THE DAILY BEE

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Dongins, (N. P. Fell, business manager of THE BEE

N. P. Fell, business manager of THE BEE Pub-lishing company, ducs solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending November 5, 1822, excepting the extra 3 O'clock edition was as follows: Supday, Denshes Sunday, October 3. Monday, October 3. Tuesday, November 1. Wednesday, November 2. Thursday, November 3. Friday, November 4. Faturday, November 5.

24,103 Average. 25.085 N. P. FEIL Sworn to before me and subscribe 1 in my pres-ence this 5th day of November, 1892. [Seal] W. H. HALL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for October, 24,421

Now let us all get down to business

and boost Omaha to the front.

KEEP on standing up for Nebraska and Governor Crounse.

WE PRESUME that M. V. Gannon and Patrick Egan were paired yesterday.

Now the "force bill" yawpers on the democratic papers can take a long vacation.

IT is not a walk-away by any means, but Harrison has a fair show for another

term.

THE cheering bulletin has just reached us that Texas, after a hard struggle, has probably gene democratic.

t STRANGE to say, the strike at New Orleans, while one of mammoth proportions, seems to have no political significance.

EDWIN BOOTH is slowly dying. Although he is not an old man his end comes as the direct result of preferring elgars to long life.

ALEX DUMAS has sold his Paris home and will retire into the country. This is evidence that his life work is almost ended so far as his intentions are concerned.

THERE are 40,000 one-room mud cabins in Ireland and many of those who have left them come over here to vote for the party which is most friendly to that country which has produced Ireland's condition.

THERE is really no reason to doubt that next year will be one of the greatest years in the history of Omaha building. Buildings already projected are both large and numerous and the example

NERRASKA REDEFALL The republicans of Nebraska have reason to congratulate themselves upon the outcome of the contest in this state. Lorenzo Crounse has been triumphantly elected governor of this state by at least 12,000 plurality and all the republican candidates on the state ticket | bankruptcy law. Years of experience are doubtless elected by pluralities ranging from 10,000 to 12,000.

Two years age the republican party did not elect a single congressman. Returns so far received indicate that one half of Nebraska's delegation in the house will be republican. While the republicans may not have a majority of both houses of the legislature, there will be nearly twice as many republicans in the legislature of 1803 as there were in the legislatora of 1891.

Considering the great olds against which the republicans of Nebraska had to combat, coupled with the fact that they were left entirely to their own resources, they certainly have reason for feeling gratified at the outcome.

THE TRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. Returns received up to noon leave the presidential election in doubt, with the chances in favor of Grover Cleveland, The democrats have carried New York and New Jersey, and they also claim to have carried Illinois and Wisconsin. The result of the election hinges upon those two states and Indiana, which is uncomfortably close, but is virtually conceded to Harrison by the democrats. It will evidently take the official count in Illinois and Wisconsin to determine whether they are lost to Harrison. With Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin in the republican column, and Nevada for Weaver, Cleveland could only become president through the house of representatives. If Harrison curries the northern states, excepting New York, New Jersey, Con-

necticut and Nevada and Sve votes in Michigan, he will have 224 votes, or one nore than is necessary to cleet.

This is a very precarious situation. There can be no doubt that Nebraska will east her electoral vote for Harrison, although the plurality will not be very

large.

OKLAHOMA'S RAPID GROWTH. According to the report of the governor of Oklahoma, that territory now contains 138,000 people. The census of 1890 showed the population to be less than 62,000, so that in about two years the number of inhabitants has more than doubled. It is quite possible that the governor's estimates may be somewhat exaggerated, but undoubtedly the population of this newest territory exceeds 100,000, which is an enormous growth in the brief time since it was opened to settlement, and if continued exist in this country is no greater than at this rate would very soon make the population large enough to justify the

admission of Oklahoma as a state. In 1899), when the territory had been subject is mere vapor. Not only do the opened only a little more than a year, it masses rule this country, but they are exceeded in population Wyoming and year by year becoming better fitted to Nevada, and it is probable that it is rule it wisely and well, and the mighty

