WAKEMAN AMONG THE GYPS

A Visit to a Foottish Camp in the Lovely Annandale Valley.

PICTURESQUE SCENES AND GROUPINGS

Exploring the Olden Home of Robert the Bruce, with an Outcast Prince for Guide-Memories and Ruins of the Mightlest of Border Castles.

[Copyrighted 1803 by Ed. ar L. Wakeman.] LOCKERBIE, Scotland, Sept. 1 .- | Corre spondence of THE BEE. |-Tramping over the hills which separate the land of Burns in Ayrshire from the land of Burns in Dumfriesshire on a vague and indolent sort of pilgrimage to the birthplace of Carlyle in Annandale,I came upon a little band of Scottish Gypsies, among whom were some old and prized acquaintances. I found them in the nestlike hollow of a winsome brasic beed the winding Annan river. They were between Jardine Hall and the ancient clachan. Applegarth, where Edward I., on his way to the siege of Caerlaverock, made oblations at the altars of St. Nicholas and Thomas a-Becket, in the

once noted but now extinct Applegarth church; and I could just see, as I was tramping southward along the great turnpike road from Carlisle to Glasgow, the hoods of their tents and their "whummeled" or upturned carts in ragged outline against the blue sheen of the gentle river below. DMy impulse was to press on to Lochmaben or Lockerbie for the night; but there is, I fear, that taint of Gypsy blood within me that ever draws me irresistibly to this out-

cast, vagabond race. I resolutely turned my face to the south, After a little I halted, A tiny coppleed hillock had hid the brown tents. Where I stopped the road wound with the river bank. I looked back along the brae. I saw now the camp-fires; the pots hanging from the kettle-sticks; the bairns romping among the donkeys and dogs; some men stretched lazily upon the sward; and swarthy women crooning over their daily gossip together. This banished my resolution." All my own vagabond sentiment for the life of the tent and the road swept in upon my heart like a tide of homecoming cheer. In a moment more I was being hugged, actually hugged! by a score of Gypsies. men and women; receiving royal greetings of welcome; and soothing as best I could shrill reproaches for having had the thought to pass them by. And I set this down in simple recital, for it led to my being conducted by a Scottish Gypsy prince to the ancient home of a Scottish patriot king whose ancestral habitation was here in the very heart of the beauteous Annandale.

Valley of the Annandale.

Between Esadale on the east and Niths dale on the west lies this sweet and pastoral Annandale. Though not among the most noted, yet it is still one of the most lovely vaileys of the Scottish border. To the lessurely and sentimental pilgrim carrying among its pleasing scenes, it appeals with goodly fascination. It is but a tiny vale, thirty miles long; the river Annan, from which it takes its name, having its source in the Hartfell mountains, and winding with gentle flow through and between characteristic Scottish villages, its banks dotted with humble crofts, larger farmsteads, and all the lang sync features of Scottish country homes. Though the valley is accorded no special fame among the Scottish people themselves, and is scarcely ever visited by tourists, to me it seems that in a few par-

culars it possesses extrordinary interest.

Within the distance of one day's tramp across five parishes through which winds the gentle Annan, can be seen one of the most ancient and certainly one of the most his-toric castle ruins of Scotland, the first home in Scotland of Robert the Bruce, at Lochmaben; the birthplace at Annan of the greatest and most unforturate of all Scottish preachers, Edward Irving; the wonderful phenom-ena of the tides of the Solway Firth, which are perhaps better observed from the great Annan viaduct connecting England with Scotland than at any other spot along the Solway shores; and the birthplace and burial place of the one philosopher, critic and essayist who has undoubtedly left a deeper impression upon intellectual minus in Great Britain and America than any other inividual who ever adorned and perplexed this country—crabbed, crafty, mighty and glorious old Thomas Carlyle.

It was in the middle of the afternoon when und my Gypsy friends. Many of the band were absent. Those who remained were chiefly old men left to mind the camp and pother at all manner of tinkering upon broken donkey carts, donkey gear that required mending, and pans, pots and kettles which were being renewed in true tinsmith many young chauvies (Gypsy children) at all sorte of children's rustic games, dressed and roysteringly happy; and the gaunt old-spac-wives, too far advanced in years for the labors and ratifices of the road, who still always serve to hold the rains of good government in any Gypsy camp well in hand, while bravely preparing e evening meals against the younger wanderers' return.

A Picturesque Camp.

During the interval I had leisure for exburing the interval 1 had leisure for examination of the picturesque camp and time for learning much of the ways and annual journeyings of this single community of Scottish Gypsies. There were twelve tents and half a dozen "whummeled" carts. The whummeling of a Scottish or northern English Gypsy cart means the turning of the same upside down. This, with the addition of a blanket or some fir branches, makes a capital roof under which to pass a summer night. Altogether there was accommodation for from two to three score Gypsics. The hollowed brac chosen for the camp always had its patch of sunlight, which Gypsics had its patch of sunlight, which Gypsies dearly-love. Larch, fir and a few-fine ash trees were at either side; and the purling river, convenient for campside needs for men and beasts, from which a luscious fish could occasionally be legally taken, as their camp manor, was almost at their feet.

the manor, was almost at their feet.

