IESULTS OF THEIR RESEARCHES GIVEN.

The Main Base of Operations in and About Mount Elias-Threading the Network of Crevasses and Ice Fields.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The scientific expedition sent out last spring under the joint auspices of the National Geographical society and the United States geological survey for the purpose of exploring the region about Mount St. Elias, Alaska, has returned. Mr. Russell, who organized the expedition and had charge of the work, has furnished the Associated press a picturesque sketch of the work of his party.

The actual base of operations, at the head of Yukatat bay, was reached June 28, and the study of the geology and geography of the region began at once. found an island near the head of the bay, which they named Grandview Island. From its summit, which rises boldly a thousand feet above the water, a magnificent view was obtained of a vast stretch of snow clad mountains, from which glaciers of great magnitude descended to the sea and ended in cliffs several hundred feet high. From these the icebergs crowding the bay were derived. One of these glaciers we named after Dalton, the pioneer explorer of the region. Another of large size at the head of the bay was named in honor of Gardser Hupbard, president of the national geographical society. A magnificent mountain peak rising some ten thousand immediately above the Hubbard discier received the same name. Another towering peak on the same mountain crest, triangular in shape and always of the purest white, was named Mount Seattle. 'As soon as the topographic work was well

under way the line of march toword Mount St. Elias was decided upon. All of our rations, beding, tents, etc., had to be carried or by men, the character of the coun-allowing the use of animals. We found passes in the mountains leading in the direction we wished to travel and no unsurmountable difficulties in the way, although great patience and judgment were required in threading the net work of crevasses in the ice field. Probably more than nine-tenths of our journey was across glaciers and snow fields. On August 1 we were midway between Yukatat bay and St. Elias, but stiil at the base of the mountains. The timber line is there about fifteen hundred feet high and all the trees disappear a few miles to the west. An island of rock surrounded by vast ginziers, but clothed with beautiful flowers, rank ferns and dense spruce trees, furnished a delightful spot for our place of camp. We named this lovely easis in the desert of ice "Blossom island." From there our work in the high mountains began. After our work in the high mountains began. After twenty days of hard work above the snow line we found ourselves encamped at the base of St. Elias. The weather had been clear for ten days and we had every prospect of a good day's climb on the morrow. Rising at 3 in the morning we began what we believed to be the final ascent, but after a few hours storm clouds set-tled down around us, snow began to fall and all the land marks were lost to view. The storm continued for thirty hours without ces-sation and it was with difficulty that we found our way through the blinding snow to camp, where the necessary rations were to A second attempt was made to reach the summit two days later, but another storm broke over the mountains as suddenly as the first. This time I was alone in the highest camp, where I was imprisoned for six days before able to rejoin the party below. When I started down there were six feet of new snow, which refused to harder, and rendered it impossible to do more work among the peaks. On descending to the lower level I started on an excursion up the glacier between the St. Elias range ing to a low pass across the main range, but a third snow storm coming up, I was obliged to return to Blossom island, and there rejoined Mr. Kerr, the photographer, who had descended a few days previous. My stay about the snow line lasted thirty-five stay about the snow line lasted thirty-five days. During that time we lived in tents, many times camping on an open glacier so as to be out of much of avalanches. After re turning to Blossom Island an excursion wade far out on the great Piedmont which forms a plateau about fifteen hundred feet high, stretching along the southern base of the St. Elias range. This glacier is of the continental type in distinction from the Alpine glaciers and has an area by estimate of about one thousand square miles. It is the largest glacier in the northern hemisphere exception of the ice fields of Green We returned to Yukatat bay about September 20, having had stormy weather almost all the time since leaving the vicinity of St. Elias, and on the 22d our hearts were gladdened by seeing the steamer Corwin coming up the bay, Captain Hooper having made the cruise from Sitka

especially for our rener, and pedition to Port Townsend,
"From the point of view of the scientist, if not of the Alpinist, the expedition was a successful of the plan proposed in starting was carbatter. ried out almost to the letter, so far as the study of glaciers, geology and topography was concerned, but we did not reach the top of Mount St. Elias. The measurements made have determined that all the mountains in this region are lower than previously supposed, and that St. Elias, in-stead of being the highest point in North America, is in reality a second rate moun-tain. Its elevation, instead of being 19,500 feet, as previously considered, is about 13,500 Mount Cook has an elevation of 10,250 and

Suicide of a School Girl.

DES MOINES, la., Oct. 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mina Huddee, aged about sixteen, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Spencer, started to school as usual Friday morning, and until today her whereabouts were unknown. This afternoon her books were found on the banks of the in the river, clearly indicating suicide. No motive is known for the deed, as she was of a quiet and retiring disposition. She seemed perfectly contented with her surroundings, and there had been no trouble with any on Her parents live at Iuka, Marion county, Ill

An Electrical Mail Carrier.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—Oscar Klein steinber, superintendent of the police alarm and telephone system is working on a new invention which may ultimately revolutionize the present system of carrying mails between different cities. It is intended to be an electrical mail carrier and works on the same principle as the overhead electric street car system, only that the wires intended to carry the mails will be enclosed in pipes. It is expected that the mail carriage will travel sixty miles an hour.

