NUMBER 151

PROCLAIMED IT A REPUBLIC.

Emperor Dom Pedro's Reign Comes to a Sudden Ead.

DA FONSECA MADE PRESIDENT

The Ministers Placed Under Arrest land Kept in Close Confinement-The Imperial Family Guaranteed Protection.

Latest News from Brazil.

Lexbon, Nov. 16.—Further information concerning the revolution in tito Juneiro states that the minister of marine was not killed, as reported yeaterday, but that he was shot and seriously wounded by received.

was shot and seriously wounded by recet soldiers.

A late dispatch from Rio Janeiro reports that a republic has been proclaimed with Da Fonsecea as president. The imperial ministers have been placed under arrest and are kept in close confinement. The provisional government has guaranteed projection to the members of the imperial family. The emperor is at his summer palace at Petropola, twenty-five miles north of Rio Janeiro. All business in the city is suspended, but there is no danger to life and property.

A late dispatch says: A Brazilian cabinet has been organized as follows: President, without a perticile, Dedoro da Fonsecca; minister of the interior, Aristide Lobro; foreign affairs, Equintin Soyavurs; finance, Doctor Harboen; justice, Campos Sallos; war, Benjamin Constant; marino, Admiral Vancerholiz; agriculture, Demitris Ribero. General da Fouseca held command of the province of Minas Gerasea. He was recent-ly punished for insuberdination. The chamber of deputies has dissolved and the connect of state he news abolished.

The chamber of apputes has associed and the counsel of state has been abolished.

Public apinion appears to be in favor of a posceful trial of the new form of government. Everything is quiet.

Brazilian accurities fell 3 per cent on the London stock exchange to-day.

London stock exchange to day.

The new Brazilian government has issued a manifesto announcing that the monarchy has been aboliahed. Various provinces have sent assurances of support to the new regime. The former prime minister has been arrested. The emperor will be treated with the greatest consideration.

Very Cautious Officials.

[Compright 120 by James Corson Bennett, 1 Lomon, Nov. 16.—|New York Herald Cable—Special Telegram to The Brst. | No official confirmation to the reported Bradilian revolution has been received at the foreign office, nor, it is said, at the Bradilian lega-

At the Brazilian legation it was evident that the officials had resolved to be extreme-ly cautious of what they should say until they knew more definitely what was the real condition of affairs in their country.
"We cannot give out our information until

we cannot give one on internation and the we get some confirmation of the matter, said the secretary to the charge d' affairs.

"All that we can tell you now is that we have not received official confirmation of the published report."

published report."
Sis Phillip Curries, secretary at the for-eign office, said: "We have received no confirmation yet, but it may come at any time." It did not come before the office

closed for the day.

Nothing was known at the United States legation of the reported revolution except what appeared in the Herald. At the state legation it was said that the first information would probably be received by the Pirtlah foreign office through the Brazilian minister. When President Gurfield was shot the British foreign office received the news of the said affair an hour and a half before the United States legation received a word. ed for the day. othing was known at the United States

The News in New York.

The News in New York.

New York, Nov. 16.—A. H. Aiden, secretary of the New York Commercial company,
states he has received a dispatch from the
Lotdon correspondent of his company as
follows:

The New York, Nov. 16.—A. H. Aldeo, secretary of the New York Commercial company states he has received a dispatch from the bondom correspondent of his conpany as follows:

Brazilian republic probable. Exchange declaring. Peaceful settlement likely.

The London correspondents of the New York Commercial company are friends of the Rothschilds, who are the bankers of the Brazilian government. The company are friends of the Rothschilds, who are the bankers of the Brazilian government. The company are friends of the Rothschilds, who are the bankers of the Brazilian government. The control of the Probable and the state of the Rothschilds, who are the bankers of the Brazilian government. The control of the Probable and the state of the Probable and the state of the Probable and the state of the Probable and the work of the Probable and the pro

among themselves.

A Washington special says: From gentle-A Washington special says: From gentleman intimately acquainted with Bruzilian politics it is learned that the revolution in Brazil is purely military and only formidable from the lack of troops outside of Rio de Janeire to bring against the revolutionists, Parliament is to meet next Wodnesday and many of the senators and deputies are already in the city. If they agree to recognize the now soverament, Don Pedro's abdication may be looked for. If they do not they will have to go to prison.

As the revolutionists control the cable definite news may not be received for days.

The Cour De Main may effect the status of the Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American congress.

