cial their opinion that India has everything to gain and nothing to lose by international bi-metallism. Though they hardly expect such a settlement to result from the present conference, they are working heartily at the task of finding a solution in that direction and are co-operating with all who hope that Rothchild's plan can be made acceptable to all sections. The general feeling is that unless the conference comes to a situation satisfactory to all the adoption of a gold standard by India must follow, and for India to face this would be as much a leap in the dark as would any other new scheme, and would be fraught with the elements of perturbation and panic. These considerations are met in some quarters by a simple non-possumus, but by a majority of the delegations the necessity of facing the difficulty is fully acknowledged.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Features of the Soudan, Berlin, Paris and Other Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Discount was firm during the past week. Quotations yesterday were: Three months 2¼; short, 1¾. The firmness of rates is due to the fact that the supplies in the open market have been steadily decreasing. The only marked feature of the week was furnished by New York's gold

bipments to Europe which, if continued, will, it is thought, tend to counteract the continental demands still threatened. On the Stock exchange the week was a quiet one. There was a general downward movement. This was followed in British and colonial funds by slight advances, the gains in the latter being partly due to the success of the western Australian loan, which was subscribed for twice over, and is quoted at ¾ premium. New South Wales treasury 4 per cent bonds to the amount of 500,000 sterling were also taken at par. Foreign securities were in disfavor, the majority receding. Argentine, Brazilian, Uruguayan and Chilian bonds all show fractional decreases. Portuguese dropped on the report that the January coupon would not be paid, but recovered somewhat on an official denial, closing, however, one point below last week's quotations. The only noteworthy advance was in Greeks, the 1881 loan being 2¾ higher. English railway securities were largely sold, resulting in an all around slight decrease. Brightons were especially affected and closed 4¼ lower, owing to unfavorable traffic receipts. Great Western closed 1½ lower and Southwestern 1 point lower.

In American railway securities there was a general decline throughout the week on New York sales. The week's variations include the following decreases: Denver & Rio Grande preferred 2¾ points; Wabash mortgage bonds, 2½; Lake Shore, 2; Louisville & Nashville, Northern Pacific preferred and Wabash preferred, 1¾ each; Union Pacific shares and Atchison, 1½ each; Atchison mortgage bonds, Norfolk & Western preferred and Ohio & Mississippi 1¼ each; Denver & Rio Grande common, Missouri, Kansas & Texas shares, ¾ each; New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio first mortgage ½. Canadian railway securities were largely sold. Grand Trunk, first and second preferred, each closed 1¾ lower; Grand Trunk third preferred 1 lower, and Grand Trunk guaranteed stock ½ lower. South American railway securities shared in the general relapse, Buenos Ayres and Southern closing 2 points lower, and Rosario 1 point lower.

The activity in the mining securities was checked during the week, and most of these securities lost a part of the recent advance.

London and River Platte bank rose 2 points on the announcement of an 8½ per cent distribution, making 12½ per cent for the year.

On the Berlin Bourse.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The bourse was depressed at the beginning of the week, owing to the prospect of an increase of taxation, but the tone afterward became firmer. Coal shares were especially dull on reports that the task of uniting the mines at Westphalia and Rhyniand in a syndicate is proving very difficult, chiefly owing to a demand that the larger mines shall have special advantages, which the smaller miners are loath to concede. International funds were firmer at the end of the week, but there was little change to be noticed in quotations. Bank shares generally were lower on Minister Miquel's proposal regarding banking transacting. Final quotations were: Parisian 4s, 99; Austrian credit, 100.60; Deutsche bank, 160.10; Harpener, 129; long exchange on London, 20.24.

On the Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Prices on the bourse were maintained during the past week, but the volume of business was small, as buyers are holding aloof until the excitement in parliament has abated. The government's victory in the Chamber and the success of the Dahomey expedition had a good effect on the market, but the effect was neutralized by the Panama canal scandal. The movements of the international funds were merely fractional. Suez canal, in spite of the continued decline in receipts, closed 7 points higher. Railway shares generally advanced 2 to 10 points. Panama canal closed 50 centimes lower.

Negotiating with France.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—It is said here in diplomatic circles that United States Minister Coolidge has opened negotiations for a commercial convention and an extradition treaty with France. Minister Coolidge will endeavor to complete these diplomatic compacts before the appointment of his successor by the incoming administration.

On the Frankfort Bourse.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 27.—Prices were weak during the week, but closed firmer. The final quotations include: Hungarian gold rentes, 96.25; Austrian credit, 269; short exchange on London, 20.15; private discount, ⅝.