Miss Booth Dies. Quincy, Ill., Oct. 18.-Miss Lillie Booth died this afternoon. She was not shot, as first stated, by Dan Price. He rushed into s store after she shot him and returning with a revolver fired at her, but missed, and then fell on the sidewalk. His brother grappled with Miss Booth to get her weapon and in the struggle it was accident-ally discharged, the ball entering her body and causing her death today.

Exchanging Royal Courtesies.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The prince of Wales and Emperor Francis Joseph exchanged visits today. The prince presented a portrait of himself to the emperor. It was painted by Aneli and represents the prince in Austrian hussar uni-form. In the evening a royal banquet was given to the visitor.

Celebrating Bishop Loughlin's Jubilee NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- For the first time in the history of Brocklyn the children from rll the Catholic Sunday schools and institu

ARCTIC CIRCLE EXPLORERS. tions of that city were out on parade today The parade was given in honor of the golden jubilee of Bishop Loughlin. In all 22,000 children turned out and marched by the episcopate residence, where they were reviewed by Bishop Loughlin, Cardinal Gib. bons, visiting bishops and prominent citi

A WOMAN'S LIPE ROMANCE.

Seeking to Unfold the Mystery Sur rounding Her Identity.

Pirrsnens, Pa., Oct. 19. - About one week ago Inspector McAleese received a letter from Charles E. Evater of Indianapolis, Inc. Eyster, in his letter, told a story that read very much like the plot laid in the average society novel. He made inquiry in regard to the grandfather of Miss Frankie Wagoner of Haughville, Ind. In the letter Mr. Eyster stated about twenty years ago the son of a wealthy business man of Pittaburg visited Indiana and married a young woman of unquestioned respectability, but whose parents were poor. When the father of the young man learned of the marringe he threatened to disown his son, but later relented and invited the young couple to visit him in Pittsburg. The son and his wife made preparations for the intended visit, and went to the railroad station to take the eastern train. While attempting to board the cars the young husband fell and received injuries that resulted in his death. Then came severe trials to the young widow. A few weeks after the death of her husband she gave birth to a giri baby, now the young lady who is seeking to unfold the mystery that surrounds her identity. Shortly after the birth of the child she was

adopted by a man and woman named Wag-oner, and she has grown up without any knowledge of her parents, but was always taught to believe that those whom she lived with were her father and mother. Recently several neighbors who were acquainted with the story of the young lady's life related the circumstances as given, but could not give any information about her mother or her father's parents. Her foster father, Wagoner, refuses to give the young woman any-thing that would lead to a knowledge of the facts she desires to obtain. After giving the foregoing story the letter writer enters nto even a more romantic account of he young lady's life. He asserts the young lady's life. He asserts that if information in regard to the grandfather could be obtained the young woman could recover a valuable estate. But the foster-father will disclose nothing, and, to make the young woman's life more unbearable, insists upon her marrying against ber will a man who is twenty-five years her senior. The suitor is wealthy, and it is intimated that the foster father expects to reap a harvest through the marriage. Mr. Eyster, the writer of the letter, states that he has advertised in a Pittsburg paper, but has failed to obtain any information. He believes the name of the young lady's grandfather is Risban. As soon as Inspector McAleese re-ceived the letter he put officers to work on the case. Ex-Sheriff Fife was detailed to search the court records, and went back to the year 1820, but was unable to find any such name as that given in the letter.

BULLET-HOLE IN HIS BRAIN.

Case of a Boy Who Was Shot Through the Head and Stfl Lives. DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 19 .- The most remarkable accident that has ever been known to occur in this part of the country happened one week ago to Freddie, the three-year-old son of James Niblick, a prominent business man of this city. Freddie and his elder brother, Charlie, were left in a room to amuse themselves while the mother was at her work in another part of the house. The children discovered a 38-caliber revolver which had been left within easy access, and in playing with the weapon it was acci-dentally discharged while in the hands of the elder brother, the ball entering the forehead of Freddie just above the left eye and passing out at the back of the head, thus penetrating the brain. The wound was considered fatal and every one expected the little sufferer would survive but a few moments, but in a few days he rallied and is now considered on a fair way to recovery, being able to take nourishment and make his wants The physician in charge of the case known. inserted a silver probe into the opening until the instrument passed entirely through the child's head, after which a perforated drain-age tube was introduced, following the course of the ball. This tube has been allowed to remain in the child's head that the pus accumulating in the wound can be discharged through it.

"MALICE TOWARD ALL." The Queer Life of a Kansas Hermit Lands Him in Jail.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 19,-Before the adjournment of the United States district court vesterday morning an indictment was brought in by the grand jury against Alfred Bigquest of Fort Riley, with a recommendation that his ball be fixed at\$3,000. Biconest lived in a tent on the Riley reservation. was a strangely morose man and in his tent which read, "Malice toward all mankind." In the entrance to the tent he soldier, stepped into it one day and received a bullet in his right thigh, from which he pled to death.