The following cable was received at the Caffee exchange at I this afternoon:
Assonings, Rio Janeiro—"The political
altuation is critical. The emperor is de-

Confirment at Washington.
Washington, Nov. 16.—The only information received by the department of state in regard to the revolution in Bruzil is a short cablegram stating that a revolution had taken place and that the minister of marine had been shot.

Caused an Advance in Coffee.

Naw York, Nov. 16. The report of the revolution in Brazil, followed by the report of another in Vecezuela, caused a vast amount of excetament among merchants engaged in the South American trade. These reports caused a great crowd to gather in the coffee exchange to day. At the call prices advanced a little over the closing of yester-

Varanteron, Nov. 16.—Delegate Perssa, of Venezuela, by the last steamer received

the head of one of the bronze statues of illance Guzman, who was recently over-thrown by the people of that country.

From Liston.

Liston, Nov. 16—A nowspaper to this city received the following dispatch from Rio Janero: "Troops have started to capture the emperor and his family."

The populated is dured. Hopes are entertained that enough troops will remain legal to overcome the rebels.

From Encases Ayres.
Burnos Ayres, Via Galveston, Nov. 10.
—Dispatches from Brazil say the manifesto of the provisional government declures the object of the new regime is to promote peace and liberty. The permanency of the senate will be maintained and all interior logal acts will be recognized by the new government.

A REAL LOVE MATCH. An American Girl to Wed a Wealthy

An American Girl to Wed a Wealthy German Count.

(Coppright 1829 by James Gordon Bennett.)

Bruley, Nov. 18.—[New York Herald Cable—Secal to Time Bre.]—The example set by Prince Hatrfeldt will find many imitators here. In no capital in Europe is the beauty and wit of American women so keenly appreciated as in Berlin. If to those stractions be added wealth, so much the better, but the fact that in the next marriage, to take place between a Prussian noble and an American hieress money was but a

better, but the fact that in the next marriage, to take place between a Frussian nobles and an American heresa money was but a secondary consideration, will be halled with delight on the other side of the Atlantic. It is certainly a love match, for, well off in the world's goods as the young lady is, her future husband is even better provided for is this respect. The contracting parties are Count Kleist Vem Loss and Miss Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Thompson, of the Standard Oil company, and ex-mayor of Detroit, Mich., where he married Miss Brush, of an old, henorable and wealthy American family. The count, who is twenty-nix years of age and one of the handsomest young men in the city, which swarms with good looking young officers, is, as a matter of course, in the army, and might have been seen rioing with the staff during the recent great reviews, given in hone of the raiser imperial guest, in the uniform of his regiment, the Twelfth Hussars, to which he is attached as a licutenant of the reserve. He is the intercitor by right, of three large estates in three different states of the em-

and had get into some disfavor for not feding him, found himself upon the track of certain circumstances which aroused his suspicions. He caused a watch to be set on the first objects of these suspicious, who, is attached as a lieutement of the reserve. He is the inheritor by right of three large estates in three different states of the empire in the kingdom of Saxony. He is lord of Herchstein, in the chatcau of the same name, built at the beginning of the thirteenth century. The original castle, that is to say, for Herachstein, has been twice destroyed—one to 1824, during the pressuits. however, were not the principals in the transactions that appeared to be going on. They were tracked one after another to a house in the West End of London, and the house was watched day after day. Those were suplected to close surveillance. Then n 1630. It contains a famous collection of china and some rare antiquaries and has been visited by numerous parties of American sight-seers from Dresden. His property of two chateaus, within easy distance of each—Verchon and Keppeloerf. In Hrandenoury the count passesses the country seat Manor of Minisdorf. The possession of these three great estates makes Count Kleist one of the richest productors in all Germany, with a root roll that even in England would be considerable. A coustn of the count's great grandfather was a Kliest soldier—poet, whose handheld a sword or swept the lyre with equal skill, and who died with his face to the enemy in defense of his country and his king. The Kliests belong to the Uradel or ancient hereditary nobility of Homerania. The Sixth regiment of Grandlers in the garrison at Posen are called in hence of this illustrious house the Kliest Grandlers. The young couple—the bride is only nineteen—met in Dreaden, and in Berlin the exquisite, frazile, blonde beauty of the bride stateacted universal attention. It is said that Thompson, the young lady's father, insisted as a condition to his allowing his dauchter to become engaged, that Couot Kliest should enter the government service, and it is rumored that he will soon hold a diplomatic pox, as he has no lack of political influence, five members of his house being members, either of the reichstag or of the Prussian house of lorda. It cannot be doubted that a brilliant career is there awaiting him. The marriage is to take place in the spring. Thompson and his of two chateaus, within easy distance of each—Verchon and Keppelderf. In Hran-

