, who was one of the Lone Star state representatives in the last house, now enjoys an income of \$25,000 a year from his law practice.

The family of ex-Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, have been summoned to his deathbed, though he may last for a week or more yet. He is dving of a disease of the heart.

Ex-Governor Hoyt will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument at Reading, Penn., on September 10, and General Sherman and General Sheridan will be present.

Sir George M. Pullman and family are at the Thousand Islands. Mr. Pullman has a handsome place on one of the Islands and is very fond of the pleasures the St. Lawrence affords in the way of boating, fishing and

cool breezes. Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi has been lecturing for a year. "He entered the lecture field," says the New York Freeman (nerro organ), "on a suggestion of the late Henry Ward Beecher. He found the work very congenial, and his success has been all that he and his friends could have de sired."

The Rev. Myron W. Reed. of Denyer, who was mentioned as a possible candidate for the pastorate of Plymouth church, is described in the Louisville Courior-Journal as a man of remarkable eloquence, but abounding in eccentricities. He for many years preached in Indianapolis, and in the streets he looked like a well-to-do farmer, wearing a slouch hat and a countrified looking suit of

Sepator Jones, of Nevada, is in a fair way tully to retrieve his financial fortunes. "The Reno Gazette" quotes ex-Governor Stoneman of California, who has just returned from Alaska, as saying that the mines on Douglas island, in which the senator is largely interested, is paying at the rate of \$100,000 per mouth and the return of \$100,000 per mouth. month, and the milling capacity, hence the yield of the property, is soon to be doubled; that there is enough of the precious metal in sight in these mines to pay the whole debt

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Auburn is to revivify its defunct brass Howells, with 200 inhabitants, has four saloons.

Glover camp, Sons of Veterans, has een established at Holdrege. G. J. Hess, of Springfield, has been ar rested charged with embezzlement.

J. C. Crimmin, a Scotia tinner, has disappeared and his property attached. Eighty of the old settlers of Phelps county have established an organization. The Missouri Pacific has substituted a steam pump for the windmill at Auburn

Hastings is to have another wholesale

liquor house opened by Cincinnati par-

The Logan County Reporter made its first appearance at Gandy last week, edited by J. C. Hargrave. A Hastings city official is quoted as

giving whisky credit for the way the local ball team has been playing re-The Rev. Mr. Harris will for another rear continue to labor for the conversion of sinners in the Presbyterian church at

Frank Bachus, of West Point, has been arrested for stealing hogs from a neigh-bor and stands a good show of going to

the pen. Henry Butterfield, of Ulysses, will lose one of his eyes, caused by being struck by a weed while feeding flax to a thresh-

ing machine. Hon, C. H. Van Wyck is advertised to ddress a mass meeting of Howard, Hall, Buffalo and Sherman county citizens at

Dannebrog on September 12. The yield of crops in Wayne county is estimated as follows: Corn, 40 bushels; oats, 50 bushels; wheat, 18 bushels; flax, early, 10 bushels; flax, late, 12 bush-

Deacon Crandall, of Scotia, while sitting astride a wire fence during a thun-der storm, had the base of his spinal column scorched by electricity, but was not otherwise badly injured. E. E. Baldwin, who has had general

supervision of the Hulburt elevators at Springfield, has been discovered in some very tricky and dishonest transactions and has been relieved of his position. Margaret Ward, a sixteen-year-old gir of Greeley county, a nymphomaniae, has been sent to the reform school at Kearney

in hopes of rescuing her from the life of shame on which she had started with the most reckless abandon. A Schuyler brute named West tempted to outrage a lifteen-year-old girl. but was foiled by the screams of his victim which brought assistance. West was arrested, but was released on a writ of nabeas corpus and skipped the country.

During the recent heavy thunder shower at Springfield, lightning struck John Mowhinkle just as he was about to enter his house. The bolt struck him on the head, burning a small hole in his bat and singeing the hair on the back of his head. He was knocked senseless, but

oon recovered. A valued subscriber, says the Lincoln Journal, relates a most touching story of the devotion and unselfishness of a pet snake which sacrificed its own life to save the property of its master. The snake was fourteen feet long and was given to the gentleman by his father, who charged him to take care of it as

though it were a child. Having a loving disposition, the snake soon became a household pet, and all sorts of caresses were lavished upon it. The other night a storm occurred, and the lightning was terriffe. Several buildings in the neighborhood were struck and destroyed, and the snake, seeing the havor, determined that it would save its bene-factor's house. It took the tine of a

pitchfork in its mouth, crawled up to the roof, and stood on end with the tine pointing upwards, acting as a lightning rod for four hours, when the electric current struck it and it fell to the earth a

