A BRITON'S VIEW OF COTHAM.

The Insolence of Wealth in the Great American City.

THE USES TO WHICH IT IS PUT.

Money Which Was Suddenly Accumulated Before Its Owners Knew What to Do With It -Foreign News.

An English Opinion of New York. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 16 .- [New York Herald Cable-- [Special to the BEE.]-There is nothing which seems more remarkable to the Anglo-American than the change which has taken place during the last few years in the British population and press interest in United States affairs. Where formerly a few lines now and then were gazetted on that subject, scarcely a day passes now without the publication of some cable dispatches to the Times, News and Standard from New York or of editorials on American topics. This is even extending to the provincial journals. This change was recently secen-trated by a daily story in the Times, three columns at one publication, of impressions of an English traveler in the states. It is well understood that the writer is John Hollingshead, who, when in New York, was in-terviewed by the Herald. Seven chapters have been devoted to New York city, which furnishes the occasion for a long editorial in the Times. From this I make the following extracts, which will prove interesting to the Herald's readers THE INSOLENCE OF WEALTH,

"Nothing is more amazing to a stranger in New York or to a reader of his experiences than the apparent insolence of wealth. In Itself there is ao impropriety in the expenditure, which is simply on a scale with the spender's means, but it is so contrary to English temper that the gigantic brown stone palaces on Fifth avenue and even the lavishness of outlay on parks and municipal buildings, such as town halls, causes at the beginning astonishment like a shock. In England wealth swiftly accumulated is wont to dissemble and assume an apologetic de-meanor, or it is startled into revealing itself. Among Americans, and especially at New York, it courts and compels remark. New York luxury is a safe attribute to the public York inxury is a safe attribute to the public by coating the streets with marble and lavishing thousands of dollars on flowers at balls. A New York millionaire obeys and does not affront the popular sanse of the becoming by enveloping himself in a golden halo. He respects the local sentiment as much in ostentatiousness at his grave. The sculptured marbled magnificence of Greenwood cemetery, which dazes the tourist, harmonizes with the fitness of things according to American sentiment. Judged by that standard the devotion of the child's inheritance to the erection of a gorgeous monment is an act of deference to the local spirit rather than a pathetic irony. New York, as seen portrayed at the outset of an American tour, suffers by being taken out of its proper order.

which stands in front of a book and is read first, though composed last. Its noise and grandeurs and the riotousness of riches, starting out of the sea to deafen and dazzle the arriving voyager, appear to rest on no foundation. They seem like an exhalation or a crumbling fungus growth. They are natural enough, as the traveller finds as he pursues his journey through the continent. Though the hands may not have been invariably and immaculately clean which amassed the wealth required to glorify those marble visas, to furnish Broadway with its legion of produgal customers, to bring the Croton river into the city, to turn a rubbish heap into a paradise like Central park and equip cemeteries as sumptuously as those of Memphis, they have not been jagging with tulip bulbs or South sea bubbles. All the manifold gifts and marvels of the great republic help to explain the turmoi and exulprant norms of the center of its trade Half-IT IS LIKE THE PREPACE republic help to explain the turmoil and exu-berant pomps of the center of its trade. Half of the North American continent and more than four-fifths of its industry and population THEIR FOCUS IN MANHATTAN ISLAND.

There they find their voice and their entrepol. Through it flows their wealth, and it has made the main spring which brought their affluence into being. With all its glaring faults and weaknesses, New York has earned the right to be called America's treasure house. By the stimulous of its restless brain, which it has imparted to congeries of dominions and the population behind it, from the Astors, the Stevens, the Stewarts, the Garrisons, the Jay Goulds and the Vanderbilts, proceeded the impulse which has swelled the fabric of national splendor to its stupendous dimensions. The promotors of enterprises which, issuing chiefly from New York, have fanned American inventiveness to fever heat and comre they find their voice and their entrecan inventiveness to fever heat and com-passed in fifty years the effect of centuries, have individually been not all heroic. They were children of their circumstances and the circumstances on which and with which they worked hapon which and with which they worked hapgened to be of heroic proportions. From
motives rarely remarkable for magnanimity
they tapped the rock and golden currents
flowed. They and their fellow-townsmen
had at all events the abilities the union
needed to start it on its wondrous course.
They and not New York in general have
levied their toil rather in excess on the actual
and positive profits gained through their initiative. New York life, floating on such a flood
as the instantaneously awakened activity
of a continent let loose upon it, could not
have escaped being what it is, both in merits
and vices. In its prosperity its fate was sto
suddenly disburse hundreds of millions
before it had learned more than the simple
art of making them. art of making them.
THE BLUNDERS IT HAS COMMITTED.

art of making them.

