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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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ing, Exposition grounds SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.

County of Loughas.

George B. Taschuck, accretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solumnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending October 14, 1893, was as follows:

25,890

Sworm to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14m day of October 1893.

N. P. Fett, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075 PUNISH the asylum robbers? Not if jurors can be bribed and judges terror-Ized!

SENATOR ALLEN denies that his speech was an effort to consume time. The intention may have been good, but the general opinion seems to be that the execution did not keep up with the Intention.

IT is safe to say that were women permitted to vote at the coming election the ballot of Mrs. Johnson would not be cast for Mr. Ira C. Bachelor, the wouldbe councilman, who defrauded her of her husband's estate.

THE vote on the motion to include women in the voting population of Oklahoma shows how the question of woman suffrage stands in the senate. Those nine nays will now be paraded as idols in the Kansas woman suffrage campaign.

THE Guarantee Investment company, whose officers have just been indicted by the federal grand jury in Chicago, managed to secure no less than 50,000 dupes. In the language of the late P. T. Barnum, "the people want to be humbugged."

PERHAPS County Judge Eller can enlighten the public as to why he appointed Mr. Ira C. Bachelor administrator of an estate under only \$400 bonds when the estate was valued at \$8,000, and condescendingly neglected to see that the bonds were filed.

SENATOR VEST is satisfied that unconditional repeal cannot be had in the senate. His action and that of his fellow silverites has satisfied a great many other people of the same thing, and they are fast satisfying the remainder of the country of the truth of the assertion.

JUSTICES of the peace are the arbiters of poor men's contentions. It is of the utmost importance that men be elected to such places who are both competent and honest. Otherwise our justice courts will degenerate into mere costmills and bring repreach upon our entire judicial system.

KANSAS is being afforded an excellent example of the work of dissension and jealousy among the woman suffragist agitators. But this is only a sample of what would be given in case the pendlag constitutional amendment should be adopted. Woman suffrage and the millennium are evidently not identical.

"I AM a democrat," says Mr. Bryan. If our memory does not fail us the very same expression was once used by Senator David B. Hill on a similarly momentous cccasion. It is really too bad that we have no tribunal to which we can appeal for an authoritative interpretation of the word "democrat." as thus emptoyed.

SENATOR STEWART showed signs of returning reason when he excluded his efforts from those silver speeches for which he claimed the distinction of being the most important and instructive that has ever been delivered in any par-Hamentary body. But he need not have stopped with his own vaporings. There are plenty other free silver senators who deserve to be included in the excluded class.

THE New York World now confesses that had it thought Mr. Cleveland capable of making such an appointment as that of Van Alen it would not have shown so much interest in his nomination and election as it did. The World is not alone in regretting the democratic victory of 1892. It can secure company in the misery in every workshop, mill or factory that is running on reduced time or with reduced wages. It can find sympathy wherever an operative has been thrown out of employment.

DAN LAUER, late steward of the Lincoln Hospital for the Insane, is on trial before the district court of Lancaster county charged with forgery and uttering forged transfers of property. One of his attorneys is the law partner of the attorney general. Back of the accused is the powerful influence of the state house ring, which will, no doubt, bulldoze the court and jury into a complete vindication. Thousands of dollars were stolen from the state at the asylum during Lauer's reign. The grand jury has indicted him for the crime. If he escapes punishment it will only be another proof of the fact that Lancaster county justice is a mockery and thievery has 4s rich reward.

THE CONSTITUTIONL QUORUM. The question of quorum is with us a recurring question that inevitably reappears so often as either house of conestablished for its guidance. But the question of quorum is not purely a question of parliamentary law. It lies at the foundation of our system of popular majority must be taken to represent the will of the people. It is a question of the constitution to learn what is the constitutional quorum in the house and in the senate.

The whole difficulty has arisen from the seemingly ambiguous language employed by the framers of the constitution in the article relating to the organization of congress. They said that "a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business,"without specifying of what the majority shall consist. But they go on to say that "a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide." Reading these two clauses together it must be plain to every dispassionate student of the constitution that the quorum contemplated by that instrument consists merely in the physical presence of a majority of the members entitled to seats in the body. Why authorize each house to compel the presence of absent members if those members, when brought before the bar of the house or senate, may, by refusing to answer to their names, prevent the attainment of a quorum, for which such power was conferred? How absurd that the senate should allow, as it recently has, a senator to make the point of no quorum and then to have himself recorded as not being present.