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892

charged with its enforcem mt, but bad been adopted in Garmany-to how great ; both for debtors and cre litors, and as a result there was created a strong and pretty general prejudice against such egislation. The repeal of the national iw was followed by state legislation, rendering uniformity almost impossible, but acknowledging the necessity for a with state logistation has served to produce a widespread opinion among business men that the country must have a uniform system, and i' is in response to this sectiment, as manifested through the expressions of commercial organizations in every part of the country, that

the Torrey bill was drawn. This measure is the result of a thorough and comprehensive study of the reautrements of such a law, and since it was drawn it has received the careful consideration of many practical business men in all parts of the country. The uniform commendation it has received from such must be accepted as the strongest possible testimony to its merits, and when in addition to this it has received the approval of the judiciary committee of the house of representa tives, after most deliberate consideration, there can be no doubt that it provides a safe and just plan for settlements under bankruptcy proceedings. It being granted that a uniform law on this subject is necessary and the framers of the constitution having wisely conferred upon congress the power to provide such legislation, the coner the country is given a national bankruptcy law that will avoid the mistakes of the past and deal fairly with both creditors and debtors the better. The Torrey bill appears to meet these requirements, and undoubtedly its enactment into law would be welcomed by the business interests of the entire country.

CAPITAL CANNOT RULE.

A well known financial writer, Mr. Matthew Marshall, says in the New York Sun that "the country's prosperity does not depend upon the New York Stock exchange and is little affected by its vagaries." This is contrary to the belief of many people who conceive that the operations of the money kings of Wall street are a serious menace to the country. "The industry of 63,000,000 of people," says the same writer, "with millions of acres of fertile soil, vast and productive mines, and countless ingenious mechanical inventions, is too mighty a force and accomplishes results of too immense proportions to be thwarted by such petty agencies."

The power for evil of the men who manipulate millions in the New York and other financial centers is often overestimated. Their influence, so far as it extends, is sometimes demoralizing, but all their power is but as the weight of a feather in comparison with the mighty forces which it must meet in any attempt to contravene the wishes, defeat the purposes or injure the true interests of the people. The danger of a concentration of all wealth in the hands of the few under such conditions as the danger that the procession of the spheres will be stopped tomorrow, and all the talk of demagogues upon this

an extent or with what results we do not know-and if it be as free from objectionable features as at first view it coms to be, it would produce good results in this country. The system undertakes to insure the workingman when he is old and sick by paying him a sum in proportion to the amount contributed by him to the insurance fund during the years when he was able to earn wages. A part of this fund is collected from the workingman's employers, and this feature of the system, if it were not made an excuse for reducing wages,

would be certain to commend it to the wage carner. There is now in existence in this country a system based upon this general plan by which some large corporations encourage their employes to put aside something for old age or . sickness, and in some instances, at least, it has worked very satisfactority. The German system of compulsory insurance might not commend itself to Americans, notwithstanding the strong tendency in recent years toward government paternalism in various forms, but the promised report on the subject will be awaited with some interest. It is undeniable that there are many who would by this means be enabled to escape a penniless old age.

The activity of the national bureau of labor in collecting information upon the various subjects in which all intelligent workingmen are particularly interested is to be commended. Its usefulness is beginning to be recognized and its work encouraged by people of all classes and especially by those in whose interest it was established.

IT LOOKS as if C. P. Huntington had pany, who noticed it lying in the entrance of the building. The affair was a sphericalconceived an ambition to rival Andrew Carnegie as an iron manufacturer. His purchase of the great iron mountain in Mexico, said to be the largest deposit of the kind in the world, will give him an opportunity to do this. It is said that he proposes to build the largest works on the American continent, and he is cortainly financially able to do so.