THE BLUNDERS IT HAS COMMITTED,
not to go beyond the social and artistic eccentricities which come within the range of
a holiday tourist's criticisms, are chargeable
to the inordinate hurry of American dollars
to get spent before their depositories had
learned how or why. Chemistry and engineering and the profession of finance are
more easily revolutionized than a national
school of architecture is created. New York
does not seem to have succeeded as yet in
that Athens had trained its taste before the
gold of Asia Minor poured into its coffers.
New York came to its fortune before its
taste, and its cultivated citizens were sorrowfully reminded of the invasion of the rightini resthetic relations by rows of edinees
more extravagant than graceful. But already a loftier and more correct standard has
be un to operate, and New York has as yet
spent no more than a sample of the wealth
on which it may calculate as available
for its embellishment. At the rate
at which both its resources and its
lastes advance in conjunction with its
propensity for their open display, it may be
expected to become in time a gallery of statejy structures if never destined to be an exquisite architectural whole. The national
freedom from shyness and reserve which, in
the dark axes of American artistic sensibility, affected the city, has leveled many prethe dark ages of American artistic sensibility, affected the city, has leveled many pretentious eyesores. The misfortune of London has been that the last use to which its residents—unless in trade, even if then—think of applying their savings is in its external adornment.

residents—thicks in trade, even if then—think of applying their savings is in its external adornment.

FOR A CITIZEN OF NEW YORK
It is among the first. If he be too modest to live in a palace he will not refuse his townsmen the pleasure of admiring a miniature pantheon in which he means to repose at his death. In its outlay upon objects more formally, though hardly more really public, New York sets an example to English towns. Its financial history comprises nobler records than the speculations of the old managers of Tammany ball, and they are of a kind likely to be more durable. Within living memory New York has been enriched with a delightful series of parks and pleasure grounds at a fabulous cost and the effort is not yet nearly exhausted. New York is entitled to boast that obstacles, psecuniary and topographical, to the corporate counfort and the pleasure of its people are for it incentives rather than discouragements. It has mastered much earlier than the governing bodies of populous and prosperous English towns the secret of the strength as well as the deficiencies of a congestion of human life. With the Englishman, if results are not entirely satisfactory, he will remember that tastes pardonably differ along with circumstances. The quiet existence of the old country is not suited to a people which has inherited the duty of developing the new world. Nature, which nurses in the heart of the old country is not suited to a people which has inherited the duty of developing the new world. Nature, which nurses in the heart of the African sun, has generated in the American a faculty for remaining cool when the social and business thermometer marks blood teat. When mortal nerves can stand it no longer there is always the ancestral

Sleepy Hollow on this side of the ocean for a temporary retreat. There are moods even in American natures which crave a more complete sedative than a clam pienic on Coney Island or a sojourn in a painted pavillion amid costly exotics at Long Branch."

To-day the Times tourist begins to travel westward and he devotes three columns and a quarter to New York City, all of which is a great relief to Parnellism and crime.

Aubanel in Beigium. | Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
| BELGIUM, Sept. 16.-| New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Aubanel, who is suspected of abstracting the mobilization documents published by the Figaro, is well known in Belgium, where he is supposed to have fled and where he had previously a re-markable career. About 1875, Lucien Aubanel, of Jewish faith, deserted from the French army after a quarrel, in which he slapped an officer's face, and arrived here penniless. Clever, witty and well educated, he contributed to several Belgium newspapers and suddenly came prominently into notice by obtaining from Monzeignor Dumont, a bishop in disgrace, important church documents, which he published in the Tribune De Monz, and which excited a great sensation and contributed to the defeat of the clerical party at the subsequent elections. Aubanel afterwards worked at French translation for the Brussels stage of the libretto
"Suppes Fatinitza." He started a shortlived daily paper in Brussels and then went
to Liege and after trouble with the law courts concerning an illegitimate child of his, was supposed to be in London. He re-appeared in Brussels about two years ago, and afterwards returned to France. Fortune was capricious towards him, but he always apdeared to emerge somehow out of his difficulties. His father, now dead, occupied a high rank in the French army, which perhaps explains his gaining access to the Paris war office documents.

DREADFUL RAILROAD WRECK. A Collision in England Causes the

Death of Twenty-Three Persons. LONDON, Sept. 16,-A dreadfur collision occurred to-day on the Midland railway. A train tilled with excursionists collided with another train and was wrecked. Accounts of the disaster thus far received state that

twenty of the excursionists were killed and many injured.

many injured.

Seventy persons were injured in the accident on the Midland railroad.

The Midland train was standing on a crossing, a mile from Doneaster, while the tickets were being collected, when the Liverpool express dashed into it. The guard box was smashed to atoms. The first carriage of the Liverpool train was telescoped by the next. It was a long time before the injured and dying, who were wedged in the ruins, could be rescued. Twenty-four persons were killed. Many of the injured cannot recover. The disaster was caused by defective signaling.