Dubuque employs eighty-seven school teachers in its public schools. A company with a capital of \$10,000 is organizing at Shenandoah to prospect The Iowa annual conference of the

Methodist church meets at Newton, September 7. The Davenport Baptists are kicking

against having a saloon started opposite their place of worship. J. R. Updyke, a young man hving near Jessup, was drowned while fishing in the Wapsipinicon near Otterville. At Clermont, Ed Darland, a young

rough, committed rape upon the person of a Norwegian girl sixteen years of age. Miss Ida Schueler, of Davenport, re-cently received first prize as a singer and lyric vocalist at the Vienna conservatoire.

Andrew Harris, a resident of Delaware county for over thirty years, was found dead in his garden, where he had gone to do some hoeing. He was sixty-six years of age and highly respected. A joke has been perpetrated on W. F. Hudson, of Dayenport, now a clerk in one of the departments at Washington. The president has received a letter from him asking him that he recommend him as a candidate to the Bulgarian throne. Hudson declares the letter to be a for-

Miss Lamson of Aberdeen has departed for India as a missionary. Redfield has a night watchman since the recent burglaries.

Stanbury, who was charged with rape at Ipswich, has been declared innocent. Brown county's total revenue by tax from the railroad companies last year was \$3,488.38.

M. H. Deihl, living in Hooper town ship, near Plankinton, was instantly killed by lightning. The artesian well at Buffalo Gap has

been sunk to a depth of over 800 feet without striking water. It will be con-tinued downward. Nick Ivanovitch, recently tried for the

obbery of Fink, the pawnbroker, at Lead ity, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ne penitentiary for three years.

While Mrs. J. H. Miller, of Warner was lighting the gasoline stove her cloth-ing caught lire and burned her body so severely that she died four hours after-ward. She was conscious to the last and seemed to suffer no pain after the first ten minutes. She leaves a heart-broken husband and a pair of infant twins to

SUICIDE OF A NOTED GAMBLER. He Wants His Correspondence Ad-

dressed in Care of Satan. James A. Brown, a native of New York city and a noted gambler, committed suride the other night in Virginia City. Nev., by taking morphine. In his line there were few men on the Pacific coast better known than he. During the flush mining days he was the proprietor of some of the largest games in the state. He was proud, daring to the point of recklessness, and at one time was influential in political circles. In character and temperament he might easily have been the original of John Oakhurst. Brown left a long letter in which he

"Life has now become a burden. I am trying an experiment. If it succeeds, I shall be happy. I have started for those realms of shade where each must take is chamber in the silent halls of death Address all correspondence in care of his Satanic Majesty. He is a personal friend and I think the oldest resident of the camp I expect to visit, and therefore In giving directions for his funeral he

says:
"Just put me in a box, and as you are about to plant me drop in a small flask of whisky straight. No ice, unless it is

purified. A Skeleton Fed On Dynamite.

A man in Atlanta has been literally fed on dynamite and has been kept alive with the dreadful explosive. A living skele-ton has been the inmate of the Benevolent home for several days past, and this man of skin and bones, with not a particle of flesh on his shriveled and attennated form, has slowly starved to death. the flickering flame kept feebly burning by the absorption of nitro-glycerene. This morning a reporter called at the Benevolent home, in Waverly place, with Dr. Van. Goldtsnoven, and was ushered into a small room containing a single bed in one corner. Upon the cot lay James Terrell, who has been starving to death for several months. The man was a living skeleton. He could not move, and spoke with difficulty, but ap-parently heard all that was said by those around him. His eyes were deep-set in their sockets, his ears were like wax, and his teeth could be seen and counted through the skin closely drawn over his emaciated face. He was a young man, not more than thirty years of age, and he was quite tall, probably six feet in height. He looked as if he might have once been a well made man, but now he could not weigh more than thirty pounds. Dr. Van Goldtsnoven said to the prietor that the man was afflicted with a cancer of the stomach, and the dreadful disease had eaten entirely away that or-When he came here he was a mere gan. skeleton and could eat nothing; not a drop of any kind of liquid could be sustained on his stomach, and so the doctor tried feeding him on dynamite. "I fixed a solution," the doctor said, "containing per cent of nitro-glycerine, and every four hours I placed one drop of it on his tongue where it was quickly absorbed and did not reach the throat. This small particle of nitro-glycerie is equal in effect to one ounce of brandy. But for this the poor fellow would have died several