The English Potato Crop, [Copyright 1882 by James Govion Benget.] LONDON, Nov. 16.—[New York Herald able—Special to THE HER.]—The favorable

Cable-Special to Tug Hgs. 1—The favorable weather last week has enabled farmers to finish digging potates. The crops have suffered consiberably from the excessive wet weather in October, and many of them are regarded as comparative failures. One of the most preminent and successful farmers living in the Fun district states that during the treaty very in which he has been

living in the Fun district states that during the twenty years in which he has been a large potate grower he has never seen a more unfavorable prospect. Ecormous quantities of tubors have been grown this year, and in many instances the crops are a failure at any price. This is a deplorable fact, inasmuch as an unusual number of small farmers and cultivators last season devoted considerable space to the growth of potators.

Harrison Home.

Wassington, Nov. 16.—The president returned to Washington at 3:40 this afternoon.

Greatly Agitated.

A GRAND EXPOSE IMMINENT.

Titled Snobs Packing Their Grips

and Pleeing the Country in Haste-Jack the Ripper

the Indirect Cause.

They Are at it Again.
[Copyright 1839 by James Gordon Beanctt.]
LONDON, Nov 10.—[New York Herald
Cable—Special to Tur. Brs.]—For some
weeks past the social world of London has
been agitated by rumors affecting some of
its most prominent and distinguished members. If those rumors had related to scandals of a nature which are common enough
in a yast canital such as this no one nerham

in a vast capital such as this, no one perhaps would have been greatly supplied, but un-fortanately they are much more serious than that. They deal with offenses against laws which used to be punished with death and

which are still visited with long terms of

were subjected to close surveillance. Their names were discovered and preparations were made for a swoop upon the premises, but the position of the offenders was pretty certain to save them. From a vulgar denouement of this sort.

When the net was draws around the place the most of the birds were flown. Still the police officer who had been following up the case had positive evidence as to the identity of the persons he was anxious to secure. The date of the visits and every circumstance connected with it were well ascertained, and proofs complete could be laid before any court of justice.

I have reason to believe a full report was made without delay to Munroe, the chief commissioner of police, and action of some kind, it was thought, would be taken without delay but it was not, so there seemed to be considerable heatstation in moving is the mater. But meanwhile the persons implicated had information conveyed to them—not, of course, by Munroe—of the discovery which had been made.

If justice was slow to move some of these persons were not. When a warrant was

If justice was slow to move some of these persons were not. When a warrant was issued against the keeper of the house it was found that he had disappeared. No other warrants were applied for, but more than

tweive pieces. It was found in 1883 in France. The execution is said to be of the third century, and with it was purchased a small broase relic about six inches high representing Hackehus and Ariadne and found in the island of Rulai, near Rhodes.

Rayal Academician Watts has resolved to bequeath the choleest pictures in his collection to the nation. The list is an extraordinary monument of industrious genius. There are no less than twenty-six portraits, including these of Tennyson, Browning, Carlyis, Martineau, Lecky, John Stuart Mill, Swinburne, Garibaidi, Rosetti, Motiey, Matthew Arnold, Sir Heery Taylor, Lord Lytton, Lord Shafteebury, Lord Saliabury, Lord Lawrence, Lord Spartness, Lord Dufferis, Cardinal Manning, Sir J. P. Grant Caldoron, the Duke of Argyle and Mr. Gladstone. There are also deven other pictures which have had prominent places in years past on the walls of the Royal exademy. cated, and it is a most lamentable thing for them that it should be so. They have been guilty, if I am rightly beformed, of nothing more than indiscretion, and of putting too much confidence in some of their compan-

cannot hope to escape, because there is a growing feeling everywhere that they must at all costs be brought to justice. You can easily understand why this should be.

name informatic action to the black list. This can not go on, even in society itself. There is a storm browing,
"Why should so many innocent persons rest under this terrible cloud! Why does not the chief commissioner or the home secretary interfere?"

bettines with her keepers. At noon a brigant company gathered at the trysting pia angrily saxed in the very circles to which the offenders belong. When the regutations of some of them, of the very highest, are thus suffering, it is nonsense to take of husting up the scandal. It was not to be hushed. The rich and powerful must not supposes that they can common acts with impunity for which a poor man is sent to penal servitude for twenty years. The day for that kind of hecus pocus is dead and gone, and it can't be revived. It is useless to dealy that a very low tone has become common in society. Down the shyss of vice one plunge has been taken atter another. A very small proportion of the mass has gone to a low depth, but, having gone there of

their own free will, they must take the con-LONDON IN QUITE A FLURRY.

their own free will, they must take the con-sequences.

