

AN APPEAL FOR UNITY.

The Necessity of Organization Among the Produce Classes.

The Vital Question of Railway Regulation and Reduction of Freight Rates.

To THE EDITOR OF THE BEE.—I am pleased to observe that you do not pass unnoticed the exorbitant tolls which the railroads are extorting from the producers and consumers of our state. It encourages me also to know that the people of other counties are protesting against them, well, for the want of a more appropriate name, I will call them "robberies." Your correspondent from Arborville, calls for the anti-monopoly leaders in this crisis. To his appeal I feel warranted in assuring him that the true anti-monopolists will respond at any and at all times when their efforts can avail anything.

I said that we were monopoly-ridden. Why? Because the farmers of this state are paying at least 40 per cent. more, on an average, for moving a crop of this season than was paid for moving the crop of 1879; because the freight on lumber to-day from Chicago to Council Bluffs, 500 miles, is 10c per cwt. and from Council Bluffs to David City, it is 12c per cwt.; because the rates over the U. P. R. for coal from Omaha to David City is \$3 per ton, when I can get it for \$2.50; because the coal is transported 300 miles over other roads for \$3 per ton. Instead of Chicago being our market our cities on our eastern border should be entrepot commercially, by becoming the granary for our bounteous crops. Omaha, sir, would be our Chicago. Instead of 12c per cwt. on lumber from the Missouri river to points 100 miles in the interior it should be just half that amount. Instead of 13c per cwt. on corn to the Missouri river from same points it should be 6c per cwt. And every other class of commercial merchandise and produce in proportion.

With your correspondent from Arborville, I say farmers, laborers, business men and professional men, especially farmers and laboring men unite; hold meetings; don't meet and simply resolve, but go to work and help crystallize this sentiment of resistance into this monstrous injustice which is crushing the very life out of our people. Go to work peaceably but determinedly. I can assure you and the friends of the people that our citizens are becoming aroused and they have never been before. We are organizing in this county. The anti-monopoly sentiment is stronger here to-day than ever before. We are enlisted for the emancipation of the producers. Let the word pass along the whole line, "Organize, organize." If this power of oppression is to be broken, we must unite. And now move that each school district in this state send two or more delegates to a convention, to be held in the city of Lincoln at 7 o'clock p. m., Monday, January 6, 1885. Pass the suggestion around. What say you, people? Are you ready to act? Methinks I hear a unanimous yes. The anti-monopolists and all men who are for justice and right stand ready to join the oppressed in this struggle.

Mr. Editor, we heartily invite your vigorous assistance. JUSTICE.

THE OLD GAME.

Worked With a Bold Variation on a Man who was Partially up to Snuff.

Lincoln Journal, September 30.

Sheriff Melick has been notified by a man at Firth, named W. R. Dafford, of a confidence game which was played upon the latter gentleman a day or two ago on that is to say the game was consummated there although its operation extended over the whole distance from Omaha down.

While Dafford was in Omaha he fell in with two rather respectable looking men, one of whom said he was a wholesale merchant at Lincoln and the other was a resident of Firth, to whom place Dafford was going on business. They changed a bill for him at Omaha, and thus learned that he had money with him. They got on the train when he did at Omaha, assisted Mrs. Dafford upon the train and were very friendly indeed.

As the train was about to pull out of Lincoln a man came in and told one of the clever gamesters that his goods couldn't go on unless the charges were paid. After being informed that the charges were \$250 the man pulled a check for \$800 out of his pocket and said that he had nothing less. The bogus baggageman turned to Dafford and suggested that he might change it. He said he had only a little, only about \$50 and told the owner of the check if he would sign it in the seat, until they got to Firth and go straight to the bank with him to get the check cashed, he would let him have the \$50. He took it and passing it to the bogus baggageman sat down.