EXTENSIVE preparations are already being made in neighboring cities for the reception of B. Fay Milis, whose work begins in this city during the latter part of this mouth. It is hoped that adequate arrangements have been made for the work of this great evangelist in Omaha. His coming here will be an event of importance.

The Need of the Hour.

Indianapolis News. A new invention is a bottle-corking machine that works with marvelous rapidity. The crying need, however, is for a cork-pulling machine that will do its work with a like facility.

> Wo'll Have a Few More. Philadelphia Record.

Lieutenant Totten is out with a prophecy to the effect that the "time of the end" be-gan with the eclipse of the moon on Friday last, and that from that date there will be only 2,300 days until the coming of the general smush-up. This insures us, at least, the fun of another presidential campaign.

> Advancing Toward Annexation. Philadelphia Inquirer.

To satisfy the home grumblers the English authorities have laid an embargo upon Canadian steers. The Dominion is supposed to do any and everything the mother country wants, and to take crumbs in return . anything can bring about annexation with this country it will be just such a policy. There is a limit to all patience.

pressed the hope that the suffrage question would be satisfactorily settled, and that the consideration of that matter would have elim-ANARCHISTS USE DYNAMITE when the king had concluded, MM. Jan son and Ferron, radical deputies for Brus-Fearful Results Follow the Explosion of a sels, arose from their scats and shoulde several times, "Long live universal suf-Irage POLICEMEN BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS

frage." As the king returned to the palace and the civic guards were returning to their depots, bands of socialists followed them shouting for universal suffrage. The guards made no resistance. Murdered by Parties I nknown. Loybox, Nov. S. - The dead body of the daughter of a farmer named Barnes was

She had been assaulted and murdored. The police are scouring the country for the murderer.

No Quarter for the Amazons. MARSHILLES, Nov. 8 .- Mail advices from

Dahomey state that owing to the action of the Amazons in mutilating prisoners Colonel Dodds has ordered his men to give no quarter to the enemy and shoot all prisoners

Not Justified. PARIS, Nov. 8 -- The judicial inquiry in the

affairs of the Panama Canal company has re-sulted in a decision being reached that a presecution of the directors of the company s not justified. Enjoying Good Health. VIENNA, Nov. S. - The reports that Pauline Lucca, the well known opera singer, is dying,

Indignant National Guardsmen. CROAR RAPIOS, Ia., Nov. 8. - (Special Telegram to THE BRE. |-Last evening the members of cavalry troop A, Iowa National guard, were formally sworn in for service of the state and tendered a banquet. Company C of the guard, this city, were detailed to act s escort to the invited guests on the order of General Green. The mon expressed by resolution their indignation at what they called the insuit heaped upon them. Adju-tant General Green today issued an order dishonorably discharging all memoers of the company unless they retract the resolution within twenty-four hours.

Struck by a Sand Bank and Killed. HOOPER, Neb., Nov. S.-|Special to The BEE.|-John Atkins, a laborer, was killed here yesterday afternoon, while working ou the sand bank south of town. He and Mr. when the bank south of town. He and Mr. Scarade were loading sand into a wagon, when the bank gave way. Atkins saw it coming and jamped back, but not far enough. It hit bim and threw him against the wagon wheel, broaking his neek. Mr. Schrade was covered about two feet. The deceas d was unmarried. He had relatives hving in Scrib-nee.

Sneak Thieves in Fremont

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 8.-[Special to Tith BEE.]-Some sneak thief went into the cloak room in the High school building and usiped himself to a new double-breasted ulster over-

coat during school hours. Some one entered the hall of the residence of C. Christensen and stole three overcoats and one cloag. No clew to the thieves,

Vinous Exaltation at Bellevue BELLEVUE, Neb. Nov. S.-|Special Tele-gram to THE BEE. |-L. G. Guthrie became drunk at the pols here today and raised a tumult while voting, during which a bottle of ink was overturned and nearly obliterated He was promptly arrested and fined for the disturbance.

IET'S BE MERRY.