Here were representatives of all the Scottish Gypsy families of note—the Dunbars,
Faas or Falls, Baileys, Bosweils and
Blythes; most of them descendants from
Clydesdale and Yetholm Gypsies whose progenitors figured, it not in the history, in the ballad and remantic literature of Scotland, They were all originally potters, packers and tinkers. Their olden capital city was the now deserted village of Yetholm, by Bow-mont-side where the Teviot Hills shat out from Scotland's view the wild Northumber land moors and the ha'ed field of Flodden In olden times they made much of the rude deift ware used by the Scottish peasantry. They still journey into Staffordshire, England, ever the old Liverpool, Carlisle and Glasgow coach road, dealing in the and Glasgow coach road, dealing in the cheaper and "faulty" porcelains, and occasionally trading with the gentry in "Mintons" and "Wedgewoods." Now they have their winter homes in Dumfries, Annan, Lockerbie and Glasgow; and before the snowdrops fade from the roadsides and braes, are back here in their old haunts. The men trade and dicker at the horse and cattle fairs, some pursuing their older and cattle fairs, some pursuing their olden call-ing at tinkering and osier work; while the en seil willow ware and trinkets dukker (tell fortunes) among the guidwives and lasses of the Scottish peasantry.

Strange Surroundings.

Wanderer that I am, it was like a delicious wanderer that I am, it was like a deficious home-coming to see the genuine Gypsy belongings that were here. There were the rude forges that could be slung under the creaking carts. There immunerable odds and ends of the real tinker's craft. There the camp-fires, which, low as they may smolder, are never allowed to wholly go out, because they represent a lingring loyal because they represent a lingering trace of olden Aryan fire-worship. T crouching by cart, or tent, or fire, or on haunches at the camp entrance, as if sen-tineling the glad eventide return of abmasters, were the brave.
t and voiceless Gypsy dogs.
there were the kettle-sti loval. Here

lesque Gypsy reality, but the sacredly prized, crooked from kettle-sticks— with their sizzling pots beneath. While here and there, but always facing each other and the fires between, were the real tents of the Romany; hoods rather than tents; woolen blankets, like our grandmothers' stout old sheets, stretched over bows of ash and fastened with polished oaken skewers; all so snug and strong that no ordinary storm can wreck these tiny Gypsy homes.

By and by, as the shadows lengthened, the camp gradually began to awaken with re-turning life. The fires which had smouldered the day through were renewed by the now bustling old Gypsy women, and the pots and kettles sang merrily of good things to come. Gypsy men and women began coming into camp from all directions, and nearly all came single or in groups to the tent I had been allotted to emphasize the welcome I had een given as the "Gorgio Chal" (the non Typsy friend to the Gypsy) who was already mown for his wanderings with their brothers and sisters" in the far-off wonder-and. America. Nearly all brought trophies of the day's outing. Women who had been among the outlying farms were laden with poultry, butter, eggs and cheese, knots of homespun yarn, and many an article repre-senting hours of toil, which had been ex-changed for a bit of gibberish and a

The Outcast Prince.

While the camp was thus renewing its eventide life and activity, a little commotion near the roadside attracted my attention. Gypsy men and women seemed disputing excitedly. On going to the group I found a rough-looking fellow being pulled towards the camp by some, while others were at-tempting to force him back to the highway. Earnest were the protestations for hospitthle treatment, and shrill were the denunable treatment, and shrill were the denun-ciations and protests. The man's face was familiar to me; but a shargy beard and an unusually wee-begone and hang-dog appearance for the moment prevented a recognition. He looked at me appeal-ingly, and at the same moment one of the Gypsy women screamed at him: "Ye're na Gypsy women screamed at him: 1ere has prince o' the Nokkums (provincial Yetholm Romany for Gypsies). Ye're gang t' the deil a' t'gither!' I knew him then. It was Prince Robert, by royal right king of all the Scottish Gypsies, but so hopeless a tramp and vagabond that he had become a permanent outcast of this outcast Romany race. The women were the most implacable, but ! carried white coin and kind words among them, and soon had Prince Robert's admit tance to the camp assured. Then I made him wash in the river, got some presentable Gypsy gear upon him, saw that he was shorn and shaven by his own hands, and brought him, a penitent and comfortable, if

not an altogether welcome, guest to our Annunside evening meal. On the morning of the second day I left ny Gypsy friends by Annanside with vaga-bend Prince Robert for a companion. Some discourse among the Romany crew touching upon Scottish Gypsy family lines and their antiquity prompted the remark from an old spac wife that outcast Prince Robert's blood had the strain of the Bruces in it, through his mother, Esther Fan Blythe Rutherford, ate queen of all the Scottish Gypsies.

"Then ye micht weel gae t' your forbear's, King Robert's, auld castle hame, at Lochmaben, an' tak arles (pledge) t' mend your ways; or ye'll na ha' strae-death (a natural death) at t' eend!" tauntingly replied an-

other. The whim seized Prince Robert to do it. 1 had never seen the old castle ruins, and it easily came about that we should go together; and we departed after many solumn adjurations from the Gypsies that I should refuse all pleadings of Prince Robert for liquor, or, in the event of yielding to his cer-tain demands for drink I should see him weel lickit, or weel lockit in Lochmaber gaol," rather than to permit him to return to the Annanside camp. The Bruce Castle,