The scene at the wreck was horrible. Scores of people laid bleeding or dead amid the splintered woodwork and debris. Their shrieks and groans were heartrending, but it was impossible to release them until mechanical appliances arrived. Many were taken out shockingly mangled, some decapitated and disemboweled. Some of the dead were only recognizable by their clothing. A curve in the line hid the express until within a short distance of the excursion train. The driver has not explained how he ran past the danger signals. The latest report places the driver has not explained how he ran past the danger signals. The latest report places the number killed at twenty-three and the injured at sixty.

Parliament Prorogued. London, Sept, 16 .- Parliament was prorogued to-day.

The black rod summoned mempers of the

The black rod summoned members of the commons to the house of lords, where the lord chancellor read the queen's speech proroguing parliament. The prorogation is until November 30.

The queen's speech was a formal one, and among other things she said: "I have agreed with the president of the United States to refer to a joint commission the difficult questions respecting the North American fisheries, which have recently been discussed by two nations." Further along, the queen says:
"The wants and difficulties of Ireland have Further along, the queen says:
"The wants and difficulties of Ireland have occupied your close attention during the pro-tracted session. I trust the remedies your wisdom has provided will gradually effect a complete restoration of order in Ireland, and dustry. In order to pass them it has been necessary to postpone many important measures affecting others of the kingdom, which doubtless you will be able to resume without hindrance at

the coming session."

The speech concludes as follows: "This year, the fiftieth anniversary of my reign, has been the occasion of an expression of fervent been the occasion of an expression of fervent lovalty which has greatly touched me. I am indeed truly thankful for the warm and hearty proofs of affection which have reached me from all classes. In thanking God for the blessings he has youchsafed me and my country, I trust I may be spared to continue to reign over a loving, faithful and united people."

Emperor William Entertains. BERLIN, Sept. 16 .- The Vossische Zeitung asserts that the czar recently intimated a desire to meet Emperor William on his return from Copenhagen to St. Petersburg. The emperor remained at Stettin review to-day from 10:30 a.m. until 1 p.m. In the after-noon he gave a dinner to Prince and Princess William, Count von Moltke and several generals and high officials.

Scotland Wants Home Rule. LONDON, Sept. 16 .- At a conference of Scottish home rulers to-day, Findlater, president of the Scottish Farmers' alliance, advocated home rule for Scotland. A commit-tee was appointed to consider the question and bring the matter before parliament.

A Liberal's Liberality. LONDON, Sept. 16.-J. T. Brunner, liberal. has given \$5,000 for the purpose of starting a fund to meet the material needs of Ireland and relieve the distress prevalent in that

Mexican Independence Celebrated. CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Sept. 16. -Independence day was celebrated in this city with extraordinary enthusiasm. The illuminations last night were magnificent. At 11 o'clock p. m. President Diaz made his appearance in front of the national palace and read to a great crowd the historic declaration of independence. Before the last words died away a tremendous salute of cannon was fired. The citizens marched through the streets with bands. This morning the president and his high functionaries marched in procession to Alaneda, where patriotic exercises took place. The Stars and Stripes were intertwined with Mexican flags and portraits of Hidalgo and Washington, crowned with laurel. The American colony took an active part in the celebration. The American allegorical cars in the grand procession, which occurred later in the forenoon, were greatly applauded. The military feature of the procession was very imposing. Ten thousand of the finest troops of Mexico were in line, commanded by veteran generals. All sorts of entertainments closed the festivities, A free ball for the common people was given, free builtinghts, theatrical performances, etc. At no time has the anniversary of the independence of the country been celebrated with more eclat. It is estimated that 250,000 persons witnessed the procession. procession to Alaneda, where patriotic exersons witnessed the processio

Another Michellstown Victim. MITCHKLISTOWN, Sept. 16.- The funeral of Casey, another victim, took place to-day. Over 1,000 persons, eight abreast, all wearing laurel leaves, followed the remains to the grave, Father O'Neill, of Cape Colony, has contributed £200 to the fund for a monument te the victims. At the coroner's inquest today it was shown that Concragan was killed by a bullet in the brain, and Spinnick and by a bullet in the brain, and Spinnick and Casey from the effects of a gun shot in the brain. The government reporter whose presences at Friday's meeting was the prime cause of the affray deposed that when he and his police escort passed the line of horsemen, fringing the crowd, shouts came from the platform to the the people to close up. The crowd thereupon began to attack the the police. He being in civilian dress, escaped unhurt. The story that the people tried to kill him is not true.

Mendelssohn & Lawrie, architects. D. L. Shane, superintendent.