Somerville Journal: The man who owns a prolitable stone quarry selden makes conprolitable stone quarry seldon makes com p aint to any one regarding his hard lot. Chicago Inter Ocean: "Miss Banknote, do you think that your father will object to my

Miss Banknote-I guess not, for he wears one just about as loud himself.

Philadelphia Ledger: Positive, good; con parative, bet; superlative, better not.

Dallas News: Do not ask a fugitive how he comes on." Ask him how he is "going off."

Boston Transcript: It is a strange paradox that fast colors are colors that will not run.

Indianapolis Journal: "How did you raise he money for this spre-d?" asked the bur-tar's friend as the fourth bottle was taken giar's friend as the fourth bottle was taken off the ice. "Lifted it," was the professional gentie-

Lowell Courler: The liquot

NEWS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Provident Harrison Receives the Press Bulietins Quietly at Home.

ONLY A FAMILY PARTY WAS PRESENT

Immediate Relatives of the President and a Couple of Cabine, Members Stay flear the Result of the Day's Balloting.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. S.

The president spent the day quietly at the white house except for an hour when he went driving. He received a number of telegrams during the day of an encouraging character, but they were all of them sont at a time when results were purely speculative and he did not place much faith in them. 14 the ovening the telegraph wires running into the white house were manned but only the president and members of his household, with two of the executive clerks and the telegraph operators, had access to the little telegraph rooms where the returns were being received. The president said that he did not wish any one admitted to the upper part of the white house tonight,

and his wishes were respected. A number of newspaper correspondents gathered in the private ballway adjoining the lobby down stairs, and from time to time Mr. Tibbett, one of the executive cierks, brought them the news of what was being done upstairs. The Western Union bulletins were received over the regular white house wire and the bullet'ns of the press associations were sent to the white house by messenger. The wire was opened at about 6 o'clock, and the presideut read the early returns from New York

in the telegraph room. At about haif past 7 o'clock, the regular dinner hour, he wont to the family dining room to his dinner. Aithough the early news from New York scemed discouraging, the president showed no anxiety or emotion eturned to the telegraph room after dinner. and looked over the bulletins which had been received in his absence. The two members of his cabinet who are in the city, Mr. John W. Foster and Mr. Miller, were not with him during the early evening. They had made preparations to receive the bulletins at he departments by the courtesy of the

Vestern Union company. Was a Family Party.

At half past S o'clock the attorney general

left the Department of Justice and went to the white house. He went upstairs and directly to the library, where the president was in the mildst of a family group receiving returns. A few minutes later Secretary Foster also came to the white house and joined the president's party. They were all gathered in the oval room just over the blue parlor, which was for a long time the president's office, and which is now the private library of the executive mansion. he tolegraph room is half the ength of the mansion from this library, and The the bulletins as they were received were being brought to the president by his private stenographer, Mr. Tibbotts, Around the president were gathered Mrs. McKee, Mr.

and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Dimmler, Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker and Judge Scott of Port Townsend, strictly a family party. Besides them there were only the two members of the cabinet.

The president had known by 8 o'clock that New York was probably lost to the republi-can party. The news from New York city was so overwhelmingly democratic even at that early hour that the president practically conceded the state.

Ho had had no privato telegrams even from Indiana and all that he knew of the results came to him, from the Western Union telegraph buildtins and the buildtins of the press associations as fast as these were copied in the telegraph room. Mr. Tib-bott brought them aown the broad hall to the library. The door leading from the excentive part of the mansion to the hallway, which runs the length of the private part of the house, had been left open and the whole of the upper part of the house was clear. The president sat at his desk in the library or (walked about the room. When the bulletin were brought in, if they were brief, Mr. Tibbott read them aloud or appounced their contents. Sometimes they were handed to the president and he read them to the little group. There was a good deal of figuring on their significance, but ine president did not which the pencil or flourish the little pad of paper. The general drift of things was plain sough for him and he did not care to figure out results more precisely.

brought on a sudden attack of heart disease EUROPEAN LABOR TROUBLES. Workingmen in Brussels and London Make Demonstrations, Loxnos, Nov. 8 .- Another meeting of the unemployed workingmen was held at Tower Hill today and the speeches made show an increased violence in their tone.