SPORTING.

Cranes 9, Dorseys 8.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 19. - [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The Cranes of Omaha and the Dorseys of this city crossed bats at the ball park this afternoon. The game was hotly contested. At the beginning of the eighth inning the score stood 8 to 2 in favor of the Dorseys. In the eighth and ninth the Cranes bunched their hits and won by a score

Asks Damages of a Religious Paper. Pirrsburo, Pa., Oct. 19.-Harry Williams, the manager of the academy of music, a variety theater, has sued the United Presby terian, a religious weekly, and its owners for libel, claiming damages in the sum of \$50,000. The article complained of referred to this particular theater as follows :

The keeping of a saloon, to many people, would seem like a respectable, harmless occupation when compared with the wholesale undermining of the morals of the young who throng the variety theaters. What is to be ione about it? It becomes parents to answe this question in the fear of God. the time will come when the law will fix an age limit for the admission to places where indecency and obscenity are the chief attrac-

Declined to Meet the Strikers.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 19.-The employ ers' representatives have written a letter t the lieutenant governor declining to meet the strikers on the ground that the latter broke agreements and coerced free men, to whom employers owe a debt of gratitude, but while refusing to dispense with the free men they express a willingness to receive the strikers back on the old terms in order to re store the commerce of the colony. involves no animosity towards the men's unions.

Found Guilty of Murder.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 19 .- The jury in the Novak murder case returned a verdict this morning of guilty, with the death penalty. Several months ago Joseph Novak went to the house of Anton Sokaloski, with whom he had quarreled, and fired a charge of shot through the window, intending to kill Sokaloski. The charge, instead struck his fifteen year-old daughter, killing her instantly.

The Lace Makers' Strike. Calais, Oct. 19 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The lace manufacturers will reopen their factories tomorrow. It is doubtful whether the employes will resume work until the wage dispute is settled.

Vienna Tramway Employes Strike. VIENNA, Oct. 19 .- The expected strike of tramway employes began today. Theservice is entirely suspended. The stations are oc-cupled by police and troops are held under arms in the barracks.

Why Convict Gick Didn't Elope. Journer, Ill., Oct. 19 .- William Gick, a life convict at the penitentiary, and a "trusty," who for the last year has been allowed to

drive out around Jollet in citizen's clothes, became infatuated with a Jollet girl, who seemed to reciprocate, and arrangements were made to clope. Gick became so clatal over his conquest that he got drunk and before going went to the prison to bid good-bye to some of his confidential fellow-prisoners. He was arrested and put in the solitary over night and was consigned to the shoe depart-

Should set an Example. DUBLIN, Oct. 19 .- A printed appeal signed by Father Humphreys and other clergymen has been posted in Tipperary, addressed to Men of Tipperary, the heart and pulses of

the nation and the center of Ireland's hope,' calling upon them to give generously next to show America that they are not help from men unwilling to help asking

Reduction in Expenses Called For. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. - Acting Land Com missioner Stone has issued circulars to the registers and receivers of local land offices calling for a reduction in the contingent expenses of their offices. The number of en-tries, acreage and cash sales has decreased considerably since 1888, but the expenses

Americans in Trouble in Armenia. LONDON, Oct. 19.-An Armenian correspondent of the News telegraphs: "Two Americans who have traveled in Armenia fully confirm my accounts, especially as to the arming of the Kurdso. Turkish officials were snnoved by the Americans in various ways and finally arrested them and deprived them of their passports, which were not returned after they were liberated."

Admiral Porter's Condition. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-The condition of

Admiral Porter was not so favorable today Last night he was very restless and did not secure much sound sleep. This afternoon he had a slight setback, but tonight is reported resting easier. His physician says there is no immediate danger of death.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Oct. 19 .- |Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Thomas Warner, colored, was killed in a drunken quarrel at Horton, Kan., last night. One McCarty was arrested on charge of murder. Robert Garrett Returns Improved.

Killed in a Drunken Quarrel.

New York, Oct. 19 .- Among the passengers on the Cunard steamer Umbria today were Robert Garrett and family. Garrett said his health had been considerably improved.

Demand Celman's Impeachment. BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 19 .- At an immense meeting resolutions were adopted demanding the impeachment of ex-President Celman and his partisans for fraudulent practices.

Caused by Domestic Troubles. Cosnocton, O., Oct. 19.—Carl Vender, a German residing near Chili, this county, vesterday fatally shot his wife and then suicided. Domestic troubles were the cause.

Pusiness Troubles. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 19.-The Blankenship & Blake manufacturing company, jeans and cotton goods, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities, \$250,000; assets the same.

Favorable to Liberals and Socialists. BRUSSELS, Oct. 19.—The Belgian municipal elections today were generally favorable to the liberals and socialists.

