# LABOR AND MIND EVOLUTION

Mrs. Annie Besant's Lecture at Unity Church Last Evening.

TIME IS RIPE FOR A GREAT CHANGE

Social Conditions Such as Suggest the Need of Advancement or Great Dunger of Same Blud-What Theosophy Office he a Remedy.

"One of the most remarkable English women of the apostolic type of this genera-

These are the words which the somewhat Impressionable editor of the Review of Reviews used to describe Mrs. Annie Besant, who lectured for the first time in Omnha last evening at the Unity church. A remarkable seeman, truly, and a remarkable address, and one not to be forgotten by those who brayed the snow storm and almost filled the auditorium. The weather had much affected. the lecturer's vocal organs, and she was forced to beg the indulgence of her listeners.

Te many present, no doubt. Mrs. Besant was more fators sting even than her subject. Few women of her time have been so much talked of so much slandered so much admired. She is 45 years old and for nearly twenty of these years she has been before the public of England and always as a "reformer." She has always been a champion of Causes-with a capital C. Perhaps the most significant fact about. Mrs. Besant is that she is an Irish woman, by birth and that her temperament was mulded Celtie influences. She is

evidently as impressionable as George Eliot or Mr. Gladstone, and is hardly less impressively interesting than either. From the Evangelicalism of her girlish home she passed to Puseyism of a pronounced type. From ritualism, a religious radicalism forced her to profess herself an infidel. Her secularism was supplanted by a form of Spiritualism and now she declares she has found in the dectrines of esoteric

Through all stages of her religious development there has ever flowed the freest well-spring of sympathy for the unfortunate and oppressed. This is the wholly admirable trait in Annie Besant's character. As a social reformer of the Malthusian stripe, as an active apologist and propagandist of athe-ism, no matter how she changed or modified her intellectual beliefs, always the good of her fellow man, the betterment of the human family, was foremost in her (houghts and led her enthusiasms. And so it was natura that the worsan whose work for the match girls of London in vindication of their rights. prosecuted and proclaimed before the batous of the police and the bayong's of the soldiery in Trafalgar square, placed her on a plane with the heroines of history, should adapt her new beliefs to the service of the wage worker and the proletariat.

Labor's Wants and Supplies.

It was of this she lectured last night-"Labor Strifes in the Light of Reincarnation," She came on the platform un-attended, dressed in a well fitting, simple dress of black at her throat a silver star that looked like some backe, on the third thager of her left hand a signet ring, her hair sprinkled with gray brushed back straight from a wavy line on the ridge of her brow. There is nothing "eccentric" in dress or manner about Mrs. Besaut. Her voice is pleasing and her speech fluent, while the thoughts she expresses arrest and retain the She began her lecture by saying that all

were agreed that among the masses of the working population of the world there was manifest a deep discontent with their present state. Strikes were a result. It was continually found that the history of labor was a history of strikes, and so virtually a history of war. Even in America the troubles of democracy on the question of Inbor appeared to be as serious as they were found under the monarchical and imperial systems of Europe. This feeling of disentent Mrs. Besant defended. She does not consider that the great masses of working people cht to be contented with their present condition, where the lives of hundreds of thousands were one continued struggle and anxiety without the certainty of employ-ment to keep body and soul together. In the city of London one in every ten of the population die either in the workhouse, the char itable hospital or the jail. In Lambeth, a purely working class parish of London, the average time of death is between the 27th and 28th year, and no less than one-half of the infant population dies before reaching 5 years of age. Little need for wonder that the people were discontented,

And face to face with poverty is the con-trast that embitters it. And education has added a fresh danger to the situation. It has evolved tastes and devpeloped wants in the worker, and in doing so it has only added so many more avenues of pain to his consciousness. The spread of education i situation and will prove a stirrer up of social

Another element that enters into the labor attuation is the increased power we have acquired over nature. But these great discoveries have left those wan are the hands of the world as poor as before. The discovery of steam at the end of the last century and its universal utilization have been tended with no general increase of comfort to the workers. If wares have increased fore. The needlewoman makes no more by working at the treadle than she used to earn by plying the needle by hand. The middleman prospers that is all. The marvels of applied electricity, what benefits have they wrought? They have only made a few men millionaires. And practically a few-men millionaires. And practically every new discovery has the same result.