After the speaking a procession was formed and marched toward the West End. While passing the office of the St. James Gazette, against which the mob seemed to have a special prievance, a number of men left the lines and tried to rush in. The police rushed upon the men and struck right and left with their weapons. After a scuffle the men were driven back. The editor of the St. James Gazette sent out word that he was prepared and willing to see a deputation from the workingmon to

discuss the grievances with them. When the deputation waited upon the editor they told him they wanted an apology for a letter that had appeared in the St. James Gazette. The editor replied that he believed a majority of those taking part in the demonstration were loafers and declined to publish a disclaimance

GERMANY'S DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

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Caple-Special to THE BEE. |-The report

The choice of Albensleben, who is a diplo-

BERLIN, Nov. 8 .- New York Herald

Change of Representatives at St. Petersburg Being Discussed.

The cashier called three men, who, accom-panied by the company's porter, took the bomb to the station. The clockwork movement in the interior of the ma-chine struck while the four men were standing over and examining it. Instantly there was a terrific roar and shock, and the work of destruction was done. It is not believed that the men who were killed ever anew what hit them. They were so fearfully mangled that death must have been instan

taneous. Fragments of their bodies were found scattered in every direction. A gendarm who was running at the top of his speed to the subtrofecture of the city to notify the the officials there of the explosion fell dead in the street. It is supposed that the excitement under which he was laboring

Bomb in a Paris Police Station.

Picked Up on the Street, It is Taken to the

Station and Explodes White Being

Examined-The Killed and

Wounded.

PARIS, Nov. 5. - Anarchists are at work

again here. This morning policemen found

an iron instrument resembling a sauce nan

to the police station and began to examine it

It exploded, killing two policemen, wounding

The first accounts greatly underrated the

havoc wrought by the explosion. When the

consternation had subsided a search was

made of the station, and the bodies of four

men who had been willed were found. The

dead were a sergeant of police, the police commissary secretary, a police and porter employed by the Carmaux Mining company,

who, it turns out, had, at the request of the policeman who discovered the vessel, carried

it to the station. The bodies of the dead presented a most horrible spectacle, and

many of the onlookers were made sick as

they saw the bodies carried out. An in-

or of police was mortally wounded.

What the explosive was is not known, but

it was most powerful. So violent was the ex-polsion that houses in the vicinity wereshaken

to their foundations, and their occupants

were about to fall.

rushed into the streets, fearing the buildings

Two stories of the police building were completely wrecked. The whole street was

thickly strewn with debris. Firemea were

engaged in removing the wreckage. It is now stated that it was not the police

who found the bornb, but that it was dis

covered by the cashier of the Carmaux com-

shaped one and nothing was attached to it

another fatally and wrecking the building.

Mining company, took

near

maux

the offices of the Cer

thus set will no doubt be contagious.

THE man who shall succeed in discovering fuel gas in the vicinity of Omaha will make himself a millionaire and confer a boon upon the inhabitants hereabout. The Mutual Fuel Gas company of Chicago has a paid in capital of \$700,-000 and no debts of any character and no bonds.

THE grand opera festival is a complete success. Those who attended the initial performance Monday night were agreeably surprised and delighted by the rendition of "Il Trovatore," which was creditable and superb in all particulars. This is the simple fact.

BROTHER GLADSTONE has at last con sented to have a telephone put in his house in London, although violently opposed in his slow English way to such an ianovation. This will probably be the first time any one has ever become so familias with the G. O. M. as to say "hello" to him.

THAT the railroad companies anticipate an enormous increase of business next year is shown by the fact that the Pennsylvania has ordered forty-five new freight locomotizes and is to place orders for 5,000 new freight and passenger cars. Other roads are also making preparations for a greatly augmented traffic.