The Death Roll. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- A. M. Wright, ex-president of the Chicago board of trade, died this evening, aged sixty-two.

A Contribution for Ireland. LONDON, Oct. 19.-Commoner Holden has given £1,000 to the Irish fund of the National

WORKMEN AND THE CHURCH. An Interesting Sermon by the Rev. Willard Foott.

Rev. Willard Scott of St. Mary's avenue Congregational church preached last night upon "The Working Classes and the Church." The address was replete with excellent thoughts and suggestive of numerous ideas for meditation. His scriptural text was found in Matnew xxv, 40, which reads as follows: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto

Rev. Scott began the address by relating an incident of the greas mass meeting of the "chartists" in England, at Crawford tavern in London in 1850. The people were demand ing of parliament certain consessions and there had been very bitter denunciation of the church of England delivered by a num-ber of speakers. Finally Charles Kingsley arose, and folding his arms calmly, he said:
"I am a church of Engiand parson and I am
a Chartist." The effect of his speech was to tranquilize the turbulent and irretated throng. That is what the present time stands in need of. There is a feeling among the so alled laboring classes that the church is against them.

Briefly stated, the ideas presented by the speaker were as follows:
There is no such thing as "the church" in this country. What some people call "the churches. The churches seem to have for gotten some things that should be remem-bered with regard to what is due the working classes and the working classes seem to have forgotten some things that they should re-member with regard to what they owe the churches In the beginning of the Christian church it was a poor man's church church it was a poor man's church. Christian church it was a poor man's church. Christ came to the working people and among them he founded the church. The idea at that time was that it was hard for the rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. It was the poor man's church into which a rich man might possibly gain admittance; now it

is said to be a rich man's church into which the poor may possibly gain admittance.
The church has forgotten that Jesus taught the new idea of love instead of worship. The church of Christ is built more upon the principle of fellowship than upon the idea of worship. Jesus taught the people to love their enemines. Before the time of Christ it their enemines. Before the time of Christ it was considered to be a very high and noble sentiment to hate ones enemies. Jesus taught how to find the better part of mankind, not the baser part. There is a way of getting at men by which we can find something good in

every body.

A church of 100 members, who meet together with love in their hearts for one another is more nearly a Christian church than one having five times as many members who meet simply to worship. The idea of worship is the old idea; but the idea of fellowship the new. The church should reach out after

the working classes. Those in favorable circumstances should make it their work to extend assistance to those in unfavorable circumstances.
The laboring classes seem to have forgotten that there is no stigma attached to the sim-

ple fact that a man is poor. A workingman may and should maintain his manhood even though he be poor. No man should fret or complain because he has not been dropped into the lap of luxury.

Othe working classes are not free from a certain pride and unreasonableness that may be just as irritating to the employer as the

llerance of the employer is to the labor man. Every man should do his best to be happy in his own home. No use to look at others and fret. If one cannot enjoy the society of people in the church where he attends because they are not of the same class socially, the blame should not be all thrown at the most favorably situated class. The social bounds cannot be overstepped at pleasure. A working people's church would be a good institution in Omaha. Several of them are needed, although the working classes should be made

welcome in all the churches. Speaking of the constituency of his own church, he said that the various callings in life were represented in the membership of that church as follows: Professional men, 55; merchants, 71; bankers, 31; clerks, 135;

mechanics, 12; farmers, 2; laborers, 12.

The working classes should hold together and stand for each other better than they do. They should remember that the carriage a man owns is not a measure of his happiness; a maysion is not necessarily a happy home and a home in the country may be just as happy as a home in the city. Among all classes hate should be laid aside and love should take its place. Hate will injure only the one who

feels it rankling in his bosom. The question with the churches should be: What do we owe to the working, classes! And that neel should be supplied.

AT REST.

Funeral of Mrs Thomas Davis Yester-

day Afternoon. The funeral of Mrs. Thomas Davis took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence of Herman Kountze. About one hundred of the most intimate friends of the family were present to pay the last tributes of respect to the memory of the deceased. The blor was arranged in the west parlers of thermajdence. The floral deco-rations were profuse. Pottel plants occupied numerous stands, and the casket was covered with boquets of the choicest selection. The fragrance of a flower garden pervaded the death chamber.

Dean Gardner officiated. The beautiful ser-

vice of the Episcopal church for the dead was rendered more impressive by the presence of Trinity choir. The beautiful anthem, "Nearer My God to Thee," concluded the eremony at the residence.

To the tune of the funeral dirge the casket

was conveyed to the hearse by the pall bear-ers, J. G. Megeath, J. W. Van Nosfrane, Samuel Burns, Dr. George L. Miller, Hon. G. W. Doane, W. H. Megquier, J. H. Lacoy and The remains were interred at Forest Lawn.

The floral tributes were numerous and elegant. A beautiful wreath of Marshal Neil roses catwined with evergreens was the of-fering of Mrs. Baron Cahn. Mrs. Samuel Brown presented a beautiful boquet of choicest flowers. The grave was strewn with evergreen. The remains were interred in a beavy metallic casket. The trimmings were rich but plain. A massive silver plate was inscribed with the name of the decased.