Less than an hour's walk brought us to the ancient royal burgh town of Lochmaben, beautifully situated on the shores of one of the nine tiny connecting lakes of the same name. Prince Robert told me the name was Gaetic and meant lake of the fair women, and when I asked him how he came to know a Gaelic signification, he said with a shrug of his fine, ruffianly shoulders, "Oh, I ken'd it fra t' ceili ih," which means auld wives' gossiping. But "the white clear lake" is carer the true Caelie. The silence of deeas is upon ancient Lochmaben burgh. Two long. straggling, silent streets intersect each other at a nuge, plain, crumbling market cross. It is a burgh of quaint old granite homes with thatched roofs inhabited by quaint old granite-faced Scotch folk. Great square houses, great square doors, and great square windows, with great, square blanched faces in them, tell the story of olden oputence, older border prowess, and present in dolence and decay. The place was once full of hand-looms and thrift. Today so deserted and lifeless seems the burgh that your own foot fall on its ragged and uneven stones in pels you onward with an almost startled ense of fear.

About a mile from the ancient town, on a

ongue-shared peninsula which extends into the lake called the Castle-loch, we found the ruins of the grandest fortress the border ever knew. The take upon the shores of which the ruins stand, as well as all others of the pretty group, has low, sedgy shores. In these are found the vendace fishes, from five to six juches in length, nowhere else discoverable in Great Britain, of a brilliant silvery appearance, and in anatomy and flavor much resembling those famous Ameri can ciscoes, which in June attract suchosts of anglers to the shores of Lak Geneva, in Wisconsin. They are the most delicate fish known to the British gourmand Their heads are extraordinarily marked, in a puce-colored transparent sub-stance, with the perfectly defined figure of a heart, through which, when freshly caught the brain may easily be seen. Prince Robert disclosed a curious bit of superstitious folk-lore, concerning this heart-shaped figure in the vendace. Every one remem-bers the pious pilgrimage of James Douglas with the heart of the dead king, in an effort to reach Jerusalem that the precious relic might be buried in the Holy City; and that after the tragic death of Douglas and his friends, Sinclair and Logan, the silver casket containing the king's heart was recov-ered and given sepulture in Melrose abbey. There is a fingering belief with the super-stitious among the Annandale peasantry that the figure of the heart in the head of the vendace fish of Lochmaben is of mirac ulous origin, to perpetuate the pious act of King Robert the Bruce and the heroism of

Along the haughs and moss-banks of the lochs the deadly adder lurks; and the peasantry will tell you that these dreadful rep tiles are kept down by their implacable foes the herous, which are certainly continually seen dodging in and out among, and hover-ing over, the surrounding reeds and mosses. Whether or not it was the original residence of the Bruces, granted by David I. in 1124, or an enlarged successor built in the thirteenth century, it covered sixteen acres of ground, and is known to have been abso-lutely impregnable before the invention of gunpowder. It was a stupendous and mag-nificent pile, and the care and perfection with which it was built are attested in the immense walls still traceable, and in the fact that though its masonary has been exposed to the elements for 600 years, one will today as often break the stone itself as separate by strokes of sledge-hammer the stone and nortar with which the walls were con-

A mighty host of reflections and historic memories crowd upon the onlooker here. For not only has the flercest of border batties raged, 'round about the castle's once mighty walls, but it was on this very spot the compact between the two claimants for the Scottish crown, which led to Scotland's eventual greatness, was made. It was to this spot Bruce came in his flight for his life from Edward's court. And it was from here after Red Comyn's perfluy was discovered that he sped to Dumfries to avenge that treachery with Comyn's life, before the very alter of ancient Gray Friars church. Then came his coronation at Seone; his first defeats; almost the extinction of his family; his own wanderings and skulkings like a beast of the forest; his brilliant recovery of his patrimonial castle here; and then all the glorious victories from Glenesk past Ban-

nockburn to Inverury, and Scotia's long-time nockburn to Inverury, and Scotia's long-time splendor, power and peace.

It seems unfortunate that so noble a ruin could not have been given better care and preservation. One haif of of the structures of Lochmaben have been built from the material in the majestic stone pile. Cow houses and byre-walls for half a dozen miles in every direction disclose the second in every direction disclose the source from which their material was ravaged in proters, were the brave, loyal, devolceless Gypsy dogs. Here were the kettle-sticks—stage tripods which bur-

paternal hearth of Bruce, and the old key to the outer gate of the splendid pile, in which has been nurtured the proudest line of Scottish patriot kings, on being discovered a half-century since by the leaden headed hinds of the district, was regarded as such an antiquarian prize, as it weighed several pounds, that it was at once turned over to the Lochmaben blacksmith for conversion into a pair of utilitarian turf swades! into a pair of utilitarian turf spades!

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

THE THEATERS.

The notable event of the present theatrical year in this city will be the first pre sentation at Boyd's theater tomorrow night of Bronson Howard's latest play, "Aristocracy." There is a special significance in this work of Mr. Howard's. It is an example of indigenous dramatic art, for its author has reached an acknowledged place at the head of contributors to the American stage. It is already pretty thoroughly known, for its long runs in New York and Chicago last season caused widespread literary and social discussions.

While the play is thoroughly American and deals with American characters, the author has gone to England for the scene of his action. A remark made by Prof. Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth," is said to have furnished the theme—"Wealth in the United States does not, as in England, give its possessor an immediate entree into fashionable In England great wealth can practically buy rank, or, by obliging those who command society, can induce them to force the upstart into it." The Americans in the play are people from the ordinary walks of life who have become suddenly rich and who, by buying a splended house in the English capital, together with the titled occupant of the house, attempt to force their way into

aristocratic society.
"Aristocracy" has a peculiar moral signifi-cance. It offers food for serious thought. rather than mere amusement. At the same time Mr. Howard's rich comedy yeln has not been idle, and his play is relieved with much genuine humor.