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Jack Freelan Whipped.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 27.—Ike Hays, colored heavyweight of this city, knocked out Jack Freelan of St. Paul in six rounds before the Helena Athletic association for a purse of $750. The fight was a furious slugging match from start to finish, in which the colored man outwinded his white opponent. The men were very evenly matched, but Hays showed an immense improvement since his last appearance. In the second round Freelan got in several hard blows on Hays' face and had him bleeding like a stuck pig, but Hays rallied in clever style, and in the fifth round had Freelan down three times and he barely escaped being counted out. In the next he came up groggy, and, after a spirited rally, Freelan went out. He was terribly punished about the head.

Omaha Boys at Ashland.

On Friday the Omaha High school eleven treated the Ashland people to a sample of what some eastern colleges may expect in the way of yelling in the not distant future, and incidentally gave the Ashland High school eleven a trouncing at foot ball. Witmer of the Omahas scored the only touchdown of the game, making a fine run around the right end from the center of the field. The play was marked by considerable bad feeling, but after it ended in 4 to 0 in Omaha's favor the boys made it all up and parted friends.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Fair and Warmer is the Weather Promised Nebraska Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Forecast for Monday: For Nebraska, the Dakotas and Iowa—Fair, followed in western North Dakota by showers; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Nov. 27.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.
Maximum temperature	45°	36°	52°	27°
Minimum temperature	27°	25°	31°	15°
Average temperature	36°	31°	42°	21°
Precipitation	.00	.03	.00	T

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared with general average:

Normal temperature	34°
Excessive for the day	2°
Deficiency since March 1	203
Normal precipitation	.04 inch
Deficiency for the day	.04 inch
Deficiency since March 1	3.87 inches

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

Frescoing and interior decorating; designs and estimates furnished. Henry Lehmann, 1508 Douglas street.

CLAY CENTER IS SCORCHED

William Delehanty's Livery Barn and Its Contents Destroyed by Fire.

TERRIBLE DOSE TAKEN BY A DRAYMAN

James P. Barrington of Grand Island Drinks a Mixture That Couldn't Fail to Kill—Table Rock Watches the Parson Eat Crow.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This morning at 1 o'clock fire was discovered in the livery barn belonging to William Delananty, and was under such headway that nothing could be done to save the building. The barn has not been used as a livery for some time, but was occupied by several parties, either with one or two horses, or a storage for buggies and harness. P. E. McDowell lost a buggy and three sets of harness. Mr. Van Dora lost a lot of hotel furniture which had been saved from the recent fire. Mr. Stanton also lost some stoves, which had been stored there since the other fire. About $100 worth of cornice for the new buildings of Stanton and Harvison was also consumed. The building was insured to the amount of $800. The origin of the fire is just as much a mystery as the other one, occurring at an hour when every body was supposed to be in bed.

Watched the Parson Eat Crow.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Friday evening a company of about forty of our society people met at the residence of our prominent democrat, Andrew Lane, for the purpose of witnessing Rev. J. H. Presson eat crow, he having agreed to do so before the election in case Cleveland won. The bird purporting to be crow was placed on the center table, where sat the reverend gentleman and R. P. Jennings, the defeated populist candidate for representative, and also several democrats who concluded the "bird" was too good to be wasted and assisted in the meal, while the other guests partook of a good lap supper.

Thanksgiving services were after the old Table Rock style. Rev. J. H. Presson preached an eloquent sermon. The Presbyterians gave a public dinner and supper that was sumptuous and elegant, and was both social and profitable, notwithstanding the sleet of the day and the darkness of the evening.

Court in Custer County.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The November term of the district court convened here Monday with Judge Holcomb presiding. The first day of the session was taken up with minor matters, no business of importance having been transacted. The State against Jim Kelley, better known as "Nigger Jim," occupied the time of the court Tuesday. The case was one where the prisoner was accused with selling whisky to minors. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

The trial of Alonzo Patterson of Grant township on the charge of assault on Mrs. Nora Brown attracted a full house Wednesday. About thirty witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for two years.

The case of Dora Evans for burning the barn of Van Sant at Ansley is set for trial Tuesday, November 29. As Judge Holcomb will endeavor to clear the docket as near as possible the session will be continued a week or more yet.

Fremont Notes.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mr. and Mrs. Lallman of Washington county were in the city yesterday purchasing goods. While they were having a barrel of salt loaded the mules became frightened, and Mrs. Lallman, who was in the buggy, could not hold them. As they turned the corner she was thrown to the sidewalk, receiving some bad cuts and bruises about the head and face, but which at present are not considered to be of a serious nature.

In the district court yesterday G. R. Tanner of North Bend pleaded guilty to selling a diseased colt, and was fined $20 and costs. William Brennen pleaded not guilty of the robbery of the Rueve hotel and was sent back to jail to await trial.