Another clause of the constitution which bears upon this point, and which has been too often ignored, is that which reads that "the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.' How is the number that constitutes "onefifth of those present" to be ascertained except by the ocular counting of the presiding officer. This is done day after day and is the regular practice of both houses of congress, but the opponents of the constitutional quorum refuse to see the inconsistency in these rules of those bodies. If the presiding officer is capable of counting to decide whether one-fifth of those present are demanding the roll call for the yeas and nays he is equally another does not concern THE BEE. If capable of counting to decide whether a majority of either house is present to constitute a quorum. Nay, in counting a fifth of the demand of the year and nays he actually counts the quorum; for how can the rules allow the presiding officer to declare that one-fifth of those present demand a roll call if by refusing to respond the one-fifth "present" become absent in counting a quorum.

It is idle to discuss just what the supreme court decided when it passed upon the rules of the house during the Reed speakership. The exact point of what constituted a quorum, whether physical presence or the willingness to | tion it is their own affair. respond to the roll call, was not brought in issue. It is a mere question of constitutional interpretation of a provision so plain that there can scarcely be a dissenting voice should the point really come before that court for determination. The constitutional quorum is the presence of a majority of each house. The present rules and practice are an open violation of the constitution, which assumes itself to establish the quorum and not to leave it to the rules each house. Congress has been violating the constitution in this respect for a sufficiently long period.

ABOUT COLORED NOSES.

The intrusion of an imported minister into the city campaign with his ill-timed and unwarranted attack upon the supporters of Mayor Bemis may lend a little color to the contest, but it is scarcely likely to redound to the benefit of the reverend gentleman's backers. To assert that a man need not know who it was that nominated Mayor Bemis, as it was written on their noses, is to cast aspersions on the characters of some of our best known citizens, who cannot but resent the uncalled-for imputation.

It makes no difference who among the delegates to the late republican city convention were from first to last in favor of the nomination of Mayor Bemis-and the great majority of the forty-eight votes cast for him on the first ballot were comprised in the cream of the conventionthe vote was made unanimous on the motion of Hon. J. C. Wharton, and every member of the assembly thereby took it upon himself to be one of those who nominated Mayor Bemis. How do these men like to be told that their noses are colored from a too intimate association with liquor? How do they like to be held up in public as red-nosed representatives of saloons, bawdy houses and gamblers? Just run through the list of delegates to the republican city convention and make a few random selections

of the red-nosed element. From the First ward there were Charles Abney, Henry C. Cole, E. J. Cornish, Dr. W. H. Hanchett, John Rosicky. Are these men known by the color of their noses? From the Second ward there were Gus Andreen, Frank Kaspar, Anton Kment. Do these noses serve as headlights in the dark? From the Third ward a number of the delegates unfortunately had black nosesthey were colored from birth, but through no particular fault of theirs. From the Fourth ward were T. W. Blackburn, W. J. Connell, Frank B. Kennard, A. C. Troup. Are they to be found more often in the saloon than in the church? From the Fifth ward were E. Benedict, C. B. Coon, C. A. Edling; from the Sixth, John C. Wharton and John T. Yates; from the Seventh, George S. Ambler and H. E. Palmer; fron the Eighth, George C. Bonner and A. G. Dahlstrom; from the Ninth, G. S. Benewa and M. E. Free. Are these men

But the delegates to the republican city convention were mere representatives of the republican voters of the city who sent them there. If we ask who

all famous for the brilliancy of their

nominated George P. Bemis for mayor, we will have to go back of the city convention to the polls of the primaries. Thanks to republican legislators we now gress finds itself shipwrecked on the have the secrecy of the ballot protected parliamentary rules which have been at all elections by the Australian ballot system. We are not permitted to call out the names, but the respectable elements of the republican party know what corporate interests worked against government, which decrees that the George P. Bemis, and they know who nominated him. Do the men who voted at the republican primaries to continue constitutional law and we must look to the present fearless defender of the taxpayers in the office of mayor class themselves as upholders of the gaming table and the saloon? Do they recognize one another by the color of their noses? If so, it is time for the ministers to rule out of church a large majority of the respectable people of this community.