# Needs Reorganization.

Nature's powers are not made to be me nopolized. It is an artificial and not a natural arrangement which keeps from many the rights of all equally in the powers of nature and their use by man. And there is no reason to suppose that any new dicovery will improve the condition of the masses till the social system be changed from its present basis of injustice to a basis of justice and brotherly love. If by the light of some great and new theory

the evils of the present social system can be explained, and it can be told why they exist, surely a cure can be provided. Theosophy does this. It teaches that man evolves in certain well marked stages of evolution. Mrs. Besaut expounded the characteristics of these stages of evolution, or "races" of man, saying we were now in that stage where development of the soul of man was going on most rapidty, or his intellectual being. She adopted St. Paul's division of "body, soul and spirit" in describing the component parts of man. She said the function of the soul was to build up the body to be a fit temple for the spirit, the divine in

Our labor conditions are anachronisms. All the time and efforts of the laboring classes have to be spent in keeping the body alive; according to the present stage of our evolution it is mind that should be fed and developed. Some sections of society fulfilling the law of their evolution, but growth should be general, not special, universal, not limited. The major part of our prescut existence should be spent in building up the mind. Theosophy says the present condition is an anachrenism, and unless society changes it nature will step in and change it. and change it.

And the Time is Ripe

Another great truth taught by Theosophy is that the soul is the maker of the form. On the growth of the individual soul depends the growth of society. Everywhere the visible is being made by the invisible, and the function molds the form. Mrs. Besant expounced this fine thought at some length and gazaft the slittles of a scientific truth. gave it the status of a scientific truth. And so the thought of man melds society. And the will to change makes change.

united will to change society will change it.

Mrs. Besant expounded the doctrine of
cycles, and how reincarnations of ideas are due every 1,500 years. Then she impressively pointed out that that time has just clapsed since the decay of the Roman empire. There is much in the conditions of today to remind of those that led to Rome's down-fall. Can we profit by the lesson of history and send forth our influence to arrest decay

and strengther society on the two foundation stones of justice and love, but two aspects of the Divine? of the Divine:

Mrs. Hesant gives "An Outline of Theosophy" at Unity church at 8 this evening.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Disastrons Blaze in New York City Destroys Much Property. New York, Dec. 18.—The five-story brick

building at the corner of Flushing avenue and Ryerson street, Brooklyn, owned and occupied by William C. A. Jurgens, wholesale grocer, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, with several of the adjoining

buildings on either side. It was feared that the entire block would go as the high wind was carrying large brands for half a block. The high building at 244 Flushing avenue, owned and occupied as a saleon and dwelling by Henry Beimer, and the building next to it, owned and occu-

dealer, were both almost totally destroyed.

There are a number of tenument houses on
the Hall sirect side of the block, and three
of the houses caught fire. All of the famdies were removed to places of safety. The
buildings burned until daylight, when there
was nothing left but the samuldering rolls.

Mr. Jurieus says his less will be about
\$150,000 on the building and \$250,000 on the
stack, fully exceed by insurance. It is bestock, fully covered by insurance. It is be-deved by the police that the fire was of in-conflars seich, and Thomas McChin, who was found in the building shortly after the Loxues, Dec 48.—A block of avarehouses sacks of flour were destoyed. Five firemen were injured. Loss, \$500,000.

### SPORTING NOTES.

Joe Goddard Scarching for Trouble in Dead

Enriest. Cureago, Ill., Dec. 18 - Joe Goddard, the prize fighter, today deposited with George A. Siler, the sporting editor of a local paper. \$3,500 for forfelt money as an evidence of his desire to fight Jim Corbett. Goddard de clares that he will fight for \$5,000 or \$10,000. place in any large city in the United States. In the event of Corbett refusing the challenge, Goddard says be will claim the chamionship of the world and then look to Charles Mitchell for a fight.

California Horses in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- The Hobart stud of eighty-four horses, including Stamboul, Nancy Lee, Trinket, Eugenia and Alma Mater, arrived safely from California this afternoon and were stabled in the American Institute building pending the sale on The s-day and Wednesday. This is the most valu-able herd of domestic animals ever taken across the continent. Much interest attaches

## SIXTEEN "SOONERS" ARRESTED.

Poor Bohemians Arrested in Oklahoma While Rich Men Are Let Off.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 18.—Sixteen "somers were brought here from Okiahoma this morning and were turned ever to the custody. of United States Marshal R. L. Walker. They will be taken to Wichita where they will be tried in the United States district court for entering the territory before the time set in the president's proclamation

OThese "sconers," in proving their claims. made adhiavits that they did not enter the territory before the preclamation. The charge against them is perjury. The prisoners are all Bohemians, who took land n the vicinity of Guthrie and are now prosperous farmers. Others, it is said, who were guilty of "soonering," but who now occupy higher stations than these poor Bohemians will be left unmolested.

## Exonerating Mr. Head.

SHELRY, Ia., Dec. 18 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In yesterday's BEE under the heading of "Suing the Company," you unintentionally do a great injustice to one of our best citizens. Mr. H. D. Read, the agent at this place, has held his present position the past ten years or more to the entire satisfaction of both the railroad company and countenance an act such as is said to have been committed here last August, and which every citizen of Shelby feels was a disgrace to any town.