IT is not the high price but the unreasonable advance from a price that was always high that agitates the weatern consumer of anthracite coal. Human nature is the same the world over, for the anthracite consumers in eastern cities are complaining as bitterly about paying \$5,50 per ton as the Omaha people do about paying \$11 per ton. They feel the burden of the increased price just the same and are even more vigorous in their denunciation of the robbery than the people of the west who pay tw.ce as much

READERS of public library books aro familiar with the work of the superior person who marks cassages for the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first sight This person of superior intellectual endowment has not neglected to mark the good things in some of the books in the Omaha publie library, notwithstanding that it is a misdemeanor to do so. People of dull perceptions are greatly indebted to this gifted individual for pointing out what estly unfortunate in a financial way, to is particularly excellent in the library books. Without the services of this library guide, philosopher and friend, it does for those who die; that is, it will is to be presumed that most of the patrons of the Omaha public tib ary would miss the point of pretty nearly everything they read. To be serious, it is times congress has passed bankruptcy extremely exasperating to the reader | laws, the last one in 1867, which was in to find books marked in this manner. If force until 1878. It was a very unsatisthe conceited person who does it only knew what a nuisance he is he would and consequently unjust in its operation. straightway abandon the practice.

now ahead of Idaho, which had only between 84,000 and 85,000 people in 1890 and was not then growing as fast as Oklahoma.

The resources of the new territory for attracting population are by no means would be insignificant. exhausted. To the original cession by the Creeks and Seminoles there was added last year a large tract on the | ican people to say that they are in daneastern border, acquired from the reser-

vations of the Iowas, the Sacs and Foxes and the Pottawattomies. On the western border are the lands obtained from the Wachitas and the Chevennes and Arapahoes, the latter selling about 3,000,000 acres. Besides these, there are wealth more and more accumulating in the smaller reservations on the east and north of the Kickapoos and the Toukawas. Commissioners are now negotiating with the Kiowas and Comaaches in the southwest for the purchase of about

2,000,000 acres there. There is also the great Cherokee Outlet, comprising over 6,000,000 acres at the northeast. The prosperity of this country. two last named tracts, when opened to settlement, will undoubtedly cause

another rush of population to Oklahoma. Exclusive of the allotments retained by the Indians, there will then be in the territory about 20,000,000 acres. It is a fine agricultural country,

and its people must rely mainly upon agricuiture. Oklahoma is seeking statchood, but it is hardly probable that it will have its desire complied with by the present congress, though if there should be action favorable to the admission of the other territories its chance might be good. It will lose nothing, however, by waiting a year or two longer, and it is probable it will have to do this. When its population shall have reached the new apportionment for a representative in congress it can justly demand admission as a state.

A NATIO AL BANKRUPTCY LAW. the house judiciary committee of the

present congress, the measure being, with a few modifications, what is known as the Torrey bill. There will be an earnest effort made at the coming session to have this bill enacted into law, and is v ew of the fact that it has received the almost unanimous indorsement of the commercial bodies of the be destred by the business men of all sections of the country, it is highly probable that the present congress will adopt the proposed legislation.

The bill is designed, in addition to securing relief to these who are honence to their estates as the probate law insure a prompt determination of the rights of creditors and an economical administration of their estates. Three factory act, being crude and one-sided, quired. It was a good law for the federal official

commercial and productive interests under their control all over the land give them a power compared with which

the power of a few millionaires, even if they were united upon an evil purpose,

It is not very complimentary to the intelligence or the courage of the Amerger of yielding up their rights to concentrated capital or that they will permit any invasion of those rights or any abridgment of their privileges. Why should they do so? With prosparity abounding throughout the land and

the hands of the many it would be strange indeed if the few, no matter how great their possessions, were to be allowed to exert an undue and injurious influence upon the enactment or the administration of laws or to despoil the people of their share in the marvelous