days ago.
"Seventeen years ago," continued the doctor. "the man's left arm was broken between the elbow and shoulder. The bone never knit together, yet strange to say, he had perfect use of the arm, could lift the heaviest weights with, it and could wind it around his body in the strangest contortions." 'When did he speak last?" asked the

raporter. "Yesterday morning," replied one of e nurses. "He talked a great deal, and the nurses. "He talked a great deal, and said he felt very well. The nitro-glycerine seemed to revive him just after taking each dose. Yesterlay afternoon he called for water, and I gave him a spoon-ful. He was so nauseated that he was thrown into convulsions. We all ex-

In speaking of his past life Terrell stated that he was born in Coweta county in 1854, and lived there until 1876, when he married and moved to De Kalk county. Here he lived happy for several years, and then his health began to fail. He grew rapidly worse, and was soon unable to work. His wife deserted him and he came to Etlanta to seek medical aid. Before the dreadful disease manifested itself he was remarkably healthy, had a strong constitution, and was in every way a splendid specimen of physical manhood.

THE RUSH TO EUROPE.

Passengers Already Being Booked for Passage Next Year

The rush to Europe this year has exceeded anything that has been seen be fore, says the Boston Advertiser. Very early in the season the New York steam ers began to sail with crowded lists, and for three months the chief lines found it almost impossible to make arrangements for all who applied for passage. The boats sailing from Boston, not so fast or so modern as those from New York, have also been well filled, and it has seemed as if the mania was prevalent this summer to pass a vacation, even though short, abroad. Various circumstances have combined to bring this about, some of them confined to this year, but some of the steamship lines are already booking passengers for 1888, when the hegira promises to be still larger.

The amount of money spent abroad by Americans is growing almost fabulous, but the rage is clearly on. The current disposition in certain circles for everything that is English or foreign may account to a degree for the increase in the proportions of the volume of his travel, but we are inclined to think that it is based upon a more rational foundation. With the wonderful improvements made of late in the ocean steamers, the comfort of the voyage has been in-creased. This has always been the chief drawback to a foreign trip, and now it is becoming a decided attraction. Only a few years ago those who went abroad dreaded the passage, and many were de-terred by its fear. To-day the voyage is the chief attraction to many, and hundreds cross for the complete isolation from business which is afforded in the time from port to port. With the tele-graph and the lightning express it is practically impossible in this country for a man of affairs to get away from his business, but he is sure to do so the moment he leaves the pier until he reaches Queenstown. No matter what happens, he is secure from disturbance or anxiety

The appreciation that the sail can thus be made one of the most desirable portions of the whole journey to a very large portion of those who naturally go to Europe has aroused the passenger lines to fairly outdo themselves in the luxuries which they furnish on their vessels. The time is coming when they will begin to cater for passengers, with the idea that the voyage out and back is the great attraction of the trip. There is every reason why this should be the case, and why within a very short time a simple sail to Europe and return will be recognized as one of the standard ways of spending a short summer vacation.

AN UNWELCOME PENITENT. A Texas Willie Goat Raises Cain in a Meeting House.

The Colonel: Down in Gonzales the other day a Willie goat of good temper and size and with a sweet expression and big horns assisted at a protracted meeting. The goat was a great favorite in the neighborhood, and liked to toy with people in that frolicsome fashion so com-mon to goats. His favorite pastime was feeling for things about the pistol pockets of the male inhabitants and sizing up he overskirts of the ladies. Willie had a beard on him like Aaron's and a pair of immense horns. It was Sunday, and the family had gone to church. Knowing the innocent playfulness of the goat, they shut him up in the kitchen, lest he should wander into the sanctuary and hurt the feelings of those with whom he was not acquainted. Like all goats with a christian education and a prying disposition, William pried open the window

and escaped.

The minister had just got all the christians around the altar in piles and heaps, praying that the sinner might be converted during the meeting, when there was a lull for only one moment, and then the shouting began. When the shouts first broke out, the visiting miniswhere he expected. It took him in the rear, and lifted him over the altar rail-ing. It was that goat. He had heard the singing, and went over to enjoy himself and lend his humble aid in making things lively. He succeeded.