I will not go into details, as I could not tell the facts for a certainty, but they will no doubt develop at the trial. It is but right and just to Mr. Read that you correct through your columns the statement made, for the act was and is attributed to the night operator, who shipped at once, and transient parties not citizens of this place, as was proven by a trial at this place shortly after. H.L. Scornin, Mayor.

In its publication The Ber, merely used the language of the petition filed in the case in the district court here.

# LOCAL BREVITIES.

Captain Cormack was reported slightly better last night.

Yesterday afternoon the residence of C. Piper, 1404 Sherman avenue, was entered s sheak thieves and about \$40 worth of plunder stolen. Life Boat Lodge No. 150, Independent

Order of Good Templars, will give a Christ mas tree social on Thursday evening at the lodge room, at Twenty-fifth avenue and Cuning street.

Detectives Savage and Dempsey arrested Henry Smith, alias Anderson, yesterday on suspicion. Smith is a bad man and is a well known third. He is suspected of committing several robberies recently. residence of R. W. Richenberger, 1915 Farnam street, was entered sometime Saturday night by sneak thieves and about \$400 worth of property stolen. The police

## have a man under arrest who is suspected of PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. A. Bridges of Crete is at the Murray. D. S. Luke of Shenandoah is at the Paxton. T V. Golden of O'Neill is stopping at the

Nathan Platt of Grand Island is at the Frank H. Young of Broken Bow is at the

E. A. Stewart of Blair, is registered at the

M. J. Gahan of Grand Island, is at the

J. J. Ballinger of Lincoln is stopping at S. S. Hadley of Cedar Rapids is a guest at

E. W. Titt of Platismouth is registered at the Millard

George W. Smith of Geneva is a guest at M. B. Wheelock of Stuart, Ia., is a guest

Frank W. Barelay of Beatrice, is stopping Merchants. T. E. McMeans of Grand Island was at the Paxton vesterday. R. L. Douglas of Nebraska City is stopping at the Delione.

State Auditor Benton, of Lincoln, is stoping at the Millard. J. H. McIntyre of Nebraska City is regis-

George E. Ford, a Kearney merchant, is registered at the Paxton. S. S. Patterson and F. Finener of Valentine are guests at the Arcade, G. A. Eastman and wife of Hot Springs, S.

D., are registered at the Murray. A. V. Carlson, a banker at Gothenburg, is city stopping at the Paxton. C. V. Cole, city editor of the Beatrice Daily Times, was in the city yesterday.

J. B. Frawley of Kansas City, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is at the Millard. J. E. Hall, northwestern traveling passen ger agent for the Lake Shore, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Millard

At the Mercer:—W. M. Meeks, Milwau-kee; John Lobin, Cambridge, Mass.; Frank Maynes, Salt Lake City; J. W. Love, Fre-mont; H. M. Wescott, Plattsmouth; R. P. Hall, Chicago; Otis L. Benton, Oberlin, Kan; J. A. Burnett, O'Niell; W. S. Wide-nor, Portland, Ore; Wm. Balton, Chicago; J. A. Flembig and Edward Moore Kearton

J. A. Fleming and Edward Moore, Kearney As a preventive of the grip Hood's Sarsa partita has grown into great favor. It tifles the system and purifies the blood.

# NOTHING WAS ACCOMPLISHED

International Monetary Conference at Brussels Adjourns.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR ANOTHER SESSION

All Nations Represented Reserve Complete Liberty of Action for the Future-Senator Allison's Final Presentation of the subject.

RECOVERS, Dec. 18.-After M. di Reust's notion had been proposed at the monetary conference yesterday. Senator Allison, made a short speech on behalf of the United States delegation. He laid emphasis upon the fact that throughout the debate nobody had suggested that either of the money metals be Securded. During the adjournment, he said the delegates would have to consider Roths child's and other proposals that had been open belof, he continued the discussions that took place have been of great value and it would be wist to resume the debates after

"Any agreement at which the conference might arrive," he added, will probably requito large concessions on our part. It is, therefore, natural that the democratic administration which is about to come into office in the United States and upon which he responsibility for such action will fall. should have an opportunity to direct the course of the United States delegates. It will consequently, be advantageous to the United States. If the conference shall ad-journ long enough to enable the new govern-ment to consider what shall be done.