The case of State against James Golder of Scribner was set for next Tuesday. The case of Hawley against the Elkhorn railroad occupied the forenoon yesterday. The jury was excused until Monday morning, when the case will be resumed.

West Point Happenings.

WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Henry Harstick and daughter, accompanied by Theodore Wortman left for Ohio Thursday on a three weeks' visit among friends and relatives.

Hons. Bennet Goldsmith and R. F. Kloke were Lincoln visitors Wednesday and Thursday. Their visit was ostensibly to look over the ground of their winter's work.

Sam Heitzman, who ran F. Herold's butcher shop one week, gave up the shop last Saturday and moved to Beemer, where he bought out another shop. Mr. Herold is now at his old stand.

Anton Psotta has just received intelligence from Washington that his patent rear end lifter is a pronounced success, and that nothing of the kind has ever been patented. A patent will soon be forthcoming.

Conductor Bentley's Funeral.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The funeral of Conductor A. G. Bentley, who was killed Thursday night at Shelton, was attended by the largest number of railway men ever seen here, all divisions from Omaha to Cheyenne and Beaver being well represented. The services were conducted by the Order of Railway Conductors, assisted by Rev. T. C. Clark of the First Presbyterian church.

Seized by the Sheriff.

PONCA, Neb., Nov. 27.—The large dry goods and grocery store of F. M. Dorsey was seized by the sheriff Friday night in behalf of a Sioux City bank holding a note for $2,000 against A. W. Rose, who has been considered a silent partner by everyone. Dorsey claims to have a bill of sale from Mr. Rose for his interest in the store and objects to having it closed up to secure payment for another man's debt. Opinion is divided as to what the outcome will be.

Swallowed a Deadly Mess.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James P. Barrington, a drayman, committed suicide this morning by drinking four ounces of laudanum and one ounce of carbolic acid mixed in whisky. After drinking the dose he walked two blocks home and told his wife what he had done. Physicians were instantly called, but no relief could be had. He leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.

Burned the Barber Shop.

FORT NIOBRARA, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Another fire broke out yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at this post, totally destroying the barber shop of troop A, Sixth cavalry, conducted by Private Charles Fillmore, band Sixth cavalry. The shop with its fixtures is a total loss.

HIS REMARKABLE CAREER.

Sketch of the Life of the Late Cardinal Lavigerie of France.

Cardinal Lavigerie of France, whose death occured in Algiers on Saturday, was to the French republic what Archbishop Ireland is to the United State—the exponent and defender of republican principles. He, more than any single individual, crushed the hopes of monarchial pretenders in France.

Charles Martial Allemand Lavigerie was born at Bayonne, France, October 31, 1825. He was educated for the church and soon became noted for his learning on theological subjects. He became professor of ecclesiastical history in the faculty of Paris. His abilities early attracted attention beyond the bounds of France and he was summoned to various honorable functions at the papal court, all of which he discharged to the eminent satisfaction of his ecclesiastical superiors. By decree of March, 1863, he was designated as bishop of Nancy, and by a later decree of January 12, 1867, he was transferred to the see of Algiers, which was erected into an archbishopric. He was afterwards promoted to the rank of cardinal, and has gained world wide fame, not only as one of the most distinguished prelates of the Roman church, but more especially on account of his successful efforts to reconcile the papacy to the French republic. It was through Cardinal Lavigerie that the present pope was led to issue his famous statement to the effect that the Catholics of France should recognize and obey the republic, and substantially that there was no cause for difference between the church and the republican institutions. This position of the pope was a death blow to the monarchist movement in France and many who had faithfully adhered to the royal cause, because the church was supposed to be in sympathy with royalty, now gave in their adhesion to the republic.

Mgr. Lavigerie was known all over christendom as the "Black Cardinal" on account of his long and remarkable crusade against slavery in the Dark Continent. Six months ago he was at the point of death, as he had been three years previously, but he recovered, and notwithstanding his advanced age and delicacy of health, it was hoped that he might still be spared for a number of years to carry on his great work.

It was about the year 1888-89 that Mgr. Lavigerie entered upon the first period of actual execution of his vast scheme: a slow beginning, it is true, but still the small end of the wedge and the guerdon of future achievements. He refused to be duped by the plausible but erroneous statement that slavery was virtually extinct in the districts where it had been most popular; he went deep into the matter and sent trustworthy emissaries to report on the fact; he accumulated proofs and was able to declare that even then there were in Zanzibar no less than four houses in which slaves were sold.