It may be that the impending exposure will prove a warning to others not so guilty, but with many things to answer for which they will desire to conreal from the world. The days of Charles II some times seem to have come back again, but the Eoglish pen-ple will not tolerate their revival when they thoroughly understand what is going on.

If some of the ferminest figures is the world of fashion perceive this in time it will be well for them. If they do not they will have their eyes opened to it by rougher methods. The Social World of the Metropolis

PASTIMES AT PAU.

An Exceptionally Brilliant Season of Picasure Promised.

Chaperint rest by James Carton Beautt.)
PAU, Nov. 15.—[Now York Herald Cable—Special to The Ben.]—The season at Pau is under way. The prediction is always made that the season is to be a brilliant one, but this year the prophesy looks resuly lise being true, as the apartment villas have let well and are filling fast. The weather is lovely, and at the peesent moment a san of almost tropical flerceness is pouring down, and the long line of snowy mountains glitter and shine against a cloudless say. The opening meet of the hounds took viace Thursday at Parc Beaumont and brought out a coed field. Amongst those in the ring were noticed Mr. W. K. Thorn, M. F. H., the Misses Hutton, W. Lawrence, Miss Florence Garner, Sir John Nogent, Count d'Evry, Miss Acton, Messra. W. Rodgers, E. and J. Barron, Mórris Post, Knowies, Count d'Cattavatura, and Colonel Talbot Crossbie, while driving were Mrs. W. H. Kane, Miss. Lilly Kane, Mr. H. Hutton, Mrs. Hamilton, H., M. and H. and Muss. C. d'Lassence, Misselfard d'Lassence, and Mrs. Colonel Hurst, Mr. Robert Borell, with many others whose names do not recur. At 12:15 Mr. Thorn Jave the word to move on and the long cortege trotted off to the fifth kilometre route de Tarbes, where we turned off to the loft and after a short experience of as deep and musley a lane as is to be found in the Department des Basses Pyrences, we found cursolves on the former cross country course and the hounds were seen running an excepwhich are still visited with long terms of penal servitude.

Innagine the consternation which has fallen upon many families of the highest position and upon society generally, when the startling fact has gradually become known that a number of persons in night positions have rendered themselves liable to prosecution for such offenses.

I have avoided the subject as long as pessible, for its not one that anybody would be willing to touch, but ominous ramors are already boing circulated, and it is growing quite clear that the attempt being made under the most influential authority to stiffe the scandal and keep it secret can not possibly succeed. ome minutes breathing time the hounds were again laid on and ran across the Sierre Moriess lande and up hill, the fencing being of a much larger and, as an village of Morlans and a few minutes sufficed to land us in the kitchen of the new ion where the efforts of the chaf were much appreclated. The field all around seemed nuch on the ride, but no one lay up in front more than Morris Post, who is as much at some over backs as be is at the bank.

The prospects of hunting are very good and foxes are reported numerous. Sir Victor Brooke and the earl of Howte, ected shortly, and their hurses are alread

Marce.
Mr. Grabam Stewart has resigned the presidency of Jeu do Paume, and is succeeded by M. de Lussence.
Tomis is ealisting more players, and the tennis court promises to be a great render-

If the horses will only come, the racing season ought to be a capital one. The first day's racing is fixed for December 18, and there will be a meeting once a week to the middle of February. With the exception of a cross country meeting there will be no racing in March. In April there will be three days flat racing.

The drainage works at the training grounds are finished and are an unqualified success, the going being now first rate in all weathers. The training ground has no superior, and few if any equals in France.

FRENCH GOSSIP.

The Weather, Art an t the Stag Hunt

The Weather, Art and the Stag Hunting Season.

[Connight 1889 by James Tordon Bennett,]
Fants, Nov. 16.—[Now York Herald Cable—Special to Tun Her.]—Saint Martin's summer continues in all its glory. The mornings are mild and husy. The noon sun comes out as bricht as midsunmer. There has been a perfect stampede of English and Americans from Paris, and the boulevards are once ngain in possession of Parisians. With Houlanger's political suicide, with the deuties looking forward to their Christmas holidays, with their electors content, with the exhibition and its rrolls, that almost everyone had directly or indirectly derived from it, a bright, coerfull, and non-political season seems to be in store for us. Even the assembles has a surveited has political season seems to be in store for us. Even the anarchists have come to the con-clusion that manifestations and demonstra-tions are played out and not worth the

candle.