JEFF DAVIS. The Charleston News and Courier Calls Him a Confed - sten Post. CHARLESTON, S. C., 1 ept. 16.— Special Telegram to the BEE. |- 1. itors who were babies when Lee surrendered have been

making it hot for the News and Courier because it said that Jeff Davis should ct go to Atlanta to meet President Cleveland. News and Courier hits back to-day as follows: "Mr. Davis is entitled to all possible consideration for what he was. The News and Courier deals with him as he is. It is true he is a man without a country, but this is his own fault or choice. The political disablements of Mr. Davis would be removed upon asking, as were the political disable-ments of Vice President Stephens, Postmaster General Keorh and a host of other confederates of high position. It is his preference to stand alone and be a confederate sign post. The man who declines to be an American citizen and who takes pride in avoiding the responsibilities of of citizenship should at least hold his tongue and curb his pen instead of forcing his counsel and his grievances upon the consideration of those whose duties and obligations he is unwilling to share. Mr. Davis turns his back upon the union as it is and is at war with settled and unchangeable facts. The News and Courier has gone further than any other newspaper in the United States in asserting the rightfulness of secession and the absolute justice of the southern cause. But it is not a blind worshiper of Mr. Davis. In its eyes ex-confederates in their sufferings, in their struggles, in their proud success, are respected a thousand fold more than Mr. Davis was or is, and whenever the idlosyncracies of Mr. Davis or his weakness conflict with the interests of the barefooted boys of twenty years ago it will say so unhesitatingly and without caring a jot for the sneers or abuse of the persons who were safe in their cradles or in official bomb proofs when the fight for the confederacy was made and lost. The cause of ex-confederates to-day is the cause of the United States. The United States is their country. They have no other and want no other. preference to stand alone and be a confed-

A BRAVE GIRL

She Prode a Tramp With a Pitchfork And Makes Him Disgorge.

HERSEY, Mich., Sept. 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Myrtle Richards is the buxom daughter of Farmer Richards, of Paris, Kent county. She is seventeen years old, well educated, and independent in feeling, and this led her to accept a position in the family of Charles McGrath, where she went to live last Monday. Yesterday evening, when the family were absent, a tramp entered the house and stole \$300, which Mr. McGrath had in a bureau drawer. After getting the money he sauntered down the road. Miss Richards, who had hidden in a closet when the tramp entered, now emerged and discovered the theft and at once thought she might be suspected of it. This idea nerved her, she said, to run to the barn, procure a pitchfork, and overtake the robber. As she approached him from behind she whacked him over the head with the pitchfork handle and then commanded him to stand and deliver on penalty of being impaled on the tine of the fork. She thrust him once or twice to of the fork. She thrust him once or twice to convince him of her earnestness, when he threw the money in the road, where Miss Richards picked it up, and after assuring herself that it was all there, she allowed him to

Thomas Jefferson's Descendants. Washington, Sept 16,—¡Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The death of Mrs. McIkleham. Thomas Jefferson's only surviving granddaughter, this week, calls attention to singular coincidences connected with this and other similar sad events in that family. The fourth of July, 1826, the semi-centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, is memorable as the day on which the framer of that document, Thomas Jefferson. dled. On Saturday, the centennial of the adoption of the constitution, the remains of Mrs. Septima Randolph Meikleham, the last surviving grand-child of Thomas Jefferson, will be buried in Woodlawn cemetery, New York. Mrs. Meikleham died at her late residence in this city Thursday, in the seventyfourth year of her age. She was the widow of David Scott Melkieham, who was a Scotch physician. In appearance she bore a striking resemblance to her illustrious grand-father. She was a tall, erect, handsome and genial lady of great retinement, and even in her old age, her writing was a model of elegence and her manners worthy of the honored lineage she bore. Mrs. Meikelham leaves three children, one son and two daughters. The oldest daughter, Miss Alice, holds a small clerkship in the patent office. The second daughter has had the care of the family household. The son, Randolph, has been delicate all his life and unable to contribute to the support of his mother and his sisters. Mrs. Meikelham was the seventh child of Governor Thomas Mann Randolph, of Virginia, who married Jefferson's fourth daughter. During the Forty-eighth congress "Richelteu" Robinson, of Brooklyn, introduced a bill proposing a pension to Mrs. "Richelleu" Robinson, of Brooklyn, intro-duced a bill proposing a pension to Mrs. Melkelham, the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence. The bill was reported ad-versely from the pension committee on the ground that it would establish a civil pension list and did not pass.