Managers Al Hayman and Charles Froh-

man have given the piece an excellent stage setting, and selected for its interpretation one of the best companies that has ever been seen in this country, including Maurice Barrymore, Blanche Walsh, Frederic Bond, Mary Hampton, William Faversham, Helen Tracy, S. Miller Kent, Maude White, Neil Warner, Virginia Tracy, John H. Browne, J. C. Buckstone, Bruce McRae and Haroid Howard.

Commencing with today's fastinee, the Farnam Street theater will offer in Carroll Johnson, the famous singing comedian, a strictly speaking high grade attraction at popular prices. Johnson is a high grade star, famed in Irish comedy, and formerly in minstrelsy. His famous waitz songs alone are a return of value received for an admis sion price, and in this instance he presents his new play, called "The Irish Statesman," which made over a month's stay last spring in New York, when only booked for a week

The American people are always craving for the new, the latest thing that is out. In answer to this desire for change, for the newness of the new, W. S. Cleveland has organized a brand new minstrel show, which comes to the Boyd on Friday next for two performances-afternoon and evening-presenting new performers in a new program, allied with an all European vaudeville company.

A. W. Fremont, in his new sensational melodrama, "777," comes to the Fernam Street theater for four nights, commencing next Sunday with a matinee. Mr. Fremont is said to have a strong company and with special scenery and new mechanical effects his attraction is reported to be one of the best of its kind on the road.

Mr. Fremont is a capable young actor. His play has a very beautiful story and is original in plot and construction. The scene is laid in Louisiana and the actor deals with the contrast of wealth and poverty. The stirring situations are plentifully sprinkled with comedy, making a pleasing perform-

Next Thursday evening at Boyd's theater there will be given a concert that should make a double appeal to Omaha people-from the excellence of the program selected and the eminence of the artists who will interpret it and from the worthiness of the cause it is arranged to aid. The Sisters of Mercy are doing a good work in the city and the proceeds from the concert will go to the benefit of St. Catherine's chapel.

A feature of the concert will be the debut in Omaha of Mr. Louis Heck, jr., in solo work. Mr. Heck's instrument is the violin, and competent critics have used superlatives in characterizing his work. Mrs. Frances Moeller, Omaha's own contraite, and Miss Fannie Arnold will sing, and so will Captain Kinzie and Mr. Jules Lumbard. This is the

The Omaha Dramatic club will produce the thrilling comedy drama, "The Mountain Rose," at Washington hall Wednesuay, Sep-

Musical and Dramatic.

Gus Williams alway writes his own songs. Litlian Russett has stopped starring and gone to housekeeping again. Minnie Maddern will star this season in ; play written by her husband, H. G. Fiske,

editor of the Dramatic Mirror. Miss Olea Bull, daughter of the late Ole Bull, will be a member of the Prince Pro Tem Opera company of Boston.

Tragedian Thomas W. Keene is to write a series of articles entitled "Reminiscences of Famous Actors," for one of the New York

Thomas W. Keene is preparing for a revival of "Romeo and Juliet," in which he is to appear as Mercutio. Edwin Arden will be Romeo and Miss Florence Rockwell the The Royal Hawaiian band of thirty pieces

is now enroute from Honolulu to Chicago. It is composed entirely of full-blooded natives. In a band tournament in San Fran cisco, in 1883, this organization captured the first prize. The custom which originated in England

of trying new plays at matinees, seems to have been a failure in New York. During the season just passed there has not been a single performance of this kind that at-tracted any notice. Fred Stinson, manager of Julia Marlowe, is doing away with the "lithograph free ticket" nuisance by sending to shops framed photographs of Miss Marlowe, which shop-keepers are permitted to keep if they exhibit them is their windows.

them in their windows. The theaters of New York, as a rule, will not admit actors to a first night's performance unless they buy their seats. Manager Charles Frohman, who first originated this plan, explained his reasons by stating t tha actors were most unmerciful or ities.

Richard M. Hooley, the veteran manager and proprietor of Hooley's opera house, Chi-cago, rang down the curtain of life inst week, at the age of 71. Mr. Hooley was born in Ireland in 1832, educated in England and a medical career chosen for him by his parents. His bent was not cures and cada-vers. He came to the United States in 1244, and shortly after, with E. P. Christy, founded a noted minstrel organization in New York city. Two years later Mr. Hooley became an independent someway. became an independent manager and con-trolled at various times theaters in Brook-lyn, New York and San Francisco, settling in Chicago to 1869. Manager Hooley was known in the profession for his warm heart, which manifested itself in his charity to un-fortunate members of his profession. His purse was always open to their call, and his name is blessed by poor players all over the country. His managerial associates re-spected him and heeded his advice, and his loss will leave a gap which cannot readily be filied.

POSSESSION

Some States Think They Have Hereditary Right to Certain Official Plums.