Mr. Bertram Currie of the British delegation objected to the reassembling of the con-ference on the ground that, as the previous monetary conferences had failed, there was little prospect of the present one being a

#### Nothing Definite Determined.

Sir C. Rivers Wilson of the British delegation concurred in the opinion of Mr. Curri-He said that if the conference reassemble its tasks should be confined to an examina of a perfectly explicit proposal from United States or some other power which would not interfere with the fundamental principles governing the me systems of the various states concerned. the meantime, he said, Great Britain would

reserve complete liberty of action. Sir William Houldsworth, also of the British delegration, said that he did not agree with Sir C. Rivers Wilson in the opinion that only one definite plan should be followed. On the contrary, he thought that the conference ought to discuss all of the plans that had already been submitted. General Richard Strachty of the Indian

comment would reserve to itself absolute freedom of action. Senator Allison said that it was understood that the governments of all the nations concerned, including the United States, should reserve to themselves absolute independence in their respective monetary policies during the recess of the conference; that nobedy was bound to any-thing and that they all might employ the time in the interval as they thought proper.

M. di Rensi's proposition was then adopted and the conference adjourned.

#### BARON ROTHSCHILD INJURED. While Hunting a Stray Shot Enters His Right Eye.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Panas, Dec. 19.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to Tue Ber. | - While shooting at his estate of Ferrieres with a party of friends numbering thirty, yesterday (Sunday), Baron Alphonse de Rothschild was wounded by a glaneing shot, which entered the right eye near the corner. The accident was probably the result of a fog which made it difficult for the shooters to see each other.

The baron, although suffering intense pain, showed great coolness, and did his best to reassure the anxiety of his guests. He in- was unsettled during the past week. A sisted on returning to Paris instead of remanning at the chatteau. Dr. Galezowski was summoned by telegraph and met him at the station and made an examination, after which he declared absolute rest in a dark room for a fortaight necessary, but pronomeed the eye uninjured. His opinion was subsequently confirmed by Dr. Worms. A large dinner party, for which invitations were Issued by the baron, has been post-poned. To inquiries made at 1 o'clock this (Monday) morning at the baron's residence, Rue St. Florentin, replies were given that the patient's condition was most satisfactory

This is the latest of many accidents which have marked this shooting season. Besides that of Baron Hirsch, cabled the other day. I may mention the acrious wounding of Gen eral Darras, the killing of a game beater accident similar to that of Roths child to Count Hallez Claparell.

# PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL

Other Prominent Politicians to Be Arrested for Accepting Bribes.

Pauls, Dec. 18.—The report was circulated last evening that Senator Jules Guichard would be made president of the Suez Canal company in place of Charles de Lesseps, now in Mazas prison awaiting trial for complicity in the Panama canal frauds. Application was made to Magistrate Franqueville today to release de Lesseps, Sans Leroy and Foun-

taine on bail. Responsible bondsmen were ready to sign the papers, but the magistrate refused even to discuss the possibility of such a release. He added that nobody would be allowed to ce the prisoners until after the examination

of the documents seized in their offices. The Journal understands that topogrow the chamber will be asked to authorize the prosecution of several deputies. Among the twelve persons to whom such an authoriza-tion would apply, the Journal adds, are three senators and three deputies, who be-

inged to the gunrantee synticate. The examining magistrate is about to sum mon Jules de la Haye to substantiate the charge made by him before the Chamber and the parliamentary committee of inquiry. This examination is likely to cause disus-This examination is likely to cause disastrous results in the Chamber, as he still retains the trath of his assertion that 150 deputies and senators were bought with 5,000,000 francs when the Panana lottery bill was under consideration. The decisive vote on the lottery bonds bill, he says, was bought for 200,000 francs. He also professes to have a mine of exact information as to to have a mine of exact information as to the purchase of editors, one of them a for-eigner, whose price was 500,000 francs.

# De Lesseps' CriticalCondition.

Pams, Dec. 18.—Fordinand de Lesseps Thateau l'Auchenaye will be formally sold on January 1 in order to establish the usus fruct of the estate, which will accrue to his wife after his death. De Lesseps was confined to his bed when summoned to appear before a magistrate. He asked that the cross of the Legion of Honor be placed on his breast, and when this had been done, he asked to have the attendants dress him. Almost immediately he sank back on the bed and became delirious. Since then he has thought the serving of the summons was only a dream. He is very feeble, both mentally and physically. There is a strong sentiment among certain

financiers, headed by Christopher Lee, gov-ernor of the Credit Fouciers, that the gov-ernment should make another attempt to save the canal enterprise. It is said that more than 500 shareholders are ready to make a last strong effort to save the money they have already placed in the undertaking

The Death Roll. LONDON, Dec. 18.-Lionel Seymour Will am Dawson Damer, fourth earl of Port Arlington, is dead. Losnon, Dec. 18.—Sir Richard Owen, fore-

most specialist in comparative anatomy died today. Will Fight a Duel. Paris, Dec. 18.-M. Andrieux, formerly

prefect of police, has challenged Deputy

Arene to a duel, which will be fought to-

morrow. The cause is a bitter article against the ex-profect, which M. Arene wrote for Labre Parole.

POREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW Condition of the stoney Market Causing

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The condition of the money market manifested during the week past is almost unprecedented at this time of the year. Discount rates for three months bills were the lowest quoted at any time in December since 1876. The weak's final discount quotations were 1% per cent for three months and 1 per cent for short. Bankers find difficulty in employing money. The mose of which here is ingredy due to the fact that the American gold experts are supplying European demands which otherwise would have been made on London.

would have been made on London.

There was no activity in business on the Stock exchange last week and a general downward tentency was manifest. Uncertainty with reserve to the future of silver had a depressing effect in several directions. The silver market was an entirely cash market. Supplies offered for forward delivery were disposed of only at great reductions. There was a fair inquiry from Indian banks, orms of remittanees for forward deliver loans were lower in sympathy with silver international funds were quiet, and the changes were only fractional. Argentine secorrides rose slightly in sympathy with the change in the gold premium. The new Chil-lan loan rose to 22, premium. The feature of the market was a steady demand for Transvall 5s, which closed by per cent batter, making an increase of 15, per tent since the loan was issued at 90. A steady inquiry by Dutch investors is largely respon-English raliway securities were irregular.

with a declining tendency due to unfavor-able traffic returns. In American railroada there was an all around decline, in sympa-thy with the movement in New York, the inclination to self manifested there meeting with a responsive feeling here. The week variations in the prices of American railroad securities include the following: Decreases —Denver & Rio Grande preferred and Northern Pacific preferred 15, each: Atelii son, Topeka & Santa Fe mortgage 15 Louisville & Nashville 14; Alchison, Topeka & Santa Fe shares, and Norfolk & Western preferred three-fourths each; Denver & Rio Grande common and Wabash preferred one-half each. Increases—Lake Shore three-fourths; Union Pacific one-half per

Canadian securities shared in the almost general relique. Grand Trunk railway, after a good inquiry, due to improved pros-pects, weakened and declined, first preference closing 11, lower, second-preference lower, and third preference one-half lowe Mexican railway was in good favor owing satisfactory traffic roturns; seconds closed I higher and firsts I per cent, higher. Arge tine railways were stronger: Buenos Ayres and Rosario closing I point higher and Central Argentine one half higher. Uruguay railway advanced 4. Bank and brewers wers much firmer. Chartered Mercantile bank of India rose 7 on satisfactory allotment of shares of the new company. Guines browery closed to higher.

Hayana Murket Review. Havana, Dec., F. In the sugar market although there has been some demand the weekhas been one of small business. Quotations are the same as on December 10. Stock scarce; molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, 82.25 to 85.37 % gold, per quintal; centrifugal, 65 to 98% degrees polarization \$3.25 to 3.37% gold per quintal. Stocks in warehouse in Hayana and Mantanzas thirty five boxes.77,000 bags, 100 bds. Receipt from 8th to 14th instant, 95t bags. Exports of the week, 11,000 bags, all to the United States. Bacon—\$13.00 gold per cwt. Butter—Superior American, \$26.00 gold per quintal. American flour—\$5.75 gold per bbl. Jerked beef—\$10 gold per quintal. Hams—American sagar cared—\$15 gold per quintal for northern 815,75 for southern. Lared—hakegs, \$12 gold per quintal; in tins, \$14. American potatoes \$3.62% gold per bbl. White mavy beank-85 gold per quintal Chewing tobacco-sgl gold per quintal. Lumber Nominal, Shooks and hops Quiet. Freights moderate. Exchange Firmer, not quotably higher. Spanish gold -82.554

Paris, Dec., 18-Business on the bourse great rise greated M. Rougian's return to office but his subsequent and sudden resig nation of the linguee portfolio causes a heavy decline in rentes until M. Tirard was announced as his successor, when an upwar movement soon set in. International fund-were less affected but their tendency was downward. Bank of France shares receded twenty points, owing to reports that the extension of the bank's privileges would be de ferred. Credit Fourier was severely at-tacked on the resignation of M. Rouvier, but afterwards partly recovered closing however with a decline of from 10 to 15 frames. Tintos closed 10 points lower.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—There was a slight re vival in business on the bourse during the past week. International funds were firmer. but home funds still show a slight decline. American bonds have risen and business therein appears likely to undergo substa-tial expansion in the course of time. Indu trial shares are declining, owing to the stag-nant condition of trade throughout the country. The final quotations include: Prussian 4s, 106.75; Hungarian gold rentes, 96.10; Mexican 6s, 78.96; Austrian credit, 160.10; Bochumer, 118; Hurpener, 122; private discount, 3; short exchange on London

On the Frankfort Bourse FRANKFORT, Dec. 18 -On the bourse duror the last week business was quiet and prices were firm, especially in the case of inernational funds. The final quotations in-lude: Hungarian gold rentes, 96; Mexican 6s, 77; Austrian credit, 266; short exchange

Brazilian Ministers Appointed. Rto be Janeiro, Dec. 18,-M. Abrue been appointed minister of commerce and M. Queiroz minister of foreign affairs.

## AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING. Peculiar Story of a fibrale Island Woman's

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 18.—Rose Donôhue died here on Friday, aged 47. She was stricken with paralysis at the age of 9, and after that time did not leave her crib, nor during that time had there been an apparent growth in the limin, shoulders or trunk. After a time her feet became locked, one on After a time her feet became locked, one on top of the other, and finit together so that the right foot, which was beneath the left, could hardly be seen. Nevertheless her head grew as rapidly to its proper proportions as that of a person who enjoyed good physical health. Her hands were palmices and the four fingers on her right hand and the three on her left were boneless buts of flesh. Her memory was remarkably clear and her ey beamed with brightness and intelligence.

She was a constant reader of religious works and remembered everything which she read and would repeat it from memor; She devoted all hertime to reading works of minent Catholics and in prayer. Althhe never expressed it when people called or her it could be plainly seen from her manner that she was illatouse when gazed at too long. In regard to bee condition she would never say a word authowns always as happy and contented as pussible.

To Die by Electricity Today. Sixo Sixo, N. Y., Dec. 18. Fred McGuire, who murdered Mrs. Amelia Gregory at Middletown, October 24, 1891, and who is to die by electricity tomorrow, is apparently re-signed to his fate. He has spent Sunday yery quietly. The keepers who were on the death watch say that McGuire has plenty of nerve and they do not think he will break down when the time of execution comes.

Barnum's Grandson in Court. Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—A Bridgeport special to the Herald says: Clinton Barnum Seely, favorite grandson of the late P Barnum, has sued William B. Hincks and Benjamin Fisk, executors of the showman's estate, Caroline C. Thompson, eldest daugh ter, Henry E. Bowser and James A. Bailey.

He wants an accounting. If you have piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel

FAVORED BY THE MASSES

American Catholic Mind.

Archbishop Ireland in Touch with the

AGREED ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION

Interesting Views of a Colorado Editor Position of the Lower Chergy Better I interstood Now Than at Any Previous Time.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 18.—Rev. T. P. Malone, editor of the Colorado Catholic, who has been a staunch defeader of the educational principles advocated by Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Satolii, was shown an Associated press interview of Mr. Condo Pallen of St. Louis, in which it is alleged that Archbishop Ireland's position on the school question is not the position of the American Catholic mind on the question. Inreply to Mr. Pallen's statement and the further question, 'are not a majority of Catholics of this country opposed to my form of concil-

lation which does not give them, the full percapita quota school tax to be expended under purely Catholic distribution, and tetally independent of any or all state supervision." Father Malone said. "Not only are a joujority of Catholics not upposed to concilla-tion, but are willing and anylous for that form of education which, while not return parents to participate in the benefits of pull-ile education in the fulless of whatever per-fection it may possess.

#### Correct Idea of Catholic Opinion.

"A correct idea of the Catholic opinion on this subject may be gathered from a con-sideration of the standing, first, of the arch bishops, second, of the bishops, third, of the priesthood, fourth, of the inity. The arch bishops were opposed to the conclinatory spirit of Archbishop Instant in the proper-tion to 7 to 6. The seven who endeavored to influence the holy see to a decision ad-verse to Dr Ireland were the metropolitans

verse to Dr. Iroland were the metropolitans of New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Oregon, Cincianati, Milwaukee and Chiengo. Those who favored the decision as eventually given, were His Embrence Cardinal Gibbans, Archbishop Iroland, Archbishop Williams, Archbishop Salpointe, Archbishop Riordan and Archbishop Reprick, This minority is considered more representative on American Catholicity than are those who constitute the majority and house the real constitute the unjointy and house those was gain from the position of architishops is rather in favor of the adoption of a modus vivendi, as a mosified Paribault can. The position of the bishops on the quasilon can only be approximated. The few who did op-pose the Faribault-Stillwater plan, however, have almost without execution, telegated for

## Position of the Lower Clergy.

"This very naturally gave rise to the charge that they did not fully comprehend Dr. Ireland's policy. The position of the lower clergy is better understood and the German element was emphatically opposed to the views of Dr. Ireland, but the effect of this opposition is minimized by the fact that Dr. Ireland is personally abnoxious to them for reasons that need not be recorded. Aside from the Germans and a few others. the remainder of the clergy was unanimous in the fervent prayer that the Faribault-Stillwater plan would receive, as it did, the approbation of Rome.

The Catholic laity of the country, almost

to a man, favor the views and principles of Archbishops Ireland and Satolli. It is quite apparent, therefore, that the Catholic people of this country as a body are in heart, accord with the educational views of thes distinguished churchmen, and they are wil ing to accept a settlement of the vexed question on lines less exacting than those demanded by Mr. Pallen.