When the cardinal founded the "Armed Brothers of the Sahara" he established them, as it were, in an outpost at Biskra, whence the little band of devoted workers was gradually spread onward on the road to the Soudan. The recruiting of the brothers was a matter of some difficulty. When the plan was first mooted the committee received 1,700 demands of admission, and yet four months after the actual establishment at M'salla there were only sixteen brothers in the house. Many of those who had offered themselves were either adventurers or men having failed in life through their fault or guilt, and they found that either they had not the means to carry them to Africa or were dismayed by the life opening before them, so that they did not start at all or retraced their footsteps halfway. A proof of the difficulty of filling up the ranks lies in the fact that, although one of the primary rules made by the cardinal was that no member should join after 35, yet some of the newcomers are 38, 40 and even 46.

It had been settled that only on reaching that age should the brothers, after having been taught the use of arms, go sent into the heart of the country. On the other hand, some of the brothers are not more than 19 or 20, and will have to leave M'salla for their military service. In order to prepare recruits and conquer these obstacles, the cardinal made use of the orphan schools he had established in various parts of the country, in which he educated and brought up over 1,800 children. It was from these recipients of his bounty in Africa that he expected to draw eventually an efficacious and willing contingent for the army of the Sahara.

An excellent administrator, the cardinal had calculated to a nicety the number of bricks required to build the house of M'salla and the ground that would make it self-paying; he was certain that the forty acres surrounding the building would ere long maintain the brothers, being worked by them. They are not paid, but the military government of Algeria lends them at first a reinforcement of hands by sending soldiers, who work at a salary of 4 pence a day. The time of the brothers is divided between religious exercises and agricultural pursuits, with one hour of drill and a lesson in Arabic daily.

One and all they are prepared and willing to exchange their peaceful husbandry and quiet lives for dangers and warfare in the dark regions of central Africa; they are ready to shed their blood in the fallows fructified already by the blood of brave adventurers and brave missionaries; Cardinal Lavigerie twenty years ago marked out on the map of Africa the leper spots which his army was to purify; the territories that have to be redeemed from the curse of human traffic.

The cardinal, notwithstanding ill health, increasing age and many almost insurmountable obstacles, never wavered in his indomitable purpose. His appearance altered little in the last twenty years save for his whitening beard and a more worn look of the striking face; his eyes retained the same expression of mingled gentleness and energy, and as they rested on his auditors one was involuntarily reminded of what one of his ecclesiastical colleagues once said of him: "The cardinal has eyes that listen." This definition exactly describes his earnest, attentive look. But if he was an excellent listener, his eminence was also a brilliant speaker, and his fiery eloquence often swept away onposition and annihilated the objections raised against his schemes.

SHEA'S DUPLICITY.

Omaha Experience of the Gay Switchman Arrested at Atchison.

A telegram to THE SUNDAY BEE from Atchison, Kan., brought word of the arrest there of Peter Shea and Miss Georgia Twilliger of South Omaha, who eloped a day or so ago.

Shea is a married man and lives at 1337 South Eighteenth street. For some time past he has been infatuated with the girl, and the elopement was the result. The faithless husband was employed by the Missouri Pacific Railway company as a switchman, and on the day of his disappearance went to the headquarters to draw some money for his wife, who accompanied him. Mrs. Shea waited on the sidewalk for her husband, but he did not come back. Instead, he drew his money, left the building by the rear door, met Miss Twilliger and took a train for Atchison. There the couple put up at a hotel as man and wife and Shea went to work for the Santa Fe road.

Mrs. Shea was aware of the relations existing between her husband and the girl and had made several attempts to break up the illicit love affair, but was not successful. Relatives of the young woman claim that Shea at first represented himself as a single man and thus gained Miss Twilliger's confidence. When his deceit was exposed the telephone girl still clung to her lover and was willing to share his fortunes in another clime. A sister of Miss Twilliger has gone to Atchison to bring the erring girl back to her home.

A Four Name Firm.

When you find a four name firm you are pretty sure of an institution representing considerable responsibility. The firm of Hass, Harris, Brim & McLain, near Dawson, Georgia, is not an exception. It is, in fact, one of the most substantial business houses in Terrell county. The following is an extract from a recent letter from them: "Our customers say that Chamberlain Medicine Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, manufacture three of the best medicines on earth, viz., Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhœa remedy, for bowel complaints; Chamberlain's cough remedy, for colds, croup and whooping cough; and Chamberlain's pain balm for rheumatism." 50 cent bottles of each of these medicines for sale by druggists.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The residence of John Avondet, 1315 California street, was burglarized last night and $50 worth of clothing stolen.

Officer Mitchell arrested John Downey and Frank Lindsay yesterday afternoon. The young men are wanted at Ashland for larceny.