lows and Nebrasks Pensions, WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.- | Special Telegram to the BER. |-The following Iowa and Nebraska pensions were granted to-day: Iowa: Laura L. Knapp, former widow of isaac L. Johnson, Le Claire; Joshua Hardy, West Point; E. T. Martin, Seymour; John West Point; E. T. Martin, Seymour; John Howard, Ottumwa; John Dwyer, Agency; Daniel W. Hoover, Mt. Vernon; J. R. Shannon, Winterset; William Case, Fredericksburg; John H. McCune, Mt. Etna; Thomas F. Gunstead, Floris; William R. Cowell, Volney; Wilson Masker, Cholsea; Samuei H. Chapman, Eustis; David N. Cochran, Colfax; Mathias O. Blennis, Keokuk; James Kniekerhocker, Jawaii. Knickerbocker, Jewell.
Nebraska: Alonzo Robinson, Cedar Rap-lds; L. P. Harper, Springbank; William Cole, Chambers.

President Watte and Ives. CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.-The Commercial Gazette's special from Hamilton about the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton case says the whole day was spent examining Vice President Waite. He detailed his opposition to the original proposition of Ives and his associates to issue \$5,500,000 mortgage and the subsequent action taken by them. In conclusion he gave the history of the closing hours of the Iyes ragime inof the closing hours of the tyes regime in-cluding the first confession by Ives of finan-cial embarrassment, and the proposition to relieve the same by a lease of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago. About this time Mr. Waite, as an individual, consulted with his father, Chief Justice Waite, Mr. Harrison and other friends as to his resignation. He was advised to stick and fight it out. was advised to stick and fight it out.

A Policeman Arrested For Murder. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 16 .- Policeman Samuel Peterson has been arrested on the charge of murdering Thomas Bourke, a well-to-do citizen, sixty-six years of age. Bourke was slightly intoxicated Sunday and raised a disturbance at his house. Three policemen carried him to the station and he was sent to the workhouse this morning. A doctor there found him in a dying condition and sent him home, where he expired yearerday. Before death he said the policemen kicked him and clubbed him all the way to the station. He was terribly bruised and ruptured.

A Fainsly Cremated. NEW ORLEANS, i.a., Sept. 16.—At 12:30 this morning an explosion occurred in the gressry of Dominick M. Messina, and a moment later the entire building was on fire and all escapes from the upper stories, where blessins's family resided, was cut off. Every effort of the firemen to rescue the unfortunate inwates of the burning building failed, and the entire family, consisting of Messina, his wife and four children were burned to death.

A Lawyer Suicides. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—Mercer Beas-ley, jr., son of Chief Justice Beasley, of New York, shot himself in the head to-night, dying in a short time. Cause unknown. He was a brilliant lawyer.

A Low Rate On Mexican Fruit. CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The freight department of the Mexican Central railroad has made an exceedingly low export rate on Mex-

ican fruit to Chicago, Denver, St. Louis, Omaha, Minncapolis and other western cities, and as great care will be taken in packing fruit, it is expected to compete with southern California granges and other fruit in western cities.

War Office Clerks Innocent PARIS, Sept. 16. The clerks in the war office who were arrested on the charge of divulging the details for the mobilization of the Seventeenth army corps have been found innocent and released. The offenders are persons not in the employ of the war office.

An Apology Forthcoming. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—The Bulgarian agent here has announced that measures have been taken to render satisfaction to Germany for the insult offered the German vice consul at Rustchuk by the newspapers. A reply from Germany is expected to-day,

Another Coke Strike. Pertsnung, Sept. 16 .- A circular has been issued by the Coke Worker's association to the effect that all cokers who are not work ing under the H. C. Freek scale suspend work on Monday. The strike will throw about eight thousand men out of work.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 16. -Great excitement was created in the village of Heliman, Randolph county, yesterday morning by the suicide of George Oliver, mayor of that place. No motive for the rash act is assigned. Patal Collision of Trains.

Suicide of a Mayor,

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16,-A collision occurred late last night on the Iron Monntain railroad north of Nettleton, between two con-struction trains, which resulted in the killing of three men and injuring of seven others. The Weather. For Iowa and Nebraska: Warmer, fair

weather, followed Saturday night and Sunday by cooler local rains, fresh to brisk southerly winds, veering to westerly, becoming variable.

For Eastern and Central Dakota: Cooler local rains, fresh to brisk, occasionally high variable winds, generally northwesterly.

Condition of Chicago Wheat. CHICAGO, Sept. 16 .- The board of trade in vestigating committee reports wheat in Chicago elevators in good condition except 115, 000 bushels No. 2 spring in the Sibley eleva-tor, which will have to be sold for what it will bring. Gored to Death.

ELKHORN, Wis., Sept. 16,-Frank W. Maxon, a wealthy stock dealer of the town of of Walworth, was gored to death last even-ing by a blooded bull.

The New American Party. PHILADRIPHIA, Sept. 16,-The first convention of the newly organized American party, for the purpose of nominating a national ticket, began here to-day.