BUNGLING BURGLARS.

They Overlook Money and Valuables Within Easy Reach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cotton, who live at 206 north Sixteenth street, went to church yesterday as usual, and while they were gone burglars entered the house and turned everything that was loose upside down in the search for valuables. The failure of the burglars however, to find money and valuables was quite remarkable. In fact, the light fingered ontingent who undertook to burglarize Mr. otton's house should be given a leather medal for the most remarkable exhibition of

blundering stupidity ever given in Omaha. Mrs. Cotton left her pocketbook on the back part of the dresser in her bed reom. It contained \$15. She left about \$250 worth of silverware lying on the bed with nothing but an apron over it. She left her gold watch on a small stand near the bed with some newspapers lying on it. When the burglars went at the dresser they were evidently in a great hurry, for they knocked the pocketbook off and it fell berglars. The silverware was also left undisturbed, and the gold watch was left where it had been placed by Mrs. Cotton these valuables were left, but burglars had to have something and after searching the house from garret to celler they went away with three small clocks

worth about \$10 in all.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotton were very much amused over the stopidity of the burglars, and seem to think that providence must have been on their side and against the burglars There is, as yet, no clue to identity of the lousebreakers.

A MUSEMENTS.

Eduard Strauss is a master of technique. He excels in the minuetiae of his profession and is above all and over all the greatest player of dance music ever heard in America There is a floridity, a poetry about his work which is suggestive of the land from whence ne comes, the race from whence he springs Last night, although the closing night of the Strauss engagement, the programme was better calculated to please, the orchestra being in particularly good form, the strings, wood-winds and brusses, all contributing to perfect ensemble, Strauss pere and Strauss fils, dominated

the programme, but so famous are they as composers that it seemed but justice to play the music that has made the world brighter for its existence.

The performance began with the over-ture from the opera of "Mignon," very effectively played, followed by "Merry Tales," a waitz by the director of the or-chestra, Herr Edward Strauss. The most effective work in the first part followed the prayer from the opera "Der Freischutz." Written in en exalted key, with magnificent opportunity for the strings and wood-winds was listened to intensely and encored rap turously. The "Harlequin Polka," by Johann Strauss, was another of the beautiful elections, magnificently phrased. inaugurated by the The second part was inaugurated by the claying of a number of airs from the ever-

charming "Mikado" and followed by a dainty bit of the director's own composition, to which he has given the romantic title, "O Beautiful Time of Youth." "Visionf a Dream," by Albert Jungmann, and "Stormy in Love and Dance," rounded out as delicate and yet as inspiring a musical programme as has ever been given in Omaha.

Too much praise can not be given, in this connection, to Messrs, Roeder and Bell, the managers of the Collseum. They handled the large crowds like old stagers; there wasn't the least bit of friction during the en tire engagement, which is saying a great deal, and their conscientious work in all the details of the engagement is commendable to

To Herr Strauss and his orchestra Omaha expresses the hope that Emperor Francis Josef may some day grant them royal per-mission to cross the seas and brighten the busy lives of the people of the west.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. K. Stone of Burlington is at the Barker. George P. Baldwin is a guest at the Barker. J. A. Middleton of Boston is at the Pax J. H. Miller of Lincoln is registered at the

J. H. Shearer of Jackson, Mich., is at the W. G. Arpe of St. Louis is a guest at the John W. Palmer of New York is at the

Murray. Albert Davis of Boston is a guest at the Murray. W. K. Carruths of New York is at the Millard

W. A. McCord of Des Moines is at the S. Gibson of Rock Island is in the city at the Barker.

H. Bostwick of Hastings is registered a the Murray. R. W. Clayton of Chicago is stopping at Z. R. Ashbaugh of Chicago is registered at

C. E. Reed of Burlington, Ia., is registered at the Barker. H. G. Brooks of New Orleans is registered at the Paxton. James Stewart of Madison is in the city,

at the Millard

W. B. Fields was at the Chesterfield in Topeka yesterday. C. J. Hysham of Red Oak, Ia., is in the city at the Merchants; C. R. Overmeyer of Chicago was at the Casey last night.

S. H. Fiblar of Des Moines was at the W. R. Robinson of New York was at the Barker last night. W. E. Hawley of Casper, Wyo., is in the city at the Casey.

C. C. Cooper of Lebanon, N. H., was at the Millard last night. W. L. McCoyne stopped at the Leland in Chicago yesterday. George M. Conway of Sloux City was at the Millard last night. Hon. George H. Hastings of Crete was at the Millard yesterday.

G. Frank Merriman of Springfield, Mass. is in the city, at the Paxton. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Woods were among Sunday's guests at the Palmer in Chicago. Mrs. J. E. Sprague of St. Elmo, Tenn., is in the city and will spend the winter with her son, F. M. Sprague.