A colored man named Larson, employed at the Millard hotel, was arrested last evening for having some knives, forks and spoons belonging to the hotel in his possession.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 15, '90.
Mr. J. B. Moore: My Dear Sir—I have been subject to sick headache all my life. Over two years ago I began using "Moore's Tree of Life" for it and never had a case of sick headache since, except when the medicine was at one end of the road and I at the other. It is worth more than money to me. I heartly recomend it to all sufferers of headache. Truly yours,
W. W. LILE,
Pastor First Baptist Church.

GRACE IN TAKING A TUMBLE

Mrs. Edmund Russell Explains the Philosophy of a New Delsartean Fad.

FALLING DOWN STAIRS THE LATEST

People who Do it Declare it Affords Mental and Bodily Recreation, Improves the Digestion and is a Path to Physical Refreshment.

Is the study of the philosophy of Delsarte a fad? Are society women of New York falling down-stairs once or twice a week for mental and bodily relaxation?

The study of Delsarte teaches one how to fall with grace and ease, and it is claimed that when the fall is properly made it invigorates the body and mind more than a pair of old-fashioned dumb-bells or a set of Indian clubs. Why? Because it takes the mind for the moment away from everything else, and if properly done, so its advocates claim, relaxes every muscle of the body. But isn't there any danger of personal injury in falling down a flight of stairs? Mrs. Edmund Russell, a pupil of Delsarte, says there isn't. She has done it often and she says her husband does it almost every day in the week. In doing it she simply follows the philosophy of her teacher. This philosophy follows a principle of relaxation. The relaxation of the mind begins with the expression of the face, which, when sincere, passes like a wave over the body. Naturally the relaxation of the body begins at the feet and passes along the frame to the head. Consequently a fall begins in the feet and the mind goes out to meet it. The mind has been trained by the philosophy of Delsarte just how the various limbs should act in reaching the center of gravity, and one by one in quick succession the relative muscles relax and the entire frame drops. It isn't a "flop," but a graceful fall that exercises every muscle in the body and the brain at the same time.

Have a Variety of Falls.

And this is one of the things, says Mrs. Russell, that the women of New York and London society, even the stately dames, have learned to do. Some of them can fall from a standing position backward, forward and diagonally in any direction. They can fall from a chair as easily as "rolling off a log," as the expression goes. And they do it for exercise, and every one them says that she feels better for it. Mrs. Russell says that it is the best thing in the world to settle a dinner and when demonstrating the principles of it to a reporter for the Tribune at the Lexington yesterday she really seemed to enjoy it, even after her coffee. And she made a quiet little remark that her luncheon, after this odd exercise, would be a little more enjoyable than usual. She speaks of it as a path to nervous and physical refreshment.

Mrs. Russell will stay in Chicago a couple of weeks. It is reasonable to believe that the society women of Chicago will not be outdone by the same set of London and New York, and consequently there will doubtless be an extra thickness of soft material placed under the stairway carpets of a number of Chicago's best known homes in anticipation of the art of obtaining exercise and relaxation of mind and body as taught by Delsarte.

Said Mrs. Russell yesterday: "Art has long enough been the master of oil paint. It is time now that it became the mother of real life. Delsarte discovered the laws of expression, and if these are followed they teach us how to talk, how to walk, and how to dress; how to be graceful, how to look pretty, what we ought and ought not to wear. It teaches us our individual needs and how to make a personal application of them. This season my special subject is speech. It is a well known fact that the American voice is notoriously disagreeable and vulgar and requires culture. Drop off a little of the higher mathematics and develop a little of the practical duty. We are smoothing, by the teaching of Delsarte, the provincial in enunciation, choosing the speech of the next twenty-five years, not that of the last period of the same length. We are teaching a standard, rather than imitating the speech of any city or country. With the Delsarte philosophy it is principle rather than imitation. What is called gesture with an orator and manner with a woman, the numberless movements that impress the personality, are being taught on principle, and not for affectation."

Jewels Should Match the Face.

"What is your theory regarding the use of jewels and ornaments?"

"Jewels are worn for ornaments. A jewel is often beautiful, but a beautiful woman is a higher order of beauty than the jewel, and the beauty of a woman should not be sacrificed to the beauty of the lower order. All women have beautiful eyes—every eye is beautiful. The eye is a small bit of color, which can be made more beautiful if we put the right colors with it. The beauty of the eye is obliterated by bits of wrong colors. Jewels best known in the market are often the ones that cannot be worn without injuring these color spots. And this leads to a study of what jewels should be worn with certain eyes. Another beautiful thing is the flesh of white teeth and the white of the eye, and this leads to the study of which jewels or ornaments would add to this flash or white or which would detract.