Matching the Bantams. Arrangements are being quietly made for the O'Leary-Miller fight. There are several prominent sporting men here from Chicago and Cincinnati, and from the interest they are manifesting in affair it promises to be one no little importance from a fistic point of view. The law and order element of Omaha view. The law and order element of Omaha have no occasion for apprehension or uncasiness, as the O'Leary party will enter into no arrangements for a right in either this state or lows. It will probably be fixed for Dakota, and is to be for \$500 a side, and fought within three weeks of the signing of the articles of agreement. The match will be consummated this evening, if at all.

The Car-Load Rate. To the Editor of the BEE: At the session of the inter-state commerce commission held on Wednesday last at Minneapolis, one of the largest mercantile delegations ever assembled in the west were given the opportunity of entering their protests against the abolition of the carload rate, so earnestly petitioned for by nearly three hundred of the jobbers of New York. Representatives from the ninent cities and towns in Missouri Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Wisconsin, Micnigan, Illinois and Iowa were present, and through their selected delegates offered unanswerable arguments in favor of a continuance of the concessions granted to the railroad companies on freights shipped in carload lots. That distributing centers are demanded by the ever swelling tide of western industries was clearly set forth, whilst the impossibility of sustaining such centers without the assistance rendered the jobbing interest by the carload rate was demonstrated in forcible terms. We have every reason to think from the numbers, the influence, and the intense earnestness displayed by the entire delegation that a lasting impression was made upon the national commission, but assuming such to be the result, it behooves our mer-chants to continue a watchful surveillance over the situation and be ready once more to assume the defensive at the hearing which is set for the October meeting of the commission in Washington, D. C. Every effort doubtless will be made by New York and those who sympathize with her to seriously injure the distributing cen-tres of the far west. Independently of the largely increased cost to the ultimate consumer, when the effect on the jobbing interests of our city of the withdrawal of the car load rate is estimated, it will readily be seen the question is one of the most vital importance to our community. Let our board of trade see to it that we are properly represented at Washington even if it should be necessary to enlist the best legal talent in our behalf. At the Minneapolis meeting Omaha was faith-

fully represented by Messrs. Euclid Mar-tin, J. G. Chapman, Robert Easson, J. F. Wilhelmly and W. F. Griffitts. The Motor Moves Too Fast. Dr. Mercer, of the motor company, stated to a BEE reporter yesterday that no new work will be commenced on his lines until the Douglas street tracks are completed. Notwithstanding this statement, his workmen commenced to tear up Twelfth street for the purpose of laying a continuation of the Douglas street tracks. This violated an order recently passed by the council, which stipulated that not more than two blocks shall be torn up at one time under a penalty of \$100 fine or imprisonment of fifteen days. Councilmen Bechal and Snyder saw this violation of the order and spoke to Dr. Mercer in regard to it. The work was immediately stopped.

Bravities. collections The internal revenue amounted to \$6,756.14 yesterday. The remains of Annie O'Brien, niese of Mrs. E. W. Muzphy, who died here Thursday, were shipped to Adair, Ia.,

Mollie Houser and Beatrice Burton were arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant, Mr. W. E. Frank, of Hagerman's place, Tenth and Jackson streets, says that they stole two watches from him.

Peter Holenquist and R. S. Bell were bound over to the district court yes-terday in the sum of \$500 each, charged with having robbed Private Watchman M. H. McCormick, as he lay asleep in the hail-way of his boarding house on South Tenth street.

The case of Dr. Search, charged with criminal assault upon a girl residing at the Occidental hotel, came up for dis-posal yesterday afternoon. Judge Berka stated that after a careful review of the case there was not sufficient evidence to noid the defendant, and therefore his discharge was ordered.

TAILOR TURNS BURGLAR.

Captured in the Act He Makes a Desperate Fight.

THE OFFICER USES HIS PISTOL.

A Bullet Grazes the Burglar's Right Temple-Finally Run In-A Decision in Romm's Case-Other Local News.