The train had started by this time, and just as the two ladies stepped into the door the confidence man made a dash for the seat, until they got to the ladies. The old man, who was suspicious from the first, jumped up and covered the retreating figure with a revolver, but one of the ladies chanced to step in the way, and he threw the weapon up and removed his finger from the trigger. The swindler jumped from the train and soon got out of sight and escaped.

Army Orders.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, OMAHA, November 29, 1884.

For completing the purpose of the following circular, it is hereby directed that requisitions for a ten (10) months' supply of subsistence property will be sent by Post Commissaries to the Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the Department on the 10th of January and the 10th of July for the periods respectively, from March 1st, to December 31st, and from September 1st to June 30th.

By order of Brigadier-General Howard.

J. H. TAYLOR, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE MILITARY AND ARTILLERY DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 22, 1884.

In view of the requirements of the law, published in General Orders No. 65, current series, adjutant general's office, under which all purchases of subsistence property, as well as of subsistence stores, should in all practicable cases be made by advertisement and sealed proposals, and to obviate the necessity of open market purchases, and to save the expense of frequent advertisements, chief commissaries of subsistence of departments, and the purchasing and depot commissaries of

subsistence at St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill., will forward, through proper channels, to the chief commissary of subsistence of the division, in time to be received by him not later than ten days prior to the first of March and September of each year, tabular statements of the subsistence property (including stationary) that will be required by them and the officers on duty in the subsistence Department, under their supervision, during the periods ending December 31st and June 30th of each year respectively. On these statements or in their letters of transmittal the officers will state to what depots, posts or stations, they desire the supplies to be sent by the purchasing officers, together with such other information as will enable the Commissary-General of Subsistence to determine the plan and mode of procuring the supplies.

R. WILLIAMS, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Sixteenth Anniversary of Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Friday Evening.

Friday evening was the sixteenth anniversary of Nebraska lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and the event was celebrated at the lodge rooms by a supper, speaking and ball. Myrtle lodge, U. D., the youngest and almost the healthiest division in the state, participated in the affair, and enjoyed themselves, as did everybody else who was fortunate enough to be in attendance. Planet lodge No. 4 and Omaha lodge No. 26, also mingled with their brother knights.

Mr. S. M. Wilcox, chancellor commander of No. 1 division, officiated as master of ceremonies, and Mr. A. D. Jones, past grand chancellor, delivered the anniversary address. Songs were rendered by a quartette from the glee club, and Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Teal favored the audience with a piano solo, which was heartily appreciated, as was all the music. Messrs. Woodbridge Egan and kindly donated the use of a grand Stock piano for the occasion.

Lieutenant Andy Borden, as usual, had a "snapp" fixed up to catch the unwary and presented a cake, which sold for the benefit of the order and which proved to be broadly neatly frosted over and enclosing a rubber circle. Mr. Geo. Sabine was the lucky winner of the prize also.

A splendid banquet was then served on long tables surrounding the hall, and toasts were given as follows, Mr. Wilcox being toast-master: "Our Guests"—Response by J. S. Shropshire, R. C. C. "Our Order"—Response by Dr. Carter, R. C. C. "The Ladies"—Response by W. E. Copeland, D. C. C. "The Value of Society Entertainments"—Response by Dr. Leshner, P. C.

After supper, which was the next thing in order, a good many of the older people retired to their houses and the younger ones began the merry dance, and kept it up until an early hour this morning.

Taken all in all, it was a most enjoyable entertainment, and Mrs. Teal is entitled to a great deal of credit, for it is that gentleman who superintended all arrangements.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the last meeting of Myrtle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. A. Crowell, C. C.; J. Donnelly, jr., V. C.; W. M. Wells, prelate; F. J. Kuapp, M. of E.; W. F. Manning, M. of F.; Geo. Sabine, K. of R. S.; W. F. Baker, M. of A.

Proposed Hall.

To the Editor of the Bee. Now that winter is at hand and but little or nothing to do for perhaps the next five or six months, the carpenters union are discussing the propriety of building a Union hall, first floor for business, second for office rooms, and third for hall. There are several unions in Omaha that are paying from two to three hundred dollars a year for hall rent, making an aggregate of two thousand or more dollars annually paid out for rent, that would, in a few years, build a very respectable hall, which would return a fair per cent, if properly located.