STATESMEN QUICK AT CHANGING SIDES

Never Before Did Opinion in Congress Change So Empidiy as It Has Ducing the Past Few Weeks -Capitol Gossip,

Washington, Sept. 14 .- |Staff Correspond ence of THE BEE |-Although civil service reform has very little place under this administration, there is a sequence about office-filling which borders closely upon the principles of reform. There never has been recorded such a scramble for sequence in office holding as during the past six months. and the fact that very little regard is paid to civil service reform makes the scramble all the more remarkable. I mean by sequence in office holding the

filling of a position by a man hailing from the same community whence the incumbent came. The example was set before President Cleveland formed his cabinet by a de mand from Pennsylvania that Chairman Harrity should succeed John Wanamaker as postmaster general, because the position "belonged to Penns: Ivania," Then Georgia came to the front and demanded the secretaryship of the interior because four years previous the position had been filled by ex-Senator Lamar, who was a Georgian by marriage. The Georgia demand was successful. Likewise was the demand that Ohio be given the solicitor generalship, because under President Harrison the office was held by a distinguished Buckeyan Judge Tatt. Judge Maxwell of Cincinnat was appointed. Then Illinois made a combined rush for the position of first comp troller of the Treasury department. She made her demand solely on the ground that an Illinoisan, Judge Mathews, was holding the place, and it therefore belonged to the state of Illinois. The Illinois rush also succeeded, and Robert B. Bowler was given the place. West Virginia presented the clever and accomplished gentleman, Colonel Joseph S. Miller, for the position of commissioner of internal revenue, contending that inas-much as Colonel Mason had occupied the place for four years and was still in posses-sion of it. West Virginia held a first mortgage. She got the place. Massachusetts continues to occupy the position of assistant secretary of state, which was held by that commonwealth under President Harrison.
The sequence in office holding might b
thus continued ad infinitum, for it begins i the capinet and filtrates down through th variouz positions, covering bundreds offices of more or less importance, until reaches the messengers and charwomen the various departments. There has been

sharp smattering of the custom in the for eign service. At the capitol the custom o states holding and owning certain positions prevails to an equal extent. The infection has been caught by the colored population and a large army is struggling over a few plums which are to be disposed of soon. The colored people have come to re gard certain positions as their very own They look upon the recordership of deeds for the District of Columbia as belonging t their race as explicitly as any piece of real estate which one of their number might bu with his own earnings and call his own. Th ministries to Hayti and Liberia are als places which the colored men have levied upon; but President Cleveland is not a stickler for prompt recognition of the colored brother, and he is not taking early recognition of the demands made by the numerous sons of Ram.

Statesmen Very Variable. Whether it is honest conviction, the for of argument advanced in the distribution of federal patronage, or a change of sentimen in the business circles of the country, never has opinion in congress changed so rapidly suddenly, without warning or explanation as during the past two or three weeks Newspaper correspondents, who in the faith ful discharge of their conscientious duty have attempted to keep their readers in formed of sentiment respecting the silver repeat bond issue, banking and other measure before congress, have been flustrate and embarrassed constantly by the eve shifting opinion of public men. A member of the house or senate is quoted one hour as occupying a certain position upon given subject, and the next hour he is upo his feet declaiming upon the other side. single telegram, signed by an influentia firm or combination of constituents, has alone served to induce men in congress to

completely change front upon an importan question within an hour. When a report was circulated that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle had had conferences with Speaker Crisp and other prominent legislators upon a schem-to rehabilitate state bank circulation unde federal supervision and issue, it seemed that two-thirds of congress moved over to that side and endorsed the scheme. It seemed to obviate the serious objection to wild ca currency such as was issued a third of century ago by state banks. Presently some long head with an eye single to the consti-tution discovered that any supervision or intervention upon the part of the federal government respecting the con-duct of state banks would be unconstitutional and in opposition to state rights. He pointed out the fact that when ever the federal government interfered in the least with the management of state banks they would cease to be state and be come federal institutions. He showed that the federal government might control an issue of currency by taxing it out of exist-ence, but it could not issue it through state banks and preserve the independence of those institutions under a state charter.

"How clear and right you are!" exclaimed men in both sides of the capitol, with one breath, and immediately they resumed their places in opposition to state bank circulation. Just before the house passed the silver re-peal bill it seemed that almost every memper of that body and of the senate was in favor of an adjournment of congress as soon as the senate acted upon the silver bill. The republicans saw an opportunity to make a good political point, and they arose as one man and demanded that the suspense surrounding proposed tariff reform should be removed at the earlibst possible day, in the interest of manufacturers, dealers and con They held that it was the relative to proposed congressional action upon the tariff and not any questionable financial policy that was playing have in the commercial world. As soon as this argument percolated the brain of every man is congress scarcely one could be found who openly advocated an adjournment when the silver bill was out of the way. Apparently every man demanded the earliest possible upon the tariff. The flops upon the silver question have

been numerous and surprising. Men who have stood up in congress for twenty years and declared for free silver have not only come over for unconditional repeal, but many of them have declared in favor of gold monometallism. I was talking to Senator Teller the other day about the changes of front and the suddinances of the changes upon the silver question, and the Colorad statesman said :

"Why, a man doesn't know who can b rusted now. There is a senator speaking for repeal this minute who told me only this morning that he would stay here until his shirt rotted off before he would vote for unconditional repeal. You see another sen-ator sitting just under the droppings of the sanctuary who is to follow the speaker for sanctuary who is to follow the speaker for unconditional repeal. That senator told me yesterday that we were sure to defeat re-peal, and he appeared to be the chief fac-tionist against repeal. Men are changing front so rapidly now that one cannot keep trace of them, much less depend upon many of them."