The Sunday school of the First Methodist church gave a very enjoyable concert last night in the church, corner of Twentieth and

Sunday School Concert.

tions by Sunday school scholars and some excellent vocal music by Jules Lumbard, Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Copp, and the Enterprise quartette. The house was completely filled.

B'NAI BRITH.

Celebration of the Sixth Anniversary

of Nebraska Lodge.
The sixth anniversary of the Nebraska lodge and the forty-eighth anniversary of the order of B'Nai Brith, the Jewish benevolent organization was observed last night in a very appropriate and enjoyable manner at Washington hall, 'The entertainment consisted of an elegant programme music, in which the musical union band, Mr. I. Hoffman, Prof. Jacob Renter, Mrs. A. Jacobson, Miss L. Isaacs and Miss Bianchie Hellman took part. Ad-dresses were delivered by Mr. S. Goetz and

Dr. William Rosenan. When the music and addresses were concluded the assemblage indulged in a delightful dance of twelve numbers. An elegant supper was served at 11 o'clock and the dancing was continued for more than an hour afterward. The evening's entertain-ment was attended by a large number of the nost prominent Jewish people in the city The order is a benevolent one and has in the United States several homes and asylums for orphans that are doing a great deal to a the unfortunate. The Omaha lodge organized six years ago and has now about one hundred and fifty members.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Was the Babe Murdered?

Thomas Keiley, on his way home from Hardwood lake vesterday afternoon discovered a grave in an unfrequented spot on the flats between the B. & M. tracks and the Missouri river. Giving notice to Marshal Brennan, that officer went to the spot, and on digging down three feet found a soap box containing the body of a new-born infant. On taking the box to Healey & Healey's indertaking rooms it was examined. The body is of a male, yet limp, properly bandaged, as if it had been cared for by a physician, and had on a long white embroidered skirt and white flannel undergarment with a bein or feather-stitched border with blue silic. A gunnysack and blanket were wrapped around the body, and on it was a piece of brown paper having been used for wrapping meat, and some hay. The fid of the box had been securely nailed. The child has no marks, securely nailed. The child has no marks, except on the neck. The neck seemed to have been broken. Coroner Harrigan was notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

Badly Cut in a Fight. A bloody fight occurred late last night in a disreputable house at Eighth and Dodge streets, kept by Minnie Woods, between Charles Shannon and an unknown man-

Shannon received a bad cut across the palm of one hand, severing the cords. He was miso sinshed about the head and shoulders. He was arrested and taken to the police station, where his wounds were dressed. The man who did the cutting escaped.

MORAL SUASION FOR BURGLARS. How a Pennsylvania Man Received a Midnight Intruder.

John Roach is one of the most re-

spected residents of the town of Berwick, says a Wilkesbarre, Pa., dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. He is a strict church member and opposed to all harsh treatment of evil-doers. His care for the evils inflicting modern society is 'moral suasion." A gay and festive burglar, who probably was aware of the soft side of Mr. Roach's nature, paid a visit to the latter's home last Tuesday about midnight. You can hear a pin drop in the town of Berwick about midnight and it was a piece of affrontery for any thief, no matter how daring, to attempt to break in a house, the noise of which would be sure to awaken the whole neighborhood. But the burglar who visited Mr. Roach's house hadn't any scruples in this direction. He wanted booty and didn't care if he did make a little noise securing it. He tackled the back window of Mr. Roach's kitchen and the shutter gave way readily to his jimmy. He next broke a pane of glass and raised the window-sash high enough, he thought, to crawl through, but when the attempt was made the burglar was stuck. The heavy sash came down on his back and the thief was squeezed His head hung down on tight. the kitchen floor and his legs were dangling outside the window. Reach. who was sleeping soundly up-stairs, heard the noise, and, lighting a candle, came down to investigate. Spying the dangling burglar in the window, he said: "Ah!ha! a burgiar has come to see me, eh?" Mr. Roach covered the stranger's form with his candlelight and made an effort to look into the chief's face, but the latter kept his face dead on the floor, and Mr. Roach was unable to recognize him. Then, pulling a chair over to the window, Mr. Roach seated himself.

'Now, my dear man," he went on to say, "don't you know your conduct is wicked? If you keep it up it will surely land you in jail. I am opposed to send-ing anybody to jail, but your conduct certainly deserves some punishment. guess I will allow you to remain in your present position for awhile. If in the meantime you promise me to reform, I will lift the window sash and allow you to depart in peace."

A fusilade of questions then followed. Mr. Roach asked the man when he was "In 1859," was the reply. Roach put the replies down in a book "Did you receive religious instructions in your youth?"

"I did; I was a minister's son "A minister's son? Good gracious and have you come to this?"

"To whom do you attribute your downfall?" "To myself, women and drink." "What do you do now for a living?"

"I am tramping it." "Are you unable to get work at which you can earn a decent and respectable living?" "I am unable to get it, sir; thousand

of men are looking for the same job." Mr. Roach made the burglar do pen ance for two hours. Finally burglar became so tired of his position that he suffered, and he requested Mr. Roach to either hit him on the head with an ax or let him

"I will not persecute you any further, replied Mr. Roach. "I believe you have done penance enough. Then, lifting the window sash from the frame of the stranger, he said: and may God be merciful to you."