Now, as history and observation teaches the fact that agitation, education and organization are the essential predecessors to all substantial movements of whatever character, whether local or general in their results, as they relatively effect society and state for good or evil, we propose to agitate this movement, believing that the present time is a propitious one to agitate such a movement, as it would afford work for many idle mechanics through the winter season.

If the enterprise should meet with success in the way of a contract between the respective unions as a "Joint Stock Building Company," as one union is not able to undertake and carry forward such a movement or enterprise of itself, a half dozen or less unions could easily accomplish such a work in three months or less time, and largely when not otherwise engaged on the part of carpenters, bricklayers and plasterers, that would furnish the labor for the same. Of course the purchase of a lot and building material would require money, and it would have to be borrowed or furnished by some capitalist as second party in the building contract.

We will close further suggestions in this movement at present and hear the criticisms and suggestions of other unions and parties who may feel interested in this enterprise or one similar. No. 288.

Police Court.

In police court Saturday Wm. Martin and Chas. Goldstein were found to be vagrants and each sentenced to ten days in the county jail on bread and water.

A. Snell, for disturbing the peace by being drunk, was fined \$5 and costs and paid the same.

Hattie Bowman, a colored woman of the town, was arrested on Tenth street Friday night. She was crazy drunk and raised a terrible howl. It was necessary to get a hack and load her in order to get her to jail. After being placed behind the bars she yelled all night long. This morning she was fined \$5 and costs and sent up to the county jail to board it out.

John Collins was arrested Friday at the instance of his wife for beating her and abusing his children. This morning she was sorry that she had had him arrested and begged the judge to let him out. Judge Benck called him up and asked him why he abused his children and licked the old woman. Collins said he did not hurt them. The judge told him that he could

go, but if he was arrested again that he would give him three months on bread and water.

Charles Haines was charged with larceny for stealing 50 cents out of the pocket of T. W. Taylor. Haines pleaded not guilty and was held for examination.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed in the county clerk's office Tuesday and reported for Tax by the Ames' real estate agency November 28, 1884. F. Koetler and wf to H. Kratchman, w. d., 60x140 ft., nw 26, 15, 13. \$1,500. A Komtze et al to I. S. Hascall, w. d., lot 12, blk 6, Kountze 4th addition. \$1,400. Jos. Bell and wf to S. A. Ferrigo, w. d., lot 11, blk 4, J. I. Redick's addition. \$2,000.

Treasurer Douglas county to W. Cochran, tax deed, lots 4, 5 and 7, section 19, 15, 13. \$3,48.

M. H. Housel to Boggs & Hill, q. c. d., lots 2, 3 and 4, blk 9, Arbor Place. \$500.

G. H. Boggs et al to M. M. Housel, wf, part lots 1 and 2, blk 5, Arbor Place. \$900.

J. I. Redick and wf to J. Dwyer, wd, 55 foot lot 7, blk 16, Isaac & Selden's addition. \$1,500.

The German Theater.

Last evening the German theater was crowded with a fashionable and appreciative audience which had been attracted there by the announcement that Kalisch's famous play, entitled "Some Folks Laugh and Some Weep."

Among the most noteworthy features were the personation of Brand, the bricklayer, by Mr. Molchin, the Agnes of Miss Spahn and the Mrs. Nuenecke of Mrs. Lindermann.

Mrs. Palk-Ahl in the role of Caroline also received quite a ovation, and Pauline Ferdinand was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The character of Hahnemann, the tailor, fall to the lot of Mr. Hoherstern, who rendered the part very satisfactorily.

Taken on the whole the performance was an eminently creditable one, and was received with great favor by the unusually large audience. The customary theatrical exercises terminated the exercises.

The Denver Gamblers.