"Mr. Pallen finds fault with Archbishop freland for appealing to what he calls 'secular opinion," while he demands for his own 'secular opinion' more respect than he is willing to accord to the pope's representa-"All movements such as those innururated by Archbishop Ireland and which tend toward a fuller justice on the school ques-tion, will be net and embraced by the Catho-

#### American people. "THE ANTI-OPTION BILL."

lies of the United States in a manner both

OMAHA. Doc. 17.-To the Editor of THE Bee: We regret to see an influential jour nal, like The Bee, commit itself in favor of the anti-option bill and praise Senator George's speech, which seems to be noteworthy chiefly in showing authmost criminal

ignorance of his subject. The bill did not originate with the farmers, as it is often assumed, but with the millers, and might be entitled: "A bill to prevent any one but millers from buying wheat." Its passage might be convenient for millers, but would be a strange remedy for low prices. We cannot believe that farmers generally can be so blind to their own interest as to deceived by such interested solicitude for eir advantage. The miller is a very their advantage. The miller is a very friendly fox who has a deep concern for the

relfare of the goese.
That the tendency of speculation is to en hance prices can be easily and clearly proved, and senators who are seeking for informa-tion need not look far. Let us give a few

The milliers (who are so auxious to give the farmers high prices) are paying now in Minneapolis 65 cents per bushed there for No. 1 hard spring wheat, while Chicago pays 70), conts for No. 2 spring, which is worth cents per bushed less. It must be reme-bered, also, that the millers own the system of elevators in the northwest (which pay 30 of elevators in the northwest (which pay 30 to 40 per cent, on the capital invested), and, having a monopoly bay from the farmer with a much greater margin of profit than dealers can get in this state. They and the railroads combined can, and do, prevent grain from going to the higher market. It is such a system (only much more aggravated) that they seek to extend over the whole country.

Another main mand of the effect of succi-Another plain proof of the effect of spe-lation is seen in the fact that No. 2 wheat Chicago (the speculative grade), has been ranging from 8 to 12 cents above No. 3

(which is non-speculative), while the in-trinsic difference in value for milling is not A third very marked example was furn ished by the corner of last year's prices. In the fall of last year, on the largest crop ever raised, the sanguine speculators saw respect of a European demand, that the bought a large proportion of the crop at over a dollar per bushel (of which the farmer got the benefit), and paid all the charges for months. Alas! the supply proved more than the demand and it went into consumpthe demand and it went into consump-tion at 80c. The same thing in a smaller degree can be seen every year almost and is happening now under our very noses. When the price is low it is in spite of speculation. There are twenty speculative buyers to one seller.

Still another instance is the present high price of rorn and hogs. One might say that it is caused by the short crop of both, but the short crop has not began to be felt yet consumptively. There is still a present over-sumply of corn in elevators, and there is still pork and hard in the packers' colors,

The effect of the passers of an antioption bill would be to abolish all the greatex-th ages as speculative curricus making them simply points of distribution. It is selfevident that speculators own at the present moment 15,000,000 bushels of wheat over and moment 75,000,000 bushels of wheat over and abuse what short selects have contracted to deliver to them—and that is in addition to an unknown quantity of corn which is now being cribbed in the country and sold by the countryman in the speculative markets for Many delivery at 9 cents per bushel more than it is worth for present use.

Let us see how such a change would affect Nebrasica. The people who my from farmers own small elevators at all the stations in the state. Their capital may avenue \$4,000 cach, and their warehouses vary in equacity from 5,000 to 20,000 bushels; yet they each handle from 200,000 to 1,000,000 bushels of grain yearly, and pay the farmer within one or two cents of the equivalent of the custorm markets. They are each embied to do this

markets. They are each enable because the exchanges furnish them with a constant and daily outlet. No matter if there are 100,000,000 tushels of grain, they will never fail to buy

all that is offered and will carry it until it is needed and pay all charges. Cut off these outlets and the country dealer would be at a standstill in one week, has neither room, our capital, nor credit farmer could not seil his grain nor pay his debts. The country merebant could not pay the wholesale house, and in fact there is no end to the disaster which might result. No doubt, in the course of time, no easily would force the building of large obvious along the railroad lines, but such circulars would have to be owned to men of unimited capital or credit, and would almost certainly be controlled by the large miless or by railroad corporations. In the nature of thiose It would be a mesopoly. Such a bill could desire oil onlices and practice to new anomals would exile the pay in the farmer of a roture which multitate has be farmered a roture which could delate the owner has no could delate the own price. Under the amored could list at a its own price. Under the a conditions neither the large may the buyer would afford to do business on the

margin of 2 cents, which is it present the rule. The risk and expense of carrying to prain for months, until required for consumation, would force him to pay a smach is price to the farmer, and he would really in greater danger if he allowed himself materia of 12 cents a brashel than he is as with 2 cents. A managely, however, concertainly be trusted not to may too firm. We forme an effective until option bill large contil make a cover just, to the farmers. this without beautifulg the consumer.
We have dwell on the speciality aspectfule bounds of trade, but in reality the the critice agricult and product of the country is bought, moved, carried, astrophysical and exported and exported and exported and they do in a cheapor way. to built produces and consumer, than any means which the world has not contrived