> A BUSY AND USEFUL BUREAU. Whatever may be said as to the prac-

tical value of the services performed by some of the state pureaus of labor statistics, the national bureau, under the management of Hon. Carroll D. Wright, is

carrying on a work that is useful and important. Mr. Wright's seventh anwidow of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, nual report is now in press and his has obtained, under her own petition, a receiving order from the Brighton court. She eighth will be presented to congress during the coming winter. The latter, Thursday. It is not believed that Mrs. Par covering the work of the Department of this action to protect herself against the Labor for the present year will contain the results of the commissioner's inquiry of her late husband. There are some persons who believe that her appearance in the bank concerning the effects of industrial education in Europe and Amorica, a report ruptcy court is solely due to her desire to longer defer the settlement of the matter, as it is well known that she is very bitter to the McCarthvites, whola she looks upon as on the nousing of labor, one upon compulsory insurance in Germany and other traitors to her late husband. countries and auother upon the system of regulating the liquor traffic, which is now in force in Gothenberg, Sweden.

The volume will be a large one and well filled with matter of peculiar interest to A bill to establish a uniform system of the American workingman and all who mark uptey was favorably reported from are concerned in efforts to promote his welfare. The inquiry on industrial education

will snow the benefits of industrial training in special schools for the education of young men to a high standard of efficiency and for the stimulation and encouragement of their inventive facultics. Another subject of still greater immediate concern to the laboring man country and that such a law appears te is that of the housing of the wage earning class, which has been the theme of much discussion and has given rise to various projects for enabling the toiling masses to secure homes of their own. It is expected that the report will deal with the various systems that have been tried and will give information concernserve much the same porpose with refer- ing the actual conditions in which workingmen live in this country and in Europe. Commissioner Wright is also preparing an exhaustive report concerning loan associations in the United States, but as the loan association is no longer an experiment but an institution whose practicability and value have been fully established by experience not much new light upon this subject is re-

The compulsory insurance idea has

Reasons for Thankfulness.

Washington Star.

Among the great benefits for which the of General Albensleben's appointment to the American people are ready to return thanks are those felici ously mentioned by the pres St. Petersburg ambassadorship is premature. ident in his Thanks giving proclamation. Co Von Albenslegen is expected here, but until occous among these are the staving of the his arrival nothing will be settled. Meanpostilence at our door, a deeper reverence for law, a widening of philanthropy, a great while I understand the present ambassador, General Von Schweinitz, will remain at his increase in prosperity, a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort. In view of a repost until February, when he hopes to retire cent mournful event there is something pato his country seat at Cassel. theric in the last clause of the proclamation assigning reasons for the return of thanks to matist of Bismarckian tendencies, might God: "He has given His grace to the sorrewing." No people of modern times has more to be thankful for to the Giver of every have a deep political significance. At the time of Caprivi's sudden rise to power the good and perfect gift than the people of the United States. In moral, mental and politigeneral was offered the place of foreign cal advancement, in material prosperity, in

Mrs. Parnell's Athtirs.

TO THE MODERN GIRL.

Irving S. Underkill, in Quins.

"A man's a man for a' that."-Burns.

What the' you wear fall short the hair.

what the you went full short the h Assume the air and a that: What the' in cost abd vest and air You appe the methand a' that: What the' you try with Oxford tie, With four-in-head and a' that, You'n understated to by and by-A giri's a girl for stabat.

Suspenders, too, of vivid blue Or other bue and a "that, Immosest girl, you flornot hide But wear outside and a' that, You're not to man inferior, Of course you're rot and a' that, But dress is quite exterior— A girl's a girl for a' that.

And would you smoke the cirarctte? And would you bet and a' that? And would you don the walking stick, Kaise merry nick and a' that? And would you on your knee propose, To yullar is a and a' that? Why, any clever fellew knows A girl's a girl for a' that.

You follow fashion's ups and downs In hats and rown and a' that. You're wondrous fickle with your frowns And smiles and wiles and a' that. Yet, lucsy lass, that owns the earth, You n ughty, haughty mutocrat— You pith o' noisense, pride o' worth, We love you more for a' that.