"Diamonds are not advisable unless the face is brilliant, especially if worn too near the face. It is a study, and one should always be able to pick out his individual needs and not wear this or that just because it is a prevalent ornament in the market. It is well to wear something soft by contrast—not harsh or pronounced—and it is advisable always to have the jewels match. I have always said that a woman is not badly dressed who will match her hair for the street, her eyes for the house and her skin for the evening. Delsarte teaches the laws for doing this."

Mrs. Russell is something of an authority on society. In chatting on society in general, and that of New York in particular, she said:

"What is it to be a leader? What does it require? Don't think for a moment that money is the only requisite, for with this it requires a brain, a culture and a dignity. Mrs. Whitney is not prominent for the leadership because she gives a few more receptions and has a few more flowers than anybody else, but because she is always introducing into society something new and she has been copied. If a thing is good it is copied, and the moment you are copied you become a leader. I think that the attitude of rich society people toward other people whom they look upon as being able to write a clever book, but not in their set because they do not wear nice gloves, presents the highest form of social life. An education is constantly growing in meeting people, and you don't learn anything by being with the same people all the time."

Wealth Bars Social Progress.

"What do you consider is in the way of social progress in this country?"

"One thing is the large number of people that are received at one time. It precludes the higher forms of intercourse and puts at the head those who can lay the largest number of plates and can present the largest ballroom, instead, perhaps, of those who have the personal charm and brilliancy that would make a reception an affair to be envied for the pleasure and entertainment it would afford?"

"And what can you say about Chicago society?"

"Well, I am a comparative stranger in Chicago, but I think that Mrs. Potter Palmer is in a position that is envied by every society woman in America, and probably has the best social position of any woman in this country. It is conceded that she would be welcomed in the homes of royalty the world over."

Mrs. Russell appears generally in a neatly-fitting princess dress, over which is draped an oriental crepe shawl in such a manner that it hangs over the figure, displaying long and beautiful lines. The shawl is buckled at each shoulder, and with the aid of a pin or two the shawl costume is complete. Her hair is black, she has dark blue eyes, is just below medium height, and wears soft and pretty jewelry, mostly in the form of necklaces.

G. A. R. Committee on Legislation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—Commander-in-Chief Weisset of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed a committee on legislation as follows: Joseph W. Kay, Amos J. Cummings, John Raines, all of the Department of New York; Charles P. Lincoln, Department of the Potomac; William E. Ross, Department of Maryland.

WHAT BRIGGS MUST FACE.

New and More Specific Charges Against the Alleged Heretic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The trial of Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., for heresy before the presbytery of New York will be taken up again today on a new and more specific schedule of charges, preferred by the Presbyterian church of North America. These charges, in full, are:

The amended charges preferred by the Presbyterian church of the United States against Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., being a minister of the said church and a member of the presbytery of New York, are as follows:

Charge I.—With teaching that the reason is a fountain of divine authority which may and does savingly enlighten men, even such men as reject the scriptures as the authoritative proclamation of the will of God and reject also the way of salvation through the mediation and sacrifice of the Son of God as revealed therein, which is contrary to the essential doctrine of the holy scripture and of the standards of the said church, that the holy scripture is most necessary and the rule of faith and practice.

Charge II.—With teaching that the church is a fountain of divine authority which, apart from the holy scripture, may and does savingly enlighten men, which is contrary to the essential doctrine of the holy scripture and of the standards by the said church, that the holy scripture is most necessary and the rule of faith and practice.

Charge III.—With teaching that errors may have existed in the original text of the holy scripture, as it came from the authors, which is contrary to the essential doctrine taught in the holy scripture and in the standards of the said church, that the holy scripture is the word of God written, immediately inspired and the rule of faith and practice.

Charge IV.—With teaching that many of the old testament predictions have been reversed by history and that the great body of Messianic prediction has not been and cannot be fulfilled, which is contrary to the essential doctrine of holy scripture and of the standards of said church that God is true, omniscient and unchangeable.

Charge V.—With teaching that Moses is not the author of the Pentateuch, which is contrary to the direct statements of holy scripture and to the essential doctrines of the standards of the said church that the holy scripture evidences itself to be the word of God, by the consent of all the parts, and that the infallible rule of interpretation of scripture is the scripture itself.

Charge VI.—With teaching that Isaiah is not the author of half the book that bears his name, which is contrary to direct statements of holy scripture and to the essential doctrines of the standards of the said church that the holy scripture evidences itself to be the word of God by the consent of all the parts and that the infallible rule of interpretation of scripture is the scripture itself.