# Yours respectfully, Discass Homasonn & Co.

End of an Honorable Career. JUNCTION CITY, ICAM., Dec. 18. - Special to THE BEE !- Fort Killey is once more cast in the despest gloom. First Seegeant George Loyd, I troop, Seventh cavalry, as brave and houst a man as ever wore the bine, in a fit of despendency, caused by wounds and in Juries feedwal in the army during twenty-eight years' service, took his revolver Friday night and shot himself through the hoad. Death was almost instantaneous. The remains were interest in the Post construction mains were interred in the Post cent eter y

In Behalf of Colored Catholics,

St. Paul, Minu., Dec. 18.—Archbishop by land dedicated this morning with great pomp and ceremony the new church of St. Peter Claver for the special use of colored Catholics. The creablshop in his discourse denonneed in strong words the social ostracie from which colored people suffer, declaring it contrary to humanity, to Christian re-licion and to the spirit of the American re-public. The Cathoric eleven, he said, was opposed by principles and history to all dis-

## Took Landonum and Died.

Last night Lou Carter, a colored woman living in the burnt district, had some trouble with her "lover," and afterwards took a good-sized dose of landumum with salcidal intent. A comple of doctors were and then Police Supreon Dibborn was sent for and labored with the woman for over an hour and a half, but in spite of the doctor's efforts the patient died about I a. m. and was removed to the morgue.

Don't become constipated, Take Beech-

Saved by a Woman's Wit. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "When I was in St. Louis," said Major J. W.

Edwards, "I was the bearer of some very important instructions from the government at Washington to the authorities at Macon City in this state. I started up over the old North Missours' railroad, and had a premonition of danger ahead, but, of course, had to go on. At some little town near Mexico, I have forgotten the name, we were stopped by a lot of Bill Anderson's men. If they found the papers on me or anywhere about me my life would not be worth a moment's thought. Stooping down, I opened the satchel at my feet, grasped the papers without 0.000 Hitch As intended to do with just as two of the men came to the door with drawn revelvers. At this juncture

a lady occupying a seat just opposite came across the aisle, stooped as if leaning over my satchel, and before I knew it the papers had been snatched out of my hands and had disappeared. When the soldiers searched me and my satche they found nothing against me, though they even made metake off my boots and socks. After we were fully under way again the lady opposite me spent con siderable time in arranging her draps ies, and after a mysterious movement a two handed me a bundle wrapped in h handkerchief, which turned out to my papers. Who was she? I nev earned. As she was leaving the trai I started to ask, but was silenced by look, and as the handkerchief was only marked 'Mary' I have long since given up all hopes of finding out.

# A Telegraphic Blunder.

A party of newspaper men and lawyers were discussing amusing typo-graphical errors, when a veteran New York attorney told of a peculiar mistake that had come under his notice, made by a telegraph operator, says'the Buffalo Express.

"I was a young man at that time, said the lawyer, "and had a small office across the hall from a successful attorney, who once in a while beirlended me, One day I was sitting in my office with my legs on the table and chair tilted back, waiting for clients and dreaming of a sweet girl known to me as Eila, who had been the sweetheast of my co lege days the years before. I was startled from my feverie by a boy with a message directed to me. It was from my friend across the way and dated Chicago, but its contents made my heart whirl. With telegraphic brevity it said: 'Ella is sweet. Don't delay. Take it up and try it.' I was just considering the vadisability of a proposal, and my astonishment can be imagined. My first im-pression was that I was other asleep of the IWindy City' had driven my friend insane. But there was the messenger boy, so I read the telegram upside down, sideways and every way I could see it, and the light finally dawned on me. I took up a court calendar. There it was, 'Elia vs. Sweet,' and my friend was named as the defendant's attorney.

# Lancas Brancirces.

"Yes," said the dime museum manager, "I'm going out of business. I can't get any frenks. Palaw, you give up too easy! Why, man, the Kansas legislature will be in session soon.



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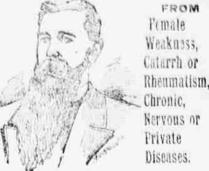


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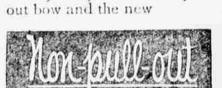
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