Congressmen with Hobbies,

There has probably never been a congress with as many men as are in this one have hobbies and causes to vindicate. Speaker Reed has hammered into the house upon every occasion the fact that the su-preme court of the United States held his ruiing in favor of counting a quorum good law. Ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire, after naving ridden his education bill in the senate to an extreme that disgusted his con-

stituents and retired him to private life, has reappeared in the house and intends to rein troduce his measure in that body and give it another turn.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire and Representative Pickler of South Dakota never miss an opportunity to "go for" Presi-dent Cleveland's administration upon the pension question and to hold up the cause of the soldiers. Senator Morgan is still push-ing his bill to extend government credit and control over the Nicaragua canal, and Sena-tor Teller has already reintroduced and will tor Teller has already reintroduced and will push with vigor the bill to adjudicate the mining claim of Uncle Billy McGarriahan, which has been b fore congress nearly forty years. Senator Voorhees continues to introduce bills and fight for an artistic effect in the capitol. Senator Sherman is still hammering away at those politicians who charged men in congress in 1873 with having received bribes to vote for the demonetization of silver, and he will never be satisfied as long as he lives with the constant hammering he is giving his accusers. As McKinley on all occasions defends the tariff bill of 1800, so Representative Springer of Illinois never misses an oppor-Springer of Illinois never misses an oppor-tunity to defend his pop-gun tariff policy in the last congress. Old man Holman still believes that his "economic" policy should have retained him at the head of house appropriations. PERRY S. HEATH.

IN DANISH C.KCLES.

tems of Interest to the Danes and Scan dinavians. Miss Tillie Carlson has gone on a visit with her friends at Des Moines, la. The young lady will return to Omaha in a few

Mr. Charles Nordensen, the timekeeper at the Paxton Iron works, will go to Chicago this week, where he will remain for some time and take in the sights at the fair.

The version of Dumas' play, "The Count of Monte-Christo," that will be played at Washington hall next month, has been translated from the French original into

Dauish by Mr. Scheel.
Mr. John Neble and his young wife returned from their widding trip last Wednes-day. Mr. Neble intends in the near future to build a residence here in Omaha.

The Swedish Vasa lodge of Odd Fellows s organizing a large excursion trip to the World's fair. Mr. Ole Hanson, secretary of the Danish

association "Dannebrog" of Council Bluffs, has returned from his vacation.

Miss Emma Grant returned last week from a long visit at the World's fair.

Mrs. Boholdt received first prize for a fine ollection of artistic needlework at the

Imaha fair Mrs. Johnson of Florence has sold her arge poultry farm to the florist, Mr. Peter en of Omana, who is building a large greenouse on his new place. Mr. Jens Jensen, former proprietor of Folkebladet-Dannebrog,"was in Omaha last

Chursday engaging compositors for printing office.

The following deaths have lately occurred among the Scandinavians in Omaha: Mrs. Ane Marie Christensen, born in Jylland, Denmark; Miss Ane Rosine Kjerstine Marie Bertelsen, born in Stockterville, Mo.; Mr. Anthon C. Larsen, born in Logsted, Denmark;

Mr. H. C. Hansen, Mrs. Chris Larsen and Mr. and Mrs. Jens Jensen left Council Mr. and Mrs. Jens Jensen left Council Bluffs last week. The parties will go to New York and from there take the first Thingvalla steamer for Denmark. They all expect to return to Council Bluffs soon. "The Protestant Hospital association" is

the name of an incorporated stock company with a capital of \$150,000 formed to erect a Scandinavian hospital in Duluth Mr. Hans Jorgen Nielsen, the former president of the Council Bluffs Furniture com-

pany, is expected back from Denmark next month. Mr. Nielsen will locate in Council A new Swedish weekly paper will be pub-lished in Rockford, Iil. A Scandinavian re-porter with "Facklans" is to take the editorship of the new paper. It will be named

"Forskwren."

Captain Magnus Andersen, who brough little Vikingship safely across the Atlantic ocean, delivered a lecture last week in Scandia hall about Norway and the Vik-

elebrated his 42d anniversary last week. A surprise party, consisting of over fifty Scandina rians from Wahoo, arrived early in the morning with some fine birthday presents for their popular minister. The women's association "Danner" of Coun-cal Bluffs will hold a large fair and ball at

Danebo hall September 23.

Mr. H. L. Gronlund celebrated his 40th birthday last week and entertained a large party at his home.

The Danish Odd Fellows lodge has now nearly 100 members and the number is daily increasing. Every respectable Dane that is

past 21 years can be admitted to member-ship. The lodge will hold a meeting in Washington hall September 20. There is a movement on foot among the Danes in Omaha for the purpose of organizing a singing society. There are many fine vocalists among the Danes in this city, but they have not yet been organized into

Beat .. rus.

Henry Vrooman, who assumed charge of a Swedenborgian church in Balti-more, is one of five brothers, all of whom are clergymen. Three of them are Congre gationalists and the other a Baptist.

It is believed the site for the great Episco pal cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city will have to be changed. In dig-ging for the foundation of the central tower a pocket of decomposed rock was struck icle forty feet deep was dug without striking bottom, and work suspended. A change will entail a loss of \$500,000 already ex-

The general minutes of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for 1892, show that there are in the church 1,305,715 members, in increase of 39,153. There are 5,368 travel ing preachers—343 were admitted on trial during the year. The number of infant baptisms has grown in pace with the church. having reached last year 33,749 with 69,39 adult baptisms. The number of children in Sunday schools was 754,223.