Omaha within the last five days has been favored with a large immigration of gamblers. These sporting men come chiefly from Denver, Colorado, where the houses have all been closed. This, it is understood, has been done by the order of the mayor of Colorado, and the officials of now stationed at the door of every house to keep them from being opened. The effect of this mandate has been to drive this class of men from that city. These men who have lately come here say they are now on their way to New Orleans, where they expect to winter.

THE ROPING OF REDDY.

A LIVELY THANKSGIVING DAY AT NORTH BEND. Fremont Tribune, 29th.

North Bend had a sensation on Thanksgiving day that will not be forgotten soon by a few of its citizens, and never be forgotten by the victim of an awful trick. To get at the details it is necessary to go back a little. It will be remembered that Jack Winters, alias Reddy, was confined in the jail of Fremont for stealing a watch from a laborer at the Bend. On a writ of habeas corpus, Judge Murray was obliged to release him, and he went back to the Bend, and has since been there loafing about in the saloons.

Since his release numerous thefts have been committed, among which was the stealing of Mr. Marple's valuable gold watch. The matter of thievery had become so annoying that some of the citizens concluded to use desperate means, necessary to rid themselves of the evil. This sensation was used in by a bold attempt at highway robbery. A Mr. Inyard was "held up" by three men with revolvers and told to shell out his money. He had more than enough, and producing a revolver, scattered the gang like chaff before the wind.

He came into town and related what had happened, and then the second and most exciting act of the night's doings occurred. A number of men masked, and collected near the depot despoiled by means of three men, the man ready in their midst, and with the cry, "Hang him!" they proceeded to pull him up to a cotton wood tree near by, and left him there until he confessed to the stealing of the laborer's watch before mentioned. He was then asked to tell about the stealing of Mrs. Marple's watch, but professed utter ignorance about it. Again he was asked to climb, but he could not be made to tell anything more, "let's take him off to the river and drown him," said one of the crowd. "Drown him!" they cried, and they proceeded to him to the bridge, and putting a rope around his neck lowered him to the water. He begged piteously for his life, asserting that he knew nothing of the matter, and was finally raised from the water and taken to jail. Yet in the morning he said that his partner at Fremont had the first watch, but of the second he knew nothing whatever. He said that there were a dozen in the gang of thieves, but he knew nothing of the highway robbery or of the robbing at Chet Morse's.

After the mob had done with their part of the play, the third act in the drama was performed at Chet Morse's house about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Burglars effected an entrance, and after robbing him proceeded to ransack the house. Mr. Morse awoke, however, and springing from his bed fell over a chair, thus frightening the burglars from further depredations. He was by the door, and he escaped with a small sum of money. Mr. Morse gave them a parting shot from his bowie knife, and they fled in confusion. It is not unlikely that Reddy will equal on the whole gang, and their sentence in that case will be anything but moderate.

THE TELL-TALE SKULL.

A SKULL PREPARED WITH A BULLET DUG FROM AN OLD CELLAR.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Workmen recently dug up, in a cellar at Richmond Hill, Long Island, a woman's skeleton, whose skull showed marks of a bullet hole and the skull of an infant. A few days ago the coroner received an anonymous letter, evidently written by a woman which stated that in 1879 she resided in that place a man, her wife, child and wife's sister. The family was broken up by the wife's charges of long great intimacy between her husband and another woman. One night the husband appeared. Soon after the husband and sister-in-law went away and were never heard of afterwards. The writer asks the coroner to find a trace of them.

HAIRD GLOVES.

DEBILITY WITH A FIGHT FROM MALLON. PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—Jack Dempsey, of New York, and Mike Mallon, of Philadelphia, fought a prize fight in the second story of a building in this city last night. Gloves were used; and they were hard packed. The fight was for \$150 a side, and an extra prize was contested by the spectators. Mallon, after receiving a terrible pounding, complained that he was not in a condition to fight and asked Dempsey if he would fight him in some other place. Dempsey applied to the affirmative, and the men shook hands. Mallon was he ped out and the fight given to Dempsey.