As William walked up the aisle he spied the brother who was leading in prayer throwing his arms around like the arms of a Star windmill, and he took it for a challenge. Willie had been trained up not to take a dare, so he put his head down and struck the devout deacon in the small of the back. The prayer was cut off right in the middle of the word 'damnation.' It caused a sister to raise her head with a frown of horror. Willie took this as a playful nod, and he knocked the sister silly with one butt. It was at this point the shouting made the preacher think he had raised the spirit, and when William so rudely sent him over the railing he landed on top of a fat brother, who velled like blazes and used language which never ought to be used in church. By this time there was a general stampede. Women began to scream, old men to yell and rush for Willie and the latter would meet them on half-way ground and toy with each one a momen and frisk them about and mix the sisters and brethren up in a style that was scandalous, and jump on the mourners, and batter the younger sisters, and lam the life almost out of the officers who tried to put him out, and carried on as it he was initiating a whole community in the sacred rites of Masonry instead of assisting in a religious meeting. Finally the owner of the gay and frolicsome goat rushed in and called to William to come to him, and cofidence was restored. goat was bought next day by the grand lodge of the Sons of Montezumas. He is is now acting as high grand bouncer every week.

Searching for Treasure.

Cape May Letter: If tradition be true there are countless millions in gold doubloons, "pieces of eight," and ingots hidden beneath the waters that lave this long cape, and concealed in the shattered hulks of vessels wrecked in years long gone. The bottom of Delaware Bay in the vicinity of Lewes aand this place is reputed to be almost covered with these treasure-ships. A company has just been formed in Philadelphia for of finding this sunken gold. Among its projectors are men well known in financial and social circles, including the Pancoasts, Halls and Biddles.

The company has a capital stock of \$500,000, and has already begun operaions by searching for the wreck of La Deigrade, a Spanish brig, which, after being captured with \$2,000,000 in gold on board, was sunk off Lewes during a squall in 1814. The privateer which captured her was also sunk. The Phildel memoranda made at the time by an old Delawarean, which show the exact location of the wrecks. They feel confident of success, and expect soon to be in possession of the treasures.

Another party of Philadelphians are at work along the Seven-mile beach in an attempt to recover the treasure of the ship Guatimozia. The Gulf & Coast Wrecking company, of Somers' Point, found the wreck last summer and began removing the sand from about it by a hydraulic process. Recently the owners of Seven-mile beach ordered the wrecking company to parsue its search no further, and compelled it to cease operations just as they had succeeded in uncovering the corner of an iron-bound oaken box, such as ships used to carry. Chagrined at this turn of affairs the company determined to block as much as possible the operations of other treasure seekers by throwing rubbish into the excavation, and the iron-bound

box will probably never be recovered. The original invoice, saved from the wreck and showing the presence of gold

in the lost cargo, is still in the possession of a family living in this county. The Guatimozin was bound from China to New York, and was wrecked about the beginning of the present century. She was reputed to have had on board

\$100,000 in coin. Whether or not the several treasure seeking companies will recover the lost wealth is, of course, uncertain; but the majority of people hereabout are in-clined to believe that the capitalists concerned know what they are about and will be rewarded by the recovery of many thousands of dollars.

'FRISCO'S STATUE OF LIBERTY. It Will Be Complex and Will Speak

Volumes of Allegory. Adolph Sutro has let the contract for the construction of a monument of Liberty for San Francisco harbor. The figure and pedestal will be forty feet high.

A powerful electric light will be thrown from a torch held in the hand, like that or the Bartholdi statue. The monument will be placed on the higher of the Twin Peaks, so that the light will be 1000 feet above the level of the bay. The Twin Peaks occupy almost a central position, being equidistant from the bay on the north and east and the ocean on the

The chief figure will be that of a woman eighteen feet high holding the torch aloft in the right hand, and in the left the sword of Justice. At her feet will be the fallen figure of Despotism and Anarchy, which, from its recumbent position, endeavors to pull down the arm which grasps the sword. The pedestal will be twenty feet high and will rest on the base cut in the solid rock of the peak. The entire structure will be of bluish sandstone, quarried at the San Miguel ranch, The base of the pedestal will be cleven feet square and the figure will rest on a

piatform seven feet square. The idea has given the greatest satisfaction to these who have heard of it, and all are loud in their praises of the undertaking which shall help throw the light of liberty from ocean to ocean. The figures will cost \$5,000, and the work is being done now on the base.

SUMNER S. ATKINS.

A Large and Imposing Funeral-Florat Decorations-The Last Rites.