Stephen Bourgols, the well known art councisieur, was discussing Rembrault's "Angel Visiting the Shopherd," when he was asked now much it was weth. He said he had been told to held it for 200,000 france,

but would sell it for 150,000. "Then it was not worth as much as Millett's "Augelus!"

Millett's "Augelus!"

"My dear sir, if Millet's 'Angelus' was worth 53,000 francs. There is a limbly no comparason to be made between them, Millet's painting may be worth \$4,000 francs, but your compatitiots pain executy half a million more than its maximus value. I have a right to speak on this subject, because for three years I had the 'Anadus's in these very rooms and tried in van to get rid of it for 10,000 francs. You Americans, with your boundless wealth, and, 'I you permit me, your benediess ignorance of art, have so faisified the meture market that the prigo a picture brings is no longer a guide as to its real value."

The sporting and hunting season is now in full swing among the star hunters. The pack of the Duchess of Uses enjoys the reputation of being one of the hest and the Honnelles hunt one of the mast, brilliant of the country. The duchess herself is a bold rider to hounds, while her two-danchiters are adopt in the short. The stars are very numerous this year at Honnelles, the duchess having sighted ten this morning when she was out betimes with her Respects. At noon a brilliant company gathered at the trysting place in the forest. A superi full grown stag was "My dear sir, if Millet's 'Angelus' w.

iliant company gathered at the trysting place in the forest. A super-fail grown stag was roused and away they went for nearly two hours, the beast finally taking to water, where its gullant race for life and liberty terminated.

Sank With a Carge of Recr.

Pinnis, S. D., Nov. 16.—[Special Velogram
to The Ber.]—The steamer Hatcheler, on
the way from Binnarce to Pierre with a
cargo of best, yestesiny struck a reck some
mittes north of here and sank in fifteen
minutes afterwards. The loss is estimated
at about \$40,000. The Hatcheler had on

THE SPEAKERSHIP RACERS.

Reed's Hostility to Silver is Lead to His Feet.

HENDERSON A DARK HORSE.

Be Has Good Staying Qualities and May Win in a Long Contest— Land Office Doings — Morton's Mansion.

Washington Burnet The Omaha Ber, Sis Fourtersyn Sylest, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18. The latest report in connection with the speakership contest is set alloat by the adherents of Congressman Reed, who asserts to-day that when the caucus of the republican members meets the unit rule will be enforced in the Pennsylvania delegation. If this scheme to make the twenty-one votes from the Keystone state solid for the Maine candidate can be carried out it will result in his election in all probability. But there are already kickers. Dahell, of the Pittsburg district, is comby in favor of the candidacy of McKinley, and he asserts that nothing will induce him to desert the Ohio man. There are known to be several others from the state who are opposed to Reed, and from the state who are opposed to Reed, and this makes it extremely untixely that all the members from the state can be forced into

Reed's great strength lies in the fact that he has been the republican caudidate for the apeakership in the last three congresses, when the nomination was only an bonorary Now that the nomination mean election there are many of the older bers who think that Reed is entitled to the votes of his colleagues, and who also con sider themselves as in honor bound to east

On the other hand Mr. Reed's record prom On the other hand Mr. Read's record promises to be a far more serious obstacle in the way of his preferencia than was at first supposed. The report so industriously circulated that he has always opposed river and Larbor improvement is having its effect among some of his otherwise stanchest supporters. Then again the fact that he is in line with the monometalists on the silver question will greatly embarrass him with the silver men of the west. Reed is understood to favor the complete demoneuration of silver and the repeal of the present compobery colunge law. There were several little knots of members at the house this afternoot, and this feature of the situation was generally discussed. More than one republican members who said that Reed was his individual choice expressed the belief that it would be smedial to vote for a man who is so opposed to the financial policy of the section represented by the member speaking, and it was an easy thus, to see that Read's silver record will prove very dangerous as a weapon in the hands of his opponents.

The stock of the two candidates whose headquarters are formally opened—Messrs. Headerson will not so into the caucus with as many votes as his Hillinds competitor, perhaps, but he will gain after every ballot, and many members who are pledged to one or the other of the leaders are known to favor Colonel Henderson as a second choice, so that in spite of the apparent obstacles in his way at the outset it will not be at all surprising to find him well un towards the lead after the fourth ballot if the cantest is not settled before the fourth ballot is takee.