Charge VII.—With teaching that the processes of redemption extend to the world to come in the case of many who die in sin, which is contrary to the essential doctrines of holy scripture and the standards of said church that the processes of redemption are limited to the world.

Charge VIII.—With teaching that sanctification is not complete at death, which is contrary to the essential doctrine of holy scripture and of the standards of said church that the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness.

Jay Gould Building a New Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 27.—A Times-Democrat El Paso, Tex., special says: Gay Gould has begun the preliminary work for the building of the White Oaks railroad, which was purchased by him last spring from Receiver Charles Davis for $50,000. He has a corps of engineers now in the field and is pushing the survey with all possible speed. It, is not generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact that Mr. Gould will come to El Paso in January and spend the winter for his health, and he will at the same time supervise the construction of this line, which is to be the link between the Texas Pacific and Union Pacific systems.

C. P. Huntington is supposed to be in the deal somewhere, but just what his interests are, aside from the coal fields at White Oaks, has not developed.

Fifty-five Who Fought in 1812.

Philadelphia Record: Judge Penny packer of court No. 2 yesterday granted a charter to the "Society of the War of 1812." The society numbers among its members fifty-five veterans, scattered throughout the union. David McCoy, aged 102, is probably the oldest. He resides in San Bernardino, Cal. When he volunteered in 1812 he furnished his own gun and horse. There are several members, whose age, it is said, approaches 100, and Abram Dally of Brooklyn, who is over 97, signed the charter without glasses in a clear, legible hand.

Dyspeplia's victims find prompt and permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the stomach and creates an appetite.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. A. Gorman of Chicago is at the Mercer.

M. R. Hobbs of Elmwood is at the Murray.

E. M. Love of Valentine is at the Arcade.

L. H. Gurnsey of Hastings is at the Millard.

R. M. Logan of Ainsworth is a guest at the Arcade.

W. J. Falk of Hastings is a guest at the Murray.

William Hawke of Nebraska City is at the Paxton.

F. H. Marnell of Nebraska City is at the Delione.

Ex-Governor Thayer was at the Mercer yesterday.

L. Rosenthal of West Point is a guest at the Millard.

E. M. Meyers of Crawford is registered at the Arcade.

L. P. Larson of Fremont was at the Paxton yesterday.

J. E. Conklin of Chicago was at the Delione yesterday.

A. W. Sterne of Grand Island spent Sunday at the Millard.

W. H. Campbell of Nebraska City is registered at the Millard.

Senator Paddock and Mrs. Paddock are registered at the Mercer.

John Riley of the Sioux City Tribune spent Sunday with friends in Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Savage of Tabor, Ia., were Sunday guests at the Paxton.

F. J. Phillips and Fred H. Wilson of Nebraska City were at the Murray yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Watson of Nebraska City, are among the guests at the Delione.

Hon. D. C. Hall, wife and daughter Grace, of Grand Island spent the Sabbath with Mr. J. M. Marsh.

A. F. Buechler, city editor of the Grand Island Independent, spent Saturday and Sunday in Omaha.

Horace McVicker, night editor of the Lincoln Journal, and W. G. Cutright, late city editor of that paper, paid a flying visit to Omaha last night.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Omahans registered at Chicago today: Great Northern, Clark Gapen; Sherman, Thomas P. Carter; Tremont, T. I. Parmelee and F. Parmelee.

HE JUMPED TO HIS DEATH

Patrick Cronin of South Omaha Receives Fatal Injuries from a Motor.

BOTH LEGS CRUSHED BY THE WHEELS

He Attempted to Get Off a Council Bluffs Train While in Motion, and Fell Under the Trailer—Couldn't Be Saved.

A serious and probable fatal accident occurred at the corner of Tenth and Douglas streets about 6 o'clock last evening.

The unfortunate was Patrick Cronin, an employe of the Cudahy Packing company, and who lives on Twenty-eighth street between Q and R streets in South Omaha. Mr. Cronin attempted to jump from a west-bound Council Bluffs car as the train crossed Tenth street. He slipped and fell under the wheels of the trailer which ran over and crushed both of his legs.

The right leg was found to have two compound fractures and the left limb one. Cronin was taken to the Methodist hospital, where Dr. Somers attended him. After an examination the physician decided that it was necessary to amputate the right leg, and did so. The left limb was dressed and placed in splints.

Besides these injuries the doctor said that his patient had been seriously injured internally, and that there was no hope of recovery. F. Doran, the motorman, and W. T. Thorn, conductor of the train, were arrested and taken to the jail. Later on they were released on $1,500 bail, pending an investigation.