Resisted Arrest,

Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning as Block Watchman Springbork was making his usual rounds on Cuming street he heard a noise in the rear of Frederick Peterson's bakery. This is the store at No. 2405. He immediately inves tigated the matter and found a man trying to gain an entrance to the shop by a rear door. The bnrglar was taken completely by surprise, and after a little resistance he allowed himself to be arrested. The officer took him down Cumings street. At Twenty-third street the prisoner commenced to show fight.
He threw the officer in the
grass, and a terrible struggle ensued.
The officer was almost choked by the
strong grasp of the burglar's fingers on
his throat. In the scuffle the officer's
club was broken, and as a last resort he
draw his revolver. This identification club was broken, and as a last resort he drew his revolver. This did not intimidate the burglar, and in consequence the officer fired the gun and the bullet hit the man on the temple, just above the left eye. The burglar then gave in, and he lay in the grass as if he was dead. The noise of the shot from the revolver aroused the neighbors, and soon a large throng gathered about the wounded man. The patrol wagon was man. The patrol wagon was called, and the prisoner was taken to the police station. City Physician Ralfe examined the man and found that his injury was only a severe scalp wound. It was also found that the prisoner was partially under the influence of liquor. He gave his name as J. E. Russell, and said that he is a taller by occupation. He is about twenty-five years old, and is dressed quite neatly; has a sandy mustache, and is six feet tall, lacking two inches. His injuries were not serious enough to need hospital care, and in consequence he was kept on a cot at the station.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Prescott Entertains an Audience in As You Like It.

Miss Prescott appeared last night at the Boyd as Rosalind, in "As You Like It." The character is one not new to our people. It has been rendered by most worthy exemplars, with whem, however, it may truthfully be said, Miss Prescott very favorably compares. She endows the character with maidenly modesty and impulsiveness, and most happily gives expression to the quaint conceits, the precocious wisdom, the banter and merry gibes of the love-lorn maid, masking in the guise of the youthful shepherd. Her playfulness, though the result of art simulating nature, was attractive, while her illustration of the conflicting emotions which take possession of her in her mask with Orlando, revealed deeper and more valuable gift of genius with which

this lady seems endowed.

Miss Prescott, however, was alone in the cast. Nobody cared whether her support appeared or not. Even the Orlando of Mr. McLean was scarcely worthy toleration. The other performers ought to be shelved immediately. Miss Prescott cannot carry such a load. It would be too much to do for a star well established in the lines now assumed by Miss Prescott.

rescott will appear this afternoon in "Ingomar," and certainly enter-tain her audience. To-night, the plays of the "Merchant of Venice" and "Katharine and Petruchio" will be presented.

The Chemical Breaks Down, The fire department was called out shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a blaze in a barn on Binney street, near Twenty-first street, owned by Albert Rood. The structure was entirely consumed. A loss of \$500 is estimated, which is covered by insurance. Children and matches are the elements that caused the fire. As the chemical engine left the house on Harney street it broke down through the carelessness of the driver, who drove over the side the apron leading from the house to the street. The apparatus was dragged a short distance when the left rear wheel fell to pieces. The firemen were tumbled out, but without injury.

An Outrageous Assault. Last evening as Miss Kitty Davis, of No. 816 South Fifteenth street, and a young lady friend were passing down Farnam street a drunken brute named Ole Johnson staggered against them, almost knocking them from the sidewalk. Instead of apologizing he drew back his fist and struck Miss Kitty two or three blows in the face. Policeman Ryan wit-nessed the disgraceful assault and hur-ried Johnson off to the lock-up. Miss Davis was hysterical with fright and pain but escaped serious injury.

The Board's New Rooms. Max Meyer, president of the board of trade, stated to a BEE reporter last evening that the new rooms of the board will be formally opened on October 3 and 4. The first day will be devoted to an opening to the public with a promenade concert, and everybody will have a chance to inspect the entire building. On the evening of the second day a banquet will be given to the members and invited guests. It is promised that the affair will be an elaborate one.

Delayed Fixtures.

Doty & Dairst filed an action in the county court yesterday afternoon against the West Davenport Furniture company. The plaintiffs allege that they contracted with the defendants for the manufacture and setting of bar fixtures, and that they gave to the defendants \$480 as part payment for the said fixtures. The latter, the plaintiffs claim, have never been furnished, and in consequence they sue for the amount paid on the contract,

Romm's Case Settlad. Roman Romm, the man who was arrested Thursday on the charge of having run off from Plankington, Dak., with a team which he had mortgaged to his neighbor, John Miller, was discharged yesterday. The case was settled in court, the complainant, Mr. Miller, paying the costs, amounting to \$60. Mr. Romm says that the criminal charge preferred against him arose out of a misunderstanding.

Personal Paragrahs. B. K. McAffee, of St. Joe, is in town. John H. Roe, of Kearney, is registered at the Millard. Judge William H. Parker, of Dakota, s at the Paxton.

F. M. La Grange, of Fullerton, is stay-ing at the Millard. Colonel O. C. Sabin, of Beatrice, is registered at the Paxton. Mrs. John A. Templeton has gone to Lincoln for a visit of a few days.

capitalist and cattle dealer, is at the Paxton. Colonel Ira Wilson, of St. Joseph, is in town for a few days. He is a guest at the Paxton.