The funeral of Sumner S. Atkins took place yesterday afternoon from his former place of abode, the residence of Mr. J. W. Whitmarsh, No. 1311 Davenport street. The obsequies were conducted under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. The Union Pacific band headed the funeral cortege. At the house the Episcopal burial services were read by Rev. Mr. Patterson, of St. Mark's church, South Omaha. Several beautiful floral pieces were placed on the casket and around the room by sorrowing friends. Among them room by sorrowing friends. Among them were a white tuberose cross by Mr. A. Rice and Mr. and Mrs. A. Edholm; a white rose harp, by Mrs. C. J. Marks; a pillow with the word "Rest" and an anchor with the initial A, from "Workmen," his fellow-laborers; also a beautiful floral star. His aged mother from Mitchellville, Ia., and his sister, Mrs. Balliot of Nevada Ia. were in attendance. liot, of Nevada, Ia., were in attendance. These are his only relatives, he being a

The following were the pall bearers:
Alvin Metzler, Joseph Rainer, Edward
Richelieu, Earnest Stuht, Frank M.
Wooley and Louis Faist. The remains Wooley and Louis Faist. The remains were interred in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Mr. Atkins was born in Northfield, Mass., November 15, 1844, and early applied himself to the trade of a machinist. For a long period he was in the employ of the Illinois Central in Illinois. He arrived in Omaha in 1861 and began to work for the Union Pacific the next month. His thorough competency as a machinist and his reliability earned for him the position of foreman, which place him the position of foreman, which place he filled at the time of his death. He had ter, who had preached that day, thought it was the result of his effort, and he shouted, "Bless God, brethren! Let it come." And it did come, but not from stock made him seem almost indispensable to the company. His fellow workmen liked him. His manly and courteous bearing endeared him to all who knew him. The large number of railroad men and acquaintances in attendance at the funeral attested the strong hold he had on those with whom he came in contact He amassed a neat little property by his industry and thrift.

POWELL, THE SWINDLER. Effort to Release Him Yesterday on a

Point of Law. A. F. Powell, the man arrested several months since and who has been confined in the county jail for swindling Dr. Dinsmoor and the Commercial National bank of this city out of \$4,500, was taken before Judge Wakeley yesterday afternoon and an effort made by his attorney to have him discharged from custody on the grounds that there was no law covering the offense. The attorney put in the plea that Powell did not obtain any money fraudulently from either Dr. Dinsmoor or the Commercial National bank; that it was the signature of the doctor that was obtained by fraud and not the money, and for that reason he asked for the prisoner's discharge Judge Wakeley, however, took a different view of the case and ordered the prisoner back to the county jail to await trial in the fall term of the district court.

Powell conducted himself same cold demeanor that has char acterized him since his tion. Legal proceedings have been in-stituted in Minnesota against J. J. Harrigan, Powell's side partner in his deal with Dr. Dinsmoor and the Commercial bank, for the recovery of the \$3,500 paid to him at the Windsor hotel, in this city, by Powell. Since Powell's imprisonment, his brother, John F. Powell, tried to obtain from Jailor Joe Miller a private and confidential interview with the prisoner. He went to the jailor and requested to be allowed to see the prisoner alone. The jailor refused to do so without an order from the county attorney. Powell left the jail and went to Mr. Sim-eral for the order. He got one to see the prisoner; but it contained nothing re-garding a private interview, and Jailor Miller refused to allow him to enter the jail. He left and has not been in the city

A Bad Egg.

since.

E. H. Day, of No. 1019 North Sixteenth street was taken in tow by Court Officer Whalen yesterday afternoon for beating and kicking his wife in a most brutal manner. Six years ago, at Detroit, she left him on account of cruelty, and he immediately installed in her place another woman. He afterwards came to Omaha and enthroned in his home a third female, but tiring of her he wrote a most touching letter to the first Mrs. Day, beseeching her to forget the past and come back to him. She came, and since then has had to support herself by running a boarding house. Mrs. Day is an attract-ive and intelligent woman, and the story of her wrongs, as told by herselt, is most

pathetic. Rev. Willard Scott of this city, delivered a sermon at the Highland Congregational church, Boston, Mass., on sunday last, which has attracted considerable favorable comment. Referring to Mr. Scott's effort the Boston Journal terms it "a striking, practical and original sermon, full of strong, practical

and sanctified common sense L. Wessels, uncle of L. Wessels, jr., of the Lincoln Courier, arrived here yester-day from New York city, on his way to