> THE HOLT COUNTY THIEVES. THE OMAHA BEE is actively at work encouraging populist sentiment in Hoit county. A long article was printed the other day containing all sorts of indefinite charges against all sorts of people, and even going so far as to insinuate that the Scott defalcation would be found to "reach as far as the capital of the state." Last week 2,000 copies of the paper containing this slush were sent by express to O'Neill, to be distributed over the county as campaign literature. Republicans up that way are vigorous in their expressions of opinion that when national committeemen go into the business of furnishing campaign matter for the enemy at so much a falsehood and so much an insinuation it is time for a letter containing a nice little resignation .- Lincoln Journal.

When THE BEE published exclusively a full and unbiased statement of the Holt county affair it was with the expectation that apologists for the thieves who looted the treasury of that county would turn their mud batteries upon this paper. No other paper has yet published all the facts concerning this celebrated case. It remained for THE BEE alone to fathom its depths of infamy and to turn the searchlight of truth upon the principal actors in a crime which has had few parallels in the political annais of Nebraska. While the Lincoln Journal has been willing to publish anything bearing on the Holt county embezzlements that would plead extenuation for Barrett Scott and his pals, THE BEE has sought diligently for the whole truth and published it to the world. This was done against the protests of the men comprising the Holt county ring, which has robbed that

county of nearly \$100,000 in cold cash. Whether or not a thorough ventilation of this high crime against the people of Holt county will injure any political party or inure to the benefit of the populists of Holt county have distributed 2,000 copies of THE BEE throughout that county it is because this paper was the first to print an accurate and complete history of all the interesting features of the case. The political bearings of this paper have nothing to do with the matter. The crime itself will condemn any party or man who seeks to defend it. If the republican party of Holt county is wrecked or destroved Barrett Scott, who is now in jail, where he belongs, is responsible for the disaster. If the populists are thereby enabled to take advantage of the situa-

MACMAHON'S SERVICE TO FRANCE. The death of Marshal MacMahon removes a man to whom France owes much of her present system of popular government. Not in the role of a statesman did MacMahon perform his greatest service to the French people, nor yet in the role of a soldier, important as his military services may have been. Great as have been his achievements upon the field of battle and timely as was his aid in guiding the fortunes of the newly established republic, his name will go down to history rather in connection with his stubborn and unwise opposition to the establishment of responsible parliamentary government in France.

A resume of this most significant period of Marshal MacMahon's life may not be out of place just at this moment. He was elected president by the members of the constituent assembly, who had monarchical leanings, to hold office seven years from May, 1873. So confident were they in his loyalty to their cause that they provided that the new constitution should not be amended during his term except by his initiation. As soon as the republicans secured control of the assembly, in 1876, they ordered the immediate enforcement of . the constitution, until then held in abeyance. The result was a republican Chamber of Deputies and a monarchic Senate. Mac-Mahon, very much against his own inclination, felt himself obliged to dismiss his legitimist premier and to form a republican ministry in political agreement with the majority of the Deputies. This aroused at once a controversy be tween the two houses as to which should hold the control over the presidential administration. MacMahon took advantage of the situation in May, 1877, to again indulge his monarchic tendencies and restore his former premier. On a vote of distrust by the Deputies he adjourned and then dissolved that house and appealed to the people, but the new elections found the monarchists still in the minority. The president and his premier tried to govern with the help of the Senate alone, but failed, and the minority was again forced to resign. MacMahon called together a mixed ministry, which, however, the Doputies refused to recognize, and finally, in December, 1877, he was compelled to yield and again install a republican premier. When the Senate, too, became republican, in 1879, Mac-Mahon gave up all hope of producing a reaction and handed in his resignation as president of the French republic.