A Bigamist's Butt.

TOLDO, November 30.—Neville the convicted bigamist now in jail awaiting sentence, attempted to suicide to-day by dashing his head against the iron grating in his cell. He is seriously injured, and may not recover.

A POLK COUNTY TRAGEDY.

A Lively Thanksgiving Day at Osceola, and a Threatened Vengeance.

Crazed by Exposure of his Crimes, a Husband Shoots his Wife,

And Then Cuts His Own Throat to Prevent Hanging.

Double Tragedy at Osceola.

Special telegram to the Bee.

OSCEOLA, Neb., November 29.—Thursday night a terrible crime was enacted in this quiet little village, which will probably result in death. For some ten years past a man named Smith has lived here and has always been recognized as a tough and a loafer. Some eight years ago he was arrested for a rape upon his own daughter. The daughter and her mother swore positively that he committed the crime but the expert testimony of a physician to the effect that the act had not been done exculpated him. He again went back to live with his wife but he never forgot the disgrace which had brought upon him, and in short time his wife caused a warrant to be sworn out against him and he was bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace. He could not give the required bond and was placed in jail. To avoid his being a burden to the county it was reduced to \$100 in the hope that he might be able to give the required bond. This act last he was able to give and was released on Thursday last.

When Smith had been given his liberty the first thing he did was to get drunk and began to threaten his wife. He told his little son that he would kill his mother that night, but no attention was paid to his statements as he was not taken seriously. He went to his house with a rifle and opened the door and seeing his wife by the stove shot her in the left breast. The bullet, which the surgeon now says is a fatal wound, immediately ran down to the river and hid in the weeds, intending, as he said, when he heard that his wife was dead, to go to the river and shoot himself. He was found some time after and taken to the jail by the sheriff. The citizens cried "Hang him!" "Hang him!" He was taken from the jail and placed in the stocks for his safety behind the bars. The crowd gathered around the jail and began making attempts to break down the door, when Smith knowing what was going on, cut his throat with a knife which he had hidden in his coat. His wound, however, was not fatal. His wife is now lying unconscious and the doctor is not giving her much chance.

The people are very incensed over the affair and should the wife die, it is extremely probable that Smith's days will be numbered shortly.

BRAND-ED.

THE ATTEMPTED STEAL OF THE CHICAGO LOCAL DEMOCRACY EXPOSED AND THEIR FORCES ROUTED.—BRAND ABANDONS THE FIGHT.—THE TIMES' CUTTING RELEGION UPON THE AFFAIR. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, November 30.—The Times says that at a conference of the leading democratic politicians yesterday at which Mayor Harrison and Rudolph Brand among others were present, it was decided to draw out of the contest for the seat in the state senate from the Sixth senatorial district, in which the republicans allege a major vote was gained by a number of fraudulent returns from the Second precinct in the Eighteenth ward, that the result was Brand sent a telegram to his attorney at Springfield to withdraw his mandamus proceedings against the state canvassing board. The Times says in language: "The simple Englishman, who has been so far from the fact that the republicans will raise against it, and that, in short, the jig is up." The Times adds in regard to Brand's telegram: "It was a simple Englishman who has been so far from the fact that the republicans will raise against it, and that, in short, the jig is up." The Times adds in regard to Brand's telegram: "It was a simple Englishman who has been so far from the fact that the republicans will raise against it, and that, in short, the jig is up."

LIBERTY.

VICTOR HUGO'S TRIBUTE TO THE PURPOSE OF THE BARTHOLOMEW STATUTE. PARIS, November 30.—Victor Hugo to-day implored Bartholdi's statue in the presence of Brulater, first secretary of the American legation, and a large number of American residents. Hugo said: "This beautiful work of art corresponds with my wishes and will constitute a pledge of lasting peace between France and America." The statue was decorated with French and American flags.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—Another solemn session of the plenary council of the Catholic church in the United States, was held at the cathedral to-day. High mass was celebrated by Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, the music of which was gregarious, being sung by the two choirs and forty seminarians. Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque, preached a sermon on the "sanctity of the church," asking for his text the 5th chapter of St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians.