Engraving by Gunpowder. Shooting a candle through a two-inch solid plank without disturbing it in the

least is being outdone by dynamite, which is so quick in its action that a

tender green leaf can be compressed into

the hardest steel before it has time to One of the experiments of the Tnited States torpedo works was to place some leaves between two heavy, pieces of iron, set them on a firm faundation and see what gun-cotton would do in forcing the iron pieces together. The reaction was so great from just being exploded in the open air that one of the iron pieces was driven down upon the other quick enough to catch an exact and complete impression of the leaves before they could escape. It is also a singular fact that the gun-cotton should sink deep into the iron when it explodes showing the points of the letters stamped into the cartridges. This novel method of engraving by gunpowder is one of the wonders of this century.

OBEDIENCE TO THE DEATH.

A Delectable Story of Napoleon, the Czar and the Prussian King.

BISMARCK SNUBBED HIS GUEST.

How the Chancellor Treated a Friend -A Joke on Cardinal Gibbons-Had Faith in Speaker Reed -Current Anecdotes.

The editor of Gil Blas, in his last ssue, vouches for the truth of this story: Napoleon I, was entertaining the Czar Alexander and the Prussian king at breakfast in Tilsit when the conversation turned on loyalty.

"My soldiers obey me blindly," said the czar. "And mine are anxious to die for me,"

idded Napoleon. At the suggestion of the Prussian king a test of devotion was agreed upon. The royal party were breakfasting in the fifth story of a building that faced a

paved street. Each member was to call

in one of his soldiers and command him

to jump from the window. Napoleon made the first test. "Call the Gardbite Marcau," he com-

manded, and Marcau appeared. "Will you oney any order I give you?" isked Napoleon.

"Yes, sire," "Blindly, whatever it is?"

"Blindly, sire." "Then jump out of that window." "But I have a wife and two children

the Gardiste Marcau, with a military salute, walked to the window and leaped "Call a private of the bodyguard," or-

"I will care for them. Forward!" And

dered the czar, whose turn came next. The soldier came. "What's your name?"

"Ivan Ivanovitch." "Well, Ivan, just throw yourself out of

that window. "Yes, father," answered the guards man, and he did it.

"Command the bravest of my soldiers to come here," said the Prussian king to his servant. A six-foot uhlan with a row of orders across his breast and a scar on his forehead, entered "My friend," exclaimed the king, show their loyalty a French and a Rus-

sian guardsman have jumped at com-mand from that window. Have you the pluck to do the same?" "Is it for the fatherland?"

"No. "Then I refuse to do it." Gil Blas thinks this anecdote contains a fine lesson for German army officers of

the present. The following story of Bismarck is told in a recent number of the London Speaker: "A German gentleman of amous name, of ample fortune, member of parliament, connected with the best people of his country by social as well as by family ties, conspicuous by reason of his philanthropy, hospitality and charm of his family gatherings, lived not many miles from Berlin when the kingdom o Prussia became the empire of Germany. No man at this time was more welcome at the palace of the chancellor, as that of his sovereign, than this Mr. X. In those days Bismarck stood for national greatness as represented by the defeat of France and the unification of Germany, and in this task no stauncher ally of the government could be wished than the liberal party of which Mr. X. was an honored leader. Lattle by little, however, men like Mr. X. began to feel that Germany even with out a Bismarck was better than Germany without constitutional liberty; for they found that Bismarck tooked upon such as differed from him not merely as enemies of their country, but of himself as well Mr. X. had chosen to vote againsta government measure intended to raise the duty on corn. Bismarck remonstrated with him on the subject. but without success. Mr. X, recognized perfectly that his course made social intercourse with his late friend problematical, and was therefore somewhat surprised to receive an invitation to dine at the palace of the prime minister shortly after these unsuccessful approaches. The guests assembled, and the prince moved from one to the other, greeting each with cheery, buff heartiness, until he reached Mr. X., whom he purposely left until the very last. Here he paused deliberately, looked his late ally from head to foot, and then turned on his heel, and without saying one word stalked into the dining-room. His guest, who had been accustomed only to the best society, was at first so taken aback that he scarcely realized that an insult could have been intended. The truth, however, gradual ly dawned upon him; he mechanically the door of the hall moved toward picked up his hat, and crossed the threshold of that house for the last