THEY'LL PROBABLY COMS. ises to be a far more serious obstacle in the way of his proferment than was at first sup-

THEY'LL PROBABLY COMB. Sergont-starms Canaday of the senate starts out on a mission to night that will re-sult in the bringing to terms Phil Armour, the beef king of Chicago, and four or five of

It will be remembered that when Senator It will be remembared that when Senator Vest was in Chleago with his committee these men just laid back and maghed at a summous to appear before the committee. They did not want to tell what they knew and determined they would not. Sergeantatorms Canaday goes to subpoins them to appear before the committee at its session here. If they refuse to come as soon as the senate convenes Senator Vest will offer and have passed a concurrent resolution declaring them in contempt when a United States officer will arrest and bring them here for trial, the same as he would any other men thus declared criminals before the law. Mr. Canaday will subpoons them Monday morning.

torily explain why notice was not sent to de-fondant, at Sioux City, Ia., instead of to La Grange, Dakots, which was not the

ing touches to the dining room in his resi-dence, at Alexander Graham Bell mansion, and it is attracting universal attention in Washington since it is to be the acone of the leading dinner parties of the present admu-istration. The addition which Mr Morson has just been making to his great house of Scott circle was chiefly undertook to ac-

Nebraska-Abie, Buller county, V. J. Widel, vice Charles N. Coates, removed; Beulah, Polk county, John J. Kepner, vice Heary Lohn, resigned; Millerton, Buller county, John M. Miller, vice J. H. Pair, resigned.
Lowa-Ionia, Chickasaw county, J. P.

Cunningham, vice John Calen, removed.

Cunningham, vice John Calen, removed.

MINICELLANGOLA.

This evening's Star says: "Ex-Senator Van Wyck, who is now the owner of the triangular piece of ground fronting on Dupont circle where the Holy Cross church building stands, has agreed to lease that building stands, has agreed to lease that building stands has agreed to lease that building for conrech purposes. It is understood that the building will be used as a mission chapel under the suspices of either Epiphan parish or the parish of St. Abdrews. The purpose is to organize a new Episcopal congregation and when the finances warrant a church edities will be created in the immediate vicinity. A fine building site at the northwest corner of Eighteenth and P streets opposite the present building is now owned by a member of the vestry of Epiphan; church who purchased it with the view of providing a location for a new church bilding is the event that an Episcopal congregation is formed and the ground is desired for such a purpose."

New careets are down in the red corrutor and in the red parlor of the white # cuse where Mrs. Harrison sees her friends, but as the new floor coverings much resemble the old ones they have displaced the casual observer would not note the change.

Colonel and Mrs. Robertson, of Fort Wayne, called with Mrs. Miller, wife of the attorney general, on Mrs. flarrison to-day.

The vice president and Mrs. Morton are at the Shorcham, where they will remain until their own house on Scott circle is ready to

household matters to her entire satisfaction, and so sees none but her most intimate friends in the most informal way in the red

a New York City.

Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Halstead have about completed their domestic settlement for the senson. The furniture that was brought from St. Louis takes kindly to the large sease and adopts itself to the new quarters

Mrs. Miller, wife of the attorney general. has begun to think about the duty calls that fall to her lot as the wife of a cabinet minister, and is in favor of adopting the rule made by the ladies of the cabinet in the las-

made by the ladies of the cabinet in the last administration, that of not returning the visits made upon the cabinet days, whose she will keep open house. Mrs. Miller has been out on several afternoons to make first calls.

Mrs. and Miss. Rask have their house in order and have taken up the active duties of their resition. Jaims Rask, a nephecy of Secretary Rusk, from Matta, O., arrived from there this week and is the guest of the family. family, Mrs. Wanamaker is expected to arrive

Mrs. Wanamaker is expected to arrive here next week to give some orders in detail about the finishing of her house here that is in preparation for her reception.

Mr. Horace Sendder, of Heatrice, Neb., who has been appointed by Commissioner Groff as his private secretary, arrival today and will assume his official duties on Monday. ay and will assume his official dutie fonday. Mr. C. Will Hamilton and bride (nee

Notwure), who was well known in Wash-ington society of which her uncle, Mr. Fran-cis Colton, as a prominent member, have been registered for several days at the Eu-Assistant Land Commissioner Stone re-

Assistant Land Commissioner Stone re-turned to Washington last Tuesday after a three week's vacation, the first he may taken since entering the office last spring. The commissioner's family consist of his wife and one son, the latter a successful law practitioner in this city. They are located for the winter at 1233 Fourteenth street. Charles H. Gray, formerly of the Mitchell, S. D., Daily Republican, and who was given the commissioners when in the Efficient con-

the complimentary vote in the Fiftieth con-gress for doorkeeper of the house, is a can-didate for sergeant at arms of the house. He is at present in Washington as the repre

sentative of the California Associated Press, The number of candidates for the clerk-abip of the house is increasing, but Colonel John M. Carson seems to be at the head of the list. The latest announced candidate is General George A. Sheritian, the noted re-publican stumper. PERMY S. HEATH.