Dr. Stoecker, the German clergyman who has become prominent through his hostility to the Hebrews, preached his first sermon in this country in Chicago last week, to small congregation. He made no reference to the Hebrews and said nothing sensa tional. At Mr. Moody's meeting the following day Dr. Stoecker spoke in English, say ing that he was an anti-Semite political only, not personally or socially. He is said to be an entertaining speaker, with the power of apt illustration in his sermens. Lewis Miller of Akron, O., who wa chosen president of the International Asso iation of Sunday School Workers at St. Louis, is one of the best-known men in that field in America. He is 66 years old, and has hein in America. He is 60 years old, and has been active in Sunday school work for forty years. Mr. Miller is president of the Chau-tauqua assembly and is a Methodist; he was chosen, in fact, in recognition of that denomination, in accordance with an unwritte aw of rotation in the association. Mr. Miler has the further distinction of being th

father in law of Thomas A. Edison.

Edward F. Searles, who married Mrs.

Mark Hopkins, widow of the California millionaire, is putting an organ in Grace church, San Francisco, as a memorial to his wife. She was for many years a member of his church, which stands two blocks from her turreted mansion, which has been give o the state of California as the Hopkins ollege of Art. Mr. Searles is personally supervising the construction of the memoria organ; he is quite familiar with the requi sites of such an instrument, being an ama teur of no mean ability, and having a fine organ in his house at Great Barrington, Mass.

Stub Ends of Thought.

association.

Detroit Free Press: With some of us ope never comes to the full bloom. The tears that come easy go easy.

Trust is the strongest link in the chain

Not one time is a million are a man's ears dishonest; what may be said of a voman's is different. Everybody would be perfect if everyelse thought so.

Matrimony is love's eye-opener. Gossip is the bullet in the gun of idle ariosity. Honesty is not contagious. It's a long way around to reach heaven

y some churches. Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet met-or! Then use DeWitt's Little Early

A BIT OF CHINA IN STATE

Minister Yang Yu's Career and His Surroundings in Washington

self highly delighted with his change of occupation. "Tell you what, boss," he said to a policeman, "I got a good job now; nothin' to do but walk 'round A CELESTIAL ASTOR AT THE CAPITAL

Luxurious Quarters Occupied by the Chinese Legation-The Minister and His Wife and Babes-Getting Ready for Some Hig Receptions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- | Correspondence of THE BEE. |-"Kissee, kissee," said the nurse of the baby of the new Chinese minister, as she held that qualit little object up toward me, its funny mouth screwed into a pucker all ready for the expected caress, and its chubby yellow arms thrust out invitingly from its blue silk sleeves.

I accepted the kiss, which I found to b one of the sweetest I have ever, had, and then turned to help the pretty little girl and her brother up the broad stone steps of their new home. When we were once inside, however, I was

obliged to leave these interesting little people, for the American drapers and furnishers were adding their finishing touches, and I wished to get a peep at the house before it was finally taken possession of by the min

Two large communicating houses of massive brown stone, on Fourteenth street extended, were chosen by the new Chinese min ister, Mr. Yang Yu, for his home while it America, on account of their elevated position, as he wishes the children to enjoy the

country air. They are four stories high and make; very imposing appearance on a terrace or the corner, and are heavily ornamented with massive stone carvings, balconies, and stained-glass windows. The finest one is to be used by the minister himself, while the other is to be set apart for the work of the legation.

A Man of Dignity.

Mr. Yang Yu, the new Chinese minister to the United States, Peru and Spain, differs in appearance from most Chinamen in the fact that he wears a mustache which is black and slightly touched with gray. He is 53 years old, thick set and portly, and has unlimited authority over his legation and at taches, portioning off to the latter their clothes apartments, and not even permitting them to fall in love without his especial consent and approval.

His position in China is very high. He is the possessor of great wealth and is the Vanderbuilt of that country. Two years ago the riots against the foreigners at Ching Kiang were settled on a basis of his recommendation, and he is in every way advanced in his ideas.

Minister Yang Yu has a spacious suting

room on the second floor of the legation, car-peted in French blue and furnished with a table and comfortable chairs and divans. A broad stone balcony opens out of this room, and last night his royal highness scated himself on this for the first time, gazing down at the city which lies below and re-freshing himself with an ice and a cigarette. Out of this sitting room are his sleeping apartments, which indicate in every way from the China silk draperies on the massive bed to the soft velvet of the carpet, the mense wealth and refined tastes of their in

teresting occupant. A Peep Into Mrs. Yang Yu's Room. Mrs. Yang Yu is the fortunate one of her

husband's twenty wives, who has accom-panied bim to this country, and is a dainty little person of an extremely exclusive disposition, so that few people will have an op-portunity to cultivate her society, and a peop into her apartment, after she is once estab lished in it will be very nigh impossible. Everything about this room, as about the whole house, is intensely American. The room opens out of the sleeping apartment of her lord, but is much smaller and less ele gantly furnished than his.