time. Here is a tale of two churchmen told

by the Baltimore Sun: Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia was in Baltimore the other day as the guest of Cardinal Gibbons. He came over in the morning and with the cardinal went to St. Mary's seminary, where the prelates dined. The purpose of the arch-bishop's visit was to help distribute the collections that have been made in all Catholic dioceses for negro and Indian missions. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan and Bishop Kain of Wheeling are a committee to superintend this distribu-tion. Rev. Mr. Dyer of the seminary is treasurer of the fund. Bishop Kain was not present at the meeting of the committee. Arch-bishop Ryan left for his home on a late afternoon train. Among the pleasantries related during dinner the following incident, which was told by the archbishop, was enjoyed as a good joke on the cardinal: During the summer the two prelates spent some time to gether at Bar Harbor. One day soon after their arrival the cardinal, who prides himself on his pedestrian qualities, suggested a walk, de-claring it his purpose to test the archbishop's physical endurance. For the first mile the cardinal proved the better walker, and went far ahead of his companion. Soon afterward he began to flag. They then journeyed on together some miles farther, until steep ascent rose abruptly in front of them. The archbishop proposed that they go to the top, but the cardinal was not equal to the emergency and declined the challenge. On the return journey it was found that the cardinal had over tasked himself in his efforts to maintain his reputation as a walker and the archbishop was forced to call a carriage to convey him back to the hotel. White

Speaker Reed invested a half-dollar in his campaign the other day in a rather queer way, says the Chicago Herald. A letter came to him from a woman in Portland with the mutilated half of

perfectly fresh himself, he says he got

in with the cardinal to spare the latter

feelings.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of leavening strength-U. S. Government Re-

dollar bill enclosed. Accompanying it was a statement to the effect that the woman's baby had taken the bill from the mantel, and in his baby ignorance of the value of wealth, put the piece of paper in his mouth and mas tiented and swallowed it till only one-half of it was left in a recognizable condition. Would Mr Reed be kind enough to go over the treasury department and see if he could get a new bill for the one which the baby and destroyed? The speaker sent the piece of ragged paper to the treasury by one of his clerks, and thus learned that the treasury was willing to give a half dollar for the mutilated note, and on presentation of an affidavit that the remaining half had actually been masti-cated and swallowed by the baby would pay the other half. Reflecting that an affidavit would cost the woman 25 cents, a postage stamp and a lot of bother, the peaker concluded to settle the difficulty y advancing the half dollar out of h own pocket. This he promptly did, and was rewarded therefor by receiving letter of thanks from the baby's mother 'I knew that if there was may man in Washington who could make the treasury officials stand around," wrote the woman, "you were the one.

While the United States was engaged in the great civil war, France and Austria took advantage of our comparatively helpless condition to attempt the conquest of Mexico, with a view to construct a new empire there under Maximilian, says the Century magazine. General Grant was strongly opposed to this policy, and after Appointmatex sent Sheridan with an army to the lower Rio

Grande to observe the movements of the foreigness and to be in readiness to in tervene whenever congress gave per mission. An orderly woke the colonel soon after daylight one morning and urged him to godown to the bank of the river as something remarkable was going on there. The colonel did so, and had the gratification of seeing a combat -it could hardly be called a battle -between the national troops, the ad-

herents of Juarez, and the Mexicanwho were serving under the banner of Maximilian and who were in possession of Matamoras. The object of the Juavez troops was, of course, to drive the enemy from Matamoras and hold the place, as owing to its proximity to the United States forces, it was a very important point. Each side seemed to be fortified, and was engaged in a contest at long range, which was neither very exciting nor destructive. The next morning the orderly came again to wake the colonel and assured him that he would see some genuine fighting. The colonel hurried down to the bank, and there he saw the Junes men leave their intrenchments, advance with the trepidity, storm the works at Matamilian through the town and far beyond out into the open country. Of course Sheridan could not send a force to the other side of the river without the authority of congress and the war department. That would have been an unheard-of proceeding. What he did do was to give one of his brigades a leave of absence, and that settled the question so far as Matamoras was concerned.

Mrs. Wisslow's Southing Syrup for Chil-dren Teething relieves the child from pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Encalyptus Trees for Malaria. The planting of encalyptus trees for the purpose of draining the soil in malarial districts is one which has met with some success. The Trefontane convent at Rome had become positively uninhabitable owing to the malaria which attacked-in many instances with fatal results-its inmates. Senator Torelli presented a bill proposing that the estate annexed to the convent should be planted with encalyptus as an experiment against malaria. The bill was passed and the Trappist monks planted thousands of cucalyptus plants species on the estate. But still the malaria raged and several monks suffered severely. It was however, remarked that it was only the monks who had their cells looking on the central clois ter who fell victims to the malaria. This suggested the idea of planting four eucalyptus trees at the four corners of the cloister. The plants sheltered from the winds, soon grew to a great height. The immediate result was the complete draining of the soil in the cloister and the disappearance of malarial fever

from the convent. The new offices of the great Rock Island route, 1602, Sixteenth and Farna un streets, Omaha, are the finest in the city. Call and see them. Tickets to all points

Mrs. W. J. Dowls, wife of W. J. Dowls of Omaha, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, is visiting her brother, Mr. Lewis Hite, 1613 Forest avenve, Kansas City.

east at lowest rates.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on tea

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's stand. I looked like a person in consump-

tion. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mas. ELIA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Nass.

100 Doses One Dollar