THE AMERICAN JURY SYSTEM. Ex-President Bayes Scores it Before

the National Prison Congress.

Nativillas, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Ex-President Hayes delivered the annual address before the National Prison congress in this city to-day. A feature of the address was his reference to the inefflicent jury system which prevails in most of the states. Ho said that the lack of popular conditionse in the fairness and justice of criminal trials begets crime. Delays in criminal proceedings in these days when wealth has such power, affers a temptation to pribe giving and bribe taking. He referred to the Cronia case as a recent notorious example.

read. Ignorance, not intelligence, should no shut out from the jury box. "Another example of the unreasonableness of our jury system is the 'unanimous jury.' If flye-aixths offa jury, or three-fourths, agree upon a verdict of guilty, and if the presiding judge superoves the verdict, why shall it not stand! Under our republican system the gravest questions are decided finally by a majority vote of the citizens, and these reforms depend on the popular judgment and the popular will."

Referring to the question of convict labor, Mr. Hayes made a strong plea in favor of keeping prisoners employed in learning useful traces. If, said the notion that honest labor outside of prisons will gain by supporting in dileness convicted criminats is now rejected in quarters most influential. He quoted an opinion from the official journal of the Knights of Labor to support this statement. Mr. Hayes argued in favor of indeterminate sentences for criminals confining such until in the judgment of some tribinal its evident they are likely to be fit critices. If a person is determined upon a criminal if the best thing that can be done for him and seelety is to confine him where he can do no mischief and where his labor will pay for his keeping.

The Weather Forecast.

For Nebraska-Fair, warmer, southerly

winds.
For Iowa-Fair, warnier, southerly winds.
For South Dakota-Fair, followed by
rain or annw in western portion, warnier,
southerly winds,

Minnesstotis, Nov. 16.—In the Coliom trial today, addresses were made by both sides, after which Judge Hooker delivered his charge to the jury. The jury retired at 6 o'clock and at 10 o'clock it was said no verdict would be reached to night,

FERDINAND LEFT TO HIS FATB

Austria Will No Longer Oppose Russia's Bulgarian Policy.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S DOING,

The German Chancetter the Moving Spirit in the Negotiations-Count Herbert's Itt-Bred Treat-

Copprofit 1983 by New York Associated Pre Breilly, Nov. 16.—The developments itemarch's diplomacy promises to result ormanent accord between Austria

permanent accord between Austria and Perassia.

The scheme restores Russia's dominance in Bulgaria, Russia in roturn recognizing as actinities. Austria's possession of Bosina and Horzegovina.

Signor Crispi has intimated to Bismarck that the sanction of Italy might depend upon the cession of Trentonio by Austria, but Count Katholy holds the sacrifice of Trentonio linguessible.

The Innesoruck Interview brought the negotiations to a climax. Emperor Francis-Joseph consented to leave Prince Ferdinand to his fate and said he would not oppose a Russian candidate, provided he was elected under the conditions of the Berlin treaty. He partically accorded the care a free hand in Bulgaria, short of Russian compation. He declined to consider the question of Trentonio.

He decimal to consider the question of Trentonia.

If Kolnolly keeps faith with Bismagor the attitude of the Vienna cabbact toward Huisaria must change. The divergence between the Vienna and Berin policies has recently become marked. The Bulgarian agent at Vienna has been semi-officially recognized. The Inderbunk has negotiated a new Huisarian lonn and the Austrian consulat Sofia, is the confliction to the Austrian consulat Sofia, is the confliction to the Austrian. is the confident and advisor of Primes Ferdi-nand. The German consul, on the other hand, did not even sainte Verdinand on meeting him on the street and completely ig-

hand, did not even saluto Verdinand on meeting him on the street and completely ignores him as the head of the government. The porte is ready as soon as it learn a that Austria and Russia have accepted Prince Hemarck's meditation to send a curvular letter to the signatory powers demouncing the dilgraity of the present covernment of Hulgaria.

Prince Hismarck's re-entrance into the releastag, it is reported, will be postpoued until he is able to raise the curtain and disclose the situation. The foreign office is entirely sanguing that the chancellor will soon be in a position to describe the success of his diplomacy and to pay a without to the wisdom and energy of the iniser.