California's Big Balloon.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—The balloon "Pollyanna," the largest ever constructed in California, was made a trial ascension to-day. It suddenly descended into Raccoon Strait, ten miles from this city. The occasion was a grandly picked up by boats from Angel Island. The balloon is intended to be taken to the World's Fair at New Orleans.

English Arrogance.

BRITAIN, November 30.—Sir Edward Malet, British ambassador, will maintain his opposition to any appointments to the commission on the Anglo-American question, unless the English members compose a majority.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DOMESTIC.

Carpet mills at Yonkers, N. Y., have shut down for the winter. Dr. Harvey L. Boyd died Saturday at Baltimore. Indian troubles still continue on the Texas-Mexican border. The operatives in the Norwalk, Conn., hat manufacturers are out on a strike. The Nevada and Idaho Packing Co. has lost its property on a foreclosure sale. Several hundred callers shook hands with Grover Cleveland at Albany, Saturday. Fireman Fred Phillips was killed Saturday in a collision near Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

SOME SPECULATION UPON THE APPROACHING SESSION.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—It has been suggested by a number of representatives that congress will take a recess about the middle of the month to give an opportunity for the members to attend the opening of the New Orleans exposition, and that during this period recess, the appropriation committee will consider the appropriation bill so as to have most of them ready to report to the house upon the reassembling of congress after the holidays. They argue that the usual amount of work prior to adjournment for the holidays will have been accomplished by the 14th inst., because of the unusually early commencement of congress this year. The Mexican pension bill which was debated at length last week in the first joint session will be considered, and this can be reached only by a motion to discuss measures on the speaker's table. Representative Townsend, who has introduced the Townsend bill, has asked to further consideration at the earliest practical moment. In the senate bill for admission of Dakota, and Washington territories will be introduced by the senators who have them in charge.

MARITAL DESPERATION.

A HUSBAND IN THE FIRST ANGUISH OF HERBERT MORTON HIMSELF OVER THE DEED OF HIS DEAD WIFE. NEW YORK, November 30.—Frank Saunders, the inventor of the parlor sewing machine, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself over the remains of his wife at the residence of his wife's parents, No. 631 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Saunders had been an invalid from the birth of her last child, twelve years ago. After their marriage the couple lived a long time with Mrs. Saunders' father, George T. Thomas, but recently they have lived at Plainfield, N. J. The cause of the tragedy was the husband's Thanksgiving day and remained there all night, intending to return to Plainfield on Friday morning. On arising, however, Mrs. Saunders experienced great suffering from her

illness, and was compelled to take a quantity of chloral, which she had in the habit of using to alleviate her pain. She made a mistake and took too much, and was soon unconscious. The doctors were called, but too late. She died yesterday morning. Mr. Saunders was nearly distracted, and all efforts to divert his thoughts from the unity of her death were unavailing. Henry Chapman, Jr., of Clinton avenue, a personal friend of Mr. Saunders, called during the morning, and apparently soothed the widower's feelings somewhat, and extracted a promise from him to call at his (Chapman's) office in New York during the day. At 10 o'clock Saunders left the house but did not call on Mr. Chapman. It is thought that he went to Plainfield. He returned to his father-in-law's house about 9 a. m., and went to his room on the third story, where his wife's body lay. He was discovered by a member of the family bending over her body. Efforts were made to get him away. Finally he said: "All right, I'll be right after you in a few minutes." In a few minutes he was heard, and the inmates of the house rushed up stairs, and found Saunders body lying across that of his dead wife. He had put a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger, the bullet lodging in his brain and killed him instantly.

"HOLD THE FORT!"