Congressman Laird and Colonel Dawes returned from an enjoyable and successful hunting trip through the northwest. I. M. Walters, a representative of the Keokuk Stove works, is in town on busi-ness. He is a guest of Secretary Wap-pich, of the board of public works.

J. C. Calhoun and Stockton Heath, of the internal revenue office, with Frank Ballantine, of the First National bank, went to Lincoln yesterday to attend the annual dance of the Pleasant Hour club. of that city, which occurred last evening.

Mr. G. R. Griswold, of the ticket and passenger department of the Union Pacific, who was married in Detroit on last Wednesday week to Miss Lulu B. Cremer, of this city, has returned with his bride, after a short visit in Elyria and Lorain, in Ohio. They will reside at 1001 South Thirtieth street.

Northern Pacific Stockholders. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- At to-day's meeting of the Northern Pacific stockholders a total vote of 754,198 shares was announced. The

new board of directors re-elected the old officers except Second Vice President Anderson. The president was authorized to appoint a committee to consider and adjust the differences with the Union Pacific and Oregon Railway and Navigation companies. An Embezzling Postmaster Arrested

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 16 .- A. B. Parmenter, postmaster at Middleton, Wis., for twenty years, was arrested to-day by the federal authorities and lodged in jail at Madison. He is charged with embezzlement of government funds.

As Unexpected Find. An Atlanta dispatch says: The accidental opening of a soldier's grave here yesterday disclosed what is rarely ever hidden in the tomb—money. The grave was on the side of a hill, near the East Tennessee railroad shops, and was about four or five feet deep. The soldier was probably hastily buried there during the war. Workmen have been engaged in making an eexcavation at this place for several days and more than once have discovered days and more than once have discovered bones that greatly resembled those of a human body. They dug a hole twelve feet deep and four feet square and into it lowered a small can filled with gunpow-der, to which a fuse was attached, for the purpose of loosening the earth. Over the can they firmly packet some clay and the fuse was then lighted. In a few seconds there was a mulled explosion and for several yards around the earth

was broken up as if it had been thoroughly ploughed.
In one spot, within a few feet of the hole, a solid piece of earth has been lifted up and turned over, leaving an excavation 8 feet square and 5 feet deep. One of the workmen peered into the cavity, and, hastily returning to his com-panions, exclaimed: "That's a grave and there's a skeleton in it." The men looked into the tomb and saw a human skeleton with all the bones in their proper place, but at a touch they fell apart. A closer inspection was made and several brass buttons, with the letters "U. S." on them, and the visor to a cap, were found in the grave. There was no sign of burial garments or of decayed wood to show that the dead soldier had been buried in

"I believe this is money," exclaimed one of the workmen as he brushed the earth-stains from something round in his hand. He neld a \$20 gold piece.

"I have found one just like it," ex-citedly exclaimed another laborer, and he set to work to make his gold shine. "Here's a small piece- \$5," exclaimed a third workman.

The search became general and one more \$20 gold piece, two tens and another five, making in all \$90, were found in the soldier's grave. One of the laborers who had not been fortunate enough to pick up one of the coins said: "You wouldn't eaten me tak-

grave. I just tell you that skeleton will haunt you fellows what's got that gold, sure as you're born." This caused some uneasiness among the holders of the money, but they didn't give it up. The body was that of s union soldier, as the letters on the brass buttons clearly indicated, and he was probably among the killed in one of the battles fought around Atlanta. Like many others who met a similar fate, he was buried without a winding sheet or shroud and with little ceremony. He was probably buried in the clothes in which he was shot down, and his money was left in his pockets and covered up in the grave. After more than twenty years no trace of the garments could be found, but the gold was still there, and of all the contents of the tomb it was the only thing that remained for which men care or find use to-day.

The Celebrated Cataleptic. St. Louis Globe-Demoerat: Mrs. John Herbert, the now celebrated cataleptic, confined in St. Joseph's hospital at Johet, Ill., and who has been in a continues sleeping trance or cataleptic state now nearly ten months, remains about the same, with the exception that she talks more than when her case was last written up. Her talk is principally about some-thing to eat. She is continually ordering her meals, but her appetite is not im-proving any. The eyes still remaid closed, the muscles rigid and the joints stillened. She stands in any position she is piaced in, like a statue till moved, and the limbs will remain in any position in which they are placed until they are changed. Sh has but slight sensibility to pain, and is a perfect human automation. Sometimes she cries, not aloud, but with seeming suppressed grief. At other times she smiles, but never laughs audibly. She has become a great curiosity. come for miles to see her, and on Sunday the place is crowded like a museum.

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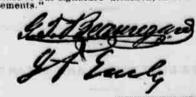
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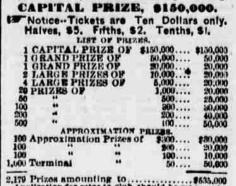


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