A singular expression of discontent appear in the Peather Lloyd, the incognized organ of both the Vienna foreign office and flungarian ministry. This journal calls the pending arrangement an enforced, retue compromise which, it says, may prove worse than an enforced war. The article concludes with the hope that the German policy will not turp out a Machiavelian policy and that the issue of the imperial meeting at Innsbruck will simply give ronewed sanction to the staus que. Before going to Innsbruck, Empirer Francis renewed sanction to the status que. Hefore coing to Innstruck, Empirer Francis fosciph, after consulting with Count Kal-noky, took the sitvice of the veteran statesnan, Count Andrassy. The emperor went to Andrassy's house and conferred with

nm for two hours. Count Herbert Bismarck's refraining from visiting Count Taafe when passing through Vienna is severely commented upon in of-ficial circles as an ill-bred act, showing a lack of the courtosy due the Austrian promer ment of the czar's movement, combined with his persistent inertia regarding the opposition to the aprend of German influence. Nothing justifies Count Herbert's estenta-Nothing justifies Count Herbert's osciena-tions ignoring of Count Teaffo while showing cordiality to Premier Tisza at Posth and feasting with other high personages at Vi-ouna. This slight gave origin to a report that Count Tauffe had resigned. In an interview to-day Count Tauffe said:

"Young Bismarck's conduct does not affect me. It is rather a triumph for me, showing that my podcy is purely national, seeking to strongthon Austria without external md."

dent Hayes delivered the annual address befor the National Prison congress in this
city to-day. A feature of the address was
his reference to the inefflicent jury system
which prevails in most of the states. He
said that the papers in the cash
entry in the case of John McAllister, who
asked leave to context the cash entry of John
A Kilbon, of the Valentine district, be returned for amendment.

He says that an application to contest must
set out the specified facts which the contest
ant proposes to prove.

Commissioner Groff has returned the papers in the context of William A. Clark vs
Aons Martin, Grand Island district, and has
asked for further information.

In the case of Kinas de Kunning vs Byron
Snell, Bismarck, N. D., thirty days are given
in which to allow the defendant to satisfactorily explain why notice was not sent to deformed an end of the unreasonableness of our jury
that the lands of popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
which prevails in most of the states. He
said that the lack of popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
that the lack of popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
spects or iminal rules
such popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
spects or iminal rules
such popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
spects or iminal rules
such popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
spects or iminal rules
such popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
general principie of that measure to the
general principie of the anti-accilist bill, has affirmed
the states. He
said that the lack of popular confidence in
the fairness and justice of or iminal rules
spects or iminal procellings in these days when wealth has
such pover, offers a temptation to oribe
giving and bribe taking. He referred to the
Groin and the principle of the interiors
in file clearly in the general principle of the flowers
in file fairness and justic

that the motion alters the constitution, and that the landtag has gone beyond its powers. Under the presidency of Mnister Physe the Americans in Herlin will celeorate Thanksgiving day with a dinner, followed by a concert and ball in the rooms of the United States legation.

Emperor William will visit his grandmother at Coblents early in December. Thence he will visit Darmatad.

The Hungarian artist, Koppay, is painting a picture of Prince hismarck and his son, Count Herbert. The chancellor, in his home dress, wearing a plain coat, leans with his left hand on a chair, extending his right to Count Herbert. The Offices show admirable

Count Herbert Both faces show admirable character portraiture. Fifteen deaths were caused by an ex-plosion in the powder worms at Hanau.

Paris Exhibition Visitors.

Corpurabl 188 by Jomes Gordon Hennett.]

Panis. Nov. 10.—[New York Heraid Cablo—Special to The Brg.]—According to the calculations of the Paris police, 5,000,000 provincials and 1,500,000 foreigners have visited the exhibition. The foreigners included 30,000 Spaniards, 52,000 Swiss, 38,000 Hallans, 42,000 Austrians, 7,000 Russlans, 8,000 Greeks, Turies and Romanians, 5,000 Portugues, 3,000 Scandinavians, 5,000 Asistas, 12,000 Algerians and other Africans, 9,000 North Americans and 25,000 South Americans

Americans.

Afterning ng for the Opening.

Chamberlais, S. D., Nov. 16.—[Special Telegrain to Fire Him.]—Special Agent C. F. Davis, of the interior described, Washington, is nere, having been sent out by Socretary Noble to arrange the proliminaries for the opening of the Sions reservation.

They settled It.
MOUNT VAINON, Ky., Nov. 16.—William Bloomer and Hugh Meilargus, both under the influence of Injury fought over as old gradge to-day. Both were killed.