GORDON'S BREADFAST HOLD UPON KHARTOUM IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

DONALD, November 28.—Advisors from Khartoum state that the Mahdi continues to summon Gordon to surrender, and the latter replies by firing into the enemy. On one occasion General Gordon told the Mahdi to dry up the Nile and come across if he be a real prophet, and that he (Gordon) would then surrender. The rebels are entrenched at Wad Gamedy. General Wolsley offered a prize of 100 pounds to the regiment which would make the quickest passage in whale boats from Sarras to Debbeh. The rebels are reported to have departed August 28, says it is imperative to the property and tranquility of Egypt that she retain possession of the whole course of the Nile. He attributes the present state of the Nile to the use of the word "Abandonment" by Wolsley in a telegram to the khedive. It is reported that the mahdi is full of provisions and much ammunition, and that his forces are five hundred of the mahdi's regulars are said to have joined Gordon's army.

HEIR "BABBLER."

THE STRIC CREATED BY AN ANTI-BISMARCK LEADISLATOR.

BERLIN, November 30.—Herr Debel's attack in the Reichstag on Friday, on the military administration of the government, is causing a great stir in diplomatic circles. Debel demanded a reduction of the term of military service, and the suspension for a year of voluntary. He traced the cause of the budget deficit to the growing expenses for armaments, together with the fact that the country is deprived of the productive labor by men being forced to serve in the army. He asserted that fourteen times more soldiers are in the army than among the civil population. Social papers publish official statistics to show this to be true.

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SUNDAY NEWS.

Eleven new cases and seven deaths occurred from cholera in Spain during the past forty-eight hours. The labor organizations at Pittsburgh are making all efforts to send a delegation to the meeting in the Hocking valley now out on a strike. The Congo conference with serious differences is still in session. At Bombay, India, there was a number of meetings of natives to declare loyalty to the queen. It is rumored in Paris that the Germans are making preparations to invade the Transvaal.

REPAIRING HOSE.

How a Fair Young Creature Mistook the Sign. Chicago Herald. The other day a young lady entered a well known store, in front of which she had seen a placard on which was printed, "Hose repaired and all attachments." One of the polite clerks stepped up and her what he could do for her. She looked a little flurried and hesitatingly inquired: "Do you repair hose and attachments here? I saw a card to that effect hanging in the window."

"We do," said the clerk, without appearing in the least disconcerted; "have you some you wish repaired?" "Yes, sir, I—I have some I would like repaired—what are your charges, sir?" "Well, that depends," said the clerk, "on the amount of work to be done. The best way for you to do is to send the hose here, and you can call in afterwards and we'll let you know what it will be." She said she would do so and departed, looking very much relieved. And the next day a very small boy with a package entered the store, and placing it on the counter, said that his sister sent the box down. John, the handsome clerk, thought of his beautiful Alice. He had heard her speak of her little brother, Tommie, and he smiled patronizingly on the little fellow, who inquired his name. "Tommie," said the lad. "Tommie—well, that's a nice name, my little man; and you're a nice boy—here is a dime for you to buy some candy with;" then, taking his pencil from behind his ear, he wrote something on a slip of paper and gave it to the boy, saying, "there, Tommie, give this to your sister; don't lose it, my boy."

The boy tucked the dime in his boot-leg, pocketed the ten cents, and departed. So confident was John that the package contained a book Alice said she would send him that day, that he opened the box without delay, while the clerks hovered near. To his astonishment he found—not a book of poems, but first, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one, one hundred and two, one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, one hundred and thirteen, one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and twenty-seven, one hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and thirty, one hundred and thirty-one, one hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and thirty-four, one hundred and thirty-five, one hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and thirty-seven, one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty, one hundred and forty-one, one hundred and forty-two, one hundred and forty-three, one hundred and forty-four, one hundred and forty-five, one hundred and forty-six, one hundred and forty-seven, one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and fifty, one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and sixty-five, one hundred and sixty-six, one hundred and sixty-seven, one hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and sixty-nine, one hundred and seventy, one hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and seventy-three, one