Amputation, together with the injuries sustained by the unfortunate man, proved too great a shock to his system and he died shortly after midnight. The body was removed to Heafey & Heafey's undertaking rooms. The coroner will investigate today.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Killarney" at Boyd's.

Some day there will arise a mixer of Irish drama who will be daring enough to break away from the models of Dion Boucicault, and then all the "colleens" and "gossoons" and villains and other ingredients will not be as like every other of their several kinds as two cookies shaped and marked by the same tin cutter. There is a promise of this in "Killarney," which is an improvement over the old threadbare type, and there is a prospect that we will be given a phase of Irish life not entirely composed of whisky drinking, head smashing, evicting, murdering and the other monotonously commonplace incidents so sadly overworked in the past.

"Killarney," which was presented at the Boyd last evening, is not strikingly original, but it is so far superior to the conventional rubbish as to be worthy hearty commendation. Its chief merits are in the excellence of its interpreting company and the beauty of its staging. The story is built around Miss Katie Emmett, the star, and even an ordinary ability is equal to making the "fat" role of Kittie Burke interesting. When disguised as a stupid servant boy Miss Emmett really acts and displays the possession of dramatic talent.

The supporting company is one of the strongest ever brought together in such a play and several of the roles are well defined, finished characters instead of the caricatures usually palmed off on a complacent public. Messrs. George C. Boniface as an old Irish gentleman, Robert McNair as his servant and yet the friend of his victim, and Thadeus Shine as a good-for-nothing, who is made the tool of the villain, portray three types of Irish character, and yet each is distinct and consistent. The dramatic work of these gentlemen is admirable, and indeed there is a not a stick among the principals, which can rarely be said of Irish dramas.

The play is set with a wealth of beautiful scenery, which is another surprising fact and, all in all, "Killarney" must be awarded the palm of superiority among Irish dramas.

"The Burglar" at the Farnam.

Seven or eight years ago a company of St. Louis players toured the west with a repertory which included a one-act sketch entitled "Editha's Burglar." The sketch was a dainty bit of dramatic work with strains of gentle humor and tender pathos so skillfully interwoven that it won popular favor instantly and was elaborated into a full play under the name of "The Burglar." That was the first success of Augustus Thomas, a St. Louis newspaper man, who has since become better known to fame by writing "Alabama."

"The Burglar" began an engagement at the Farnam street theater yesterday, and received a creditable presentation at the hands of the company, including Horace Mitchell, Emile Collins, Henry Stockbridge, Harriet Jocelyn, May Connery and little Marion Hyde. The company is well balanced, and Little Marion's characterization of Editha was singularly distinct and dramatic for a child. The encounter of the sweet, innocent little tot with the burglar is one of the very fanciful creations of stage craft, and yet a most plausible and effective one.

Omaha City Mission.

The Omaha City mission has just passed the eighteenth year of its work. It was organized Thanksgiving day, 1874, at which time a dinner was given to the poor children of the city. These boys and girls were also supplied with warm caps and mittens. This was a forecast of the character of the work which has gone on through all these years since the time of its organization. Many kind friends have furnished us with the necessary supplies. Last Thursday morning women and children came through the piercing cold with their baskets and sacks, expecting to receive something, and were not disappointed. We regret to say we had very little meat to give them, but we had other supplies. Donations had been received from the Lake, Park and Bancroft schools and from the Westminster Presbyterian church and from private individuals. The contribution from the Lake school was very large. Clothing was received in large quantities, also provisions, potatoes, cabbage, squash, beans, flour, rice, canned fruit, jellies, butter, cornmeal, oatmeal, coffee, tea, apples, soap and a small quantity of meat, in one small paper sack, there was salt, in another paper, showing that the little ones did the best they could according to their ability. The children of the Lake school were asked to bring a lump of coal each, which they did, and when put together it was found to be about 3,000 pounds. May God bless the hands and hearts of these little ones and ever keep them in sympathy with the poor and sorrowing ones. We filled forty-seven baskets and gave out 124 garments, furnished two pair of new, warm, soft shoes for old ladies, three yards of bright, new carpet for an aged couple, two suits of underclothing for an old man, a bedstead, mattress, pillows and new underclothing for a sick family. We listened to many sad stories of sickness and desertion. A brave little woman whose household goods were all destroyed in the Drexel fire last Sunday, was supplied some necessary things.

Some women were there with their old wraps on, which were worn out and not warm enough even for fall wear, yet this is all they have to cover them and protect them against the piercing cold, and they have no covering for their hands. Oh, sisters, do not lay away your garments till they are moth eaten, but send them to us and we will see that they reach the needy and deserving poor.

MRS. J. B. JARDINE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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