Dainty robbins' egg blue is its prevailing

color: curtains, carpet and tiling being of this delicate hue. The heavy oak bedstead this delicate hue. The heavy oak bedstead which she will have to learn how to occupy after having slept on rugs on the floor all her life, is very heavily carved and has a dresser. washstand and table to match. The carved mantie is also of oak, and the broad case ments of the two southern windows are o

the same material, brilliantly polished.

Mrs. Yang Yu can hang her curious
gowns in a foreign bamboo box, which is placed in her little dressing room, and the shelves, nitches, etc., which are now vacant will no doubt be filled with dainty brices ever, no one from the outside world will

probably have an opportunity to see. The Nursery.

Yang Yu is very fond of his children and wishes them to have the best that his great wealth and kind heart can supply. A suit of dainty rooms on the third floor has been set apart for them and their various

A broad, stone balcony opens out of these rooms and no doubt Washingtonians will often see these curious little strangers hold ing their dolls and having play tea partie. out here.

Little brass bedsteads are being arranged around for their diminutive occupants, and a few curious toys and bamboo boxes containing their picturesque garments are standing around. The paper is white, with a delicate figure, and the bright-colored rug on the floor add to the homelike appearance of the apartment.

In the Kitchen.

The fat, good-natured cook was busy over the hot stove as I entered the kitchen and was stirring some mixture which gave forth the familiar oder of meat and onions, instead of rats and rice, as I had expected. "Soupee," he said, in response to my question, and held out the spoon for me to

Yes, real American soup I found it. was a little disappointed at this and stil more so when I discovered that the retinuof Chinese servants and cooks which Yang Yu has brought with him prepare little else than American dishes.

No chop sticks or rice bowls are to be al-

lowed, and any American, with an average amount of common sense, need not be afrain of bringing disgrace upon himself if h

The Ball Room.

"Putes on the polish so the laidee can dance," explained the interpreter to the agent as they looked at the spacious ball room which occupies the whole top of one of the houses.

But it is not the Chinese women who are going to do the dancing; they can only sit

around and watch their more fortunate American sisters, who will glide over the floor to the strains of "Andelusia" and Every preparation has been made to make the house suitable for entertainment, and when the season once begins there will be a constant round of gayety here.

Cure indigestion and bitiousness with De Witt's Little Early Risers.

Detroiter who had been at the World's fair for two weeks, says the Free Press, met an acquaintance in a Chicago railway station as he was starting back home. As he paid for his sleeper he showed up a \$50 bill.
"What's that?" asked 'the astonished

acquaintance.

What's what?" "That bill."

"A fifty. 'How long you been in Chicago?" "Two weeks.

"And got that much left?" "More than that."

The acquaintance pondered a moment. "Look here," he said. "Would you like to hire out for the rest of the season as a freak?

Conspicuous Sandwich Man. The most conspicuous sandwich man yet launched upon the streets of New York is an enormous and very dark negro, clad in a brilliant crimson carica-ture of a British army officer's frock coat. His bulk and his beaming face

-OFod of financial disurbance as the present, you find it necessury to concentrate all your talents and energies on the management of your affairs. You cannot safely delegate the work to another.

would attract attention the adventitious aid of

like a gentleman."

costume, but the color of his cost seems to heat all the circumambient

air, and it rivets the eves of all pedes-

trians. He was recently employed as a

longshoreman, and he says he is him-

Galvesion News: There are always some

without

such

what his ability, would be unable to successfully conduct your business, or protect your investments, as well as you can. But there is a chance that you may at any moment be forced thus to turn your affairs over to the management of another-namely, in the event of your death.

At this time, any one else, no matter

Remember, that executors often think more about a oiding risks and protecting themselves than of carrying out the spirit of the testator's views. They generally lack experience in the business they are trying to wind up. This inexperience and possible lack of

interest may cost 10 per cent or 15 per cent of the value of your estate, or more. You cannot but recognize the truth of this statement; nevertheless, you can guard against this loss by assuring your life for the amount which in your judgment your executors would waste in winding up your estate.

You can easily, by economizing a little in your living expenses, pay from your income the premium on a policy for \$50,000 or \$100,000, issued by the strongest financial institution of its kind in the world, the Equitable Lafe Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York.

If you then chance to die your executor will be instantly in the possession of \$50,960 or \$100,000 of cash in hand; and ready money will have a fourfold value if death comes. On the other hand, if you live, and

take your assurance (for example) on the

20-year Tontine Endowment plan, you

will yourself roap a rich roward on maturity of the policy. The following is an illustration of one out of many such policies maturing in

EXAMPLE.

Letter from a Policy Holder in the Equitable In response to your request that I should give you for publication the results of Policy No. 81,524, which ma-

ured June 2, 1893, I beg to make the ollowing statement: The policy was for \$1,000, issued twenty years ago, on the Endowment plan. The

amount paid in premiums was \$953.60. Among other options the following nothods of settlement are now offered: First-Cash surrender value, \$1,597.04; equal to a return of all the premiums

paid, with interest exceeding 6 per cent per annum. Second-A paid-up policy of life as-

urance for \$3.858. Third-A life annuity of \$112.58. June 2, 1893. R. J. RILEY. N. B .- The writer of the above letter has

for five times the amount of the original H. D. NEELY, Manager. WILLIAM HENRY BROWN, CASH. T. H. FARMER.

General Agent.

applied to the Equitable for a new policy

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We will display our fall line of French as well as Domestic pattern Hats and Bonnets, to which we invite the public.

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