Frederick Gleason, the founder of

illustrated journalism, is an inmate of a

home for the aged in Boston.

ould initiale him?

What the' arrayed fair renegade, In tailor-made and a that, Cose fitting skirt of scanty girt, In bon-ed shirt and a' that; What tho' you tous appear so trim, So tail and sline and a' that,

What's man that you shoul A giri's a giri for a' that.

LONDON, Nov. 8 -- Mrs. Catherine Parnell,

highly respected.

secretary, which, like von Bulow, minister civilization, to sum our benefits in a word, the republic has been singularly and increasat Bucharest, he declined. He is an able, distinguished diplomatist, but it is not sure ingly blessed from the beginning his appointment would delight the czar, who is said to distrust him, and would possibly prefer the nomination of Count von Wedel, suicided While Crazed by Sickness,

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. S.-- |Special Telegram now minister to Sweden. Von Wedel's to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Charles Osterman of claims have been discreetly urged upon the this city committed suicide this afternoon czar by the queen of Denmark. When he retires Von Schweinitz will about 4 o'clock by hanging herself to a beam probably be honored with special marks of in the stable near the house. Her 12-yearold son returning from school found her and cut the rope, but life was extinct. She had

favor by both the czar and the emperar. understand von Wedel, who is a persena been an invalid for years and had become grata at the Russian court, may shortly temporarily instite. She leaves a husband and eight children. The Ostermans were go to St. Petersburg to discuss these matsmong the first settlers in this city and are ters with the czar.

Demand Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELE, Nov. 5,-Since 4 o'clock this morning bands of workingmen have been parading the streets singing revolutionary sougs and shouting, "Long live universal suffrage."

The action of the constitution revision will make a full statement of her affairs on committee, in refusing to grant universal nell is a bankrupt, but that she has taken suffrage and adopting the proposition to grant the franchise only to householders, is claims made against ber own estate and that the cause of the demonstration. A large number of the workingmen of Belgium are not householders, and they will thus not be allowed to vote.

The king today opened parliament in perperson. As his majesty drove from the palace to the house of parliament, socialists in large numbers gathered on the streets singing the Marsellies. Others in the crowd shouted "Long live the King." Some cries for universal suffrage were

heard from the civic guard. In his speech from the throne, the king ex-



always asys "**Thank You**" to Hood's Sar-saparilla. She suffered for years from **Eczema** and **Nerofula** sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affect-ing her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as over. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hoon & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are pertect in condition, proportion and appearance.

gers the intemperate man more than any one

Hazieton Sentinel: When usefulness is considered, the society man who smokes cigar-ettes isn't in it with the man who smokes hams

Atchison Globe: When an old and nerlected man s ts and locks into the life he thinks more truths about life then any book contains. Somerville Journal: "The tendency in cook-

nz schools." says an anthority in This don.es-le science, "is toward the survival of the fit-est." This may be so, but the fittest depends, as every body knows. In the boarding house, for instance, it is hush.

NEW VERSION. Indianapolis Jo mal. There was a man in our town. And wondrous wise was he: And with an ax and many whacks He once cut down a tree.

And when he saw the tree was down, With all his might and main. He straightway took another ax And cut it up again.

The Country is Safe. Detroit Free Press. An Indiana judge has decided that the wife of a voter is a citizen. Of course, she is. Any other view of the case would alienate all the affectionate wives of this broad land.

The great search light on the top of Mount Washington has enabled people to read coarse print at the Fabyan house, seven miles distant.

The Hygienic Treatment of **Constipation and Ordinary** Dyspepsia.

Sir John Andrews, the English professor, believes that in the vast majority of cases constipation may be successfully overcome by taking a tenspoonful of the genuine imported Carlsb d Sprudel Salt dissolved in a tumblerful of water (half a pint), cold or hot, carly in the morning, and, if necessary, on going to bed,