This episode in the eventful career of MacMahon established for France the constitutional principle that the president can rule only with the aid of a ministry in harmony with the majority in the Chamber of Deputies. It laid the real groundwork of popular government in France. For his involuntary part in securing this result MacMahon deserves the everlasting gratitude of the French

THE charter provision creating a park ommission for this city places the power of appointment of such officials with the district court. This was done

on the assumption that the court, being practically nonpartisan in its composition, would in turn appoint park commissioners without regard to politics. But by some hoeus pocus, design or accident, it transpires that the commission is composed entirely of democrats. Can it be possible that in this great metropolis there is aet one republican fit to take part in the management of our publie parks? Perish the thought.

Ex-GOVERNOR BOYD, in a recent interview, is quoted thus: "The men who have forced themselves into the control and management of the democratic party in this city and county lack the ability to properly manage a campaign. Their management of both state and county campaigns heretofore has been such a notorious failure that the rank and file of the democratic party have lost confidence in them and have become disgusted. The democratic party here can hardly hope for success as long as the control remains in the hands of such men." The force of these remarks leaves little room for comment.

UPON the heels of his statement that he did not need to ask who nominated Mayor Bemis in the city convention, as it was written on their noses, Rev. Patterson proceeded to give the foreigners coming to America a scoring such as they never before received. In place of claiming that pauper and criminal immigrants merely were undesirable, he poldly asserted that "the vast majority of foreigners are a source of danger.' It was impossible for him to disguise his contempt for the poor and oppressed of foreign lands.

ADMIT that all treaties between the Union Pacific railway and its train men are abrogated by the court's order placing the road in the hands of receivers. It does not follow, however, that there must be a sweeping reduction of wages. Employes of the road are entitled to consideration. The road must be operated as heretofore. Retrenchment must necessarily reach a limit somewhere if the property is to be maintained and the immense traffic of the system properly handled.

THE necessities of the Union Pacific railway have forced an increase of hours for all shopmen. The force has not been increased, but will work a greater number of hours, and thereby earn higher wages. This windfall comes at a most propitious time. It will not only be of substantial benefit to the men, but to the retail merchants of this city.

As the eastern money market eases up Omaha municipal bonds grow in active demand. Omaha securities are known as gilt-edge paper the world over, because this city has always met all obligations with promptness.

THE Women's club is about to grapple with the grim spectre of domestic economy. If it discovers how to reduce household expenses by 50 per cent the men will respond with a framed vote of

AFTER the fair is over city officials may be relied upon to hunt up a new ex-

cuse for demanding vacations.

A Party Divided Against Itself.

This spectacle of a party afraid of itself and divided on an issue vital to the business welfare of the country ought to be a warning against double dealing in politics and intrusting the reins of government to a party known to be paralyzed by an irreconcilable

The Principle of It.

Kansas City Star. Senator Dubois declares that the antirepealers are fighting on the principle that such radical legislation should first have the approval of the people." The house, made up of the representatives of the people, passed the repeal bill by a vote of 240 to 109 and since then there have been demands in countless numbers from the people for action on the repeal bill. What more evidence of the people's will do Dubois and his fellows want?

Crippled Telegraph Service.

Detriot Free Press. This last destructive storm has again alled attention to the unstable and unre lable telegraph system now doing service in this country. In this criticism reference is had only to the work of construction. For the sake of cheapness the wires are strung across the country upon unsightly poles with no protection from the ravages of storm, and the inevitable consequence is that every heavy wind cripples the efficiency of the service to a greater or less extent. Better and more substantial devices are available, and should be adopted. The damages otherwise resulting to the business interests of the country, to say nothing of the impairment of news-gathering failcities, call for this improvement.

The Van Aien Case Again, Harper's Weekly The question whether the contribution of noney to a campaign fund should be absolutely a bar to subsequent appointment to it may be argued with a good show of reason has rendered eminent public service, or whose abilities present uncommon promise of public usefulness, should not be excluded from official employment by the mere fac-of his contribution, it is absolutely certain that the appointment to office of persons whose only or whose principal claim to po-litical consideration consists in their having given money for electioneering purposes is utterly indefensible and cannot fail to be dangerously demoralizing in its effects. In this respect it is of the highest importance that administrations, like judges, should not only avoid the offense against good political morals itself, but also the appearance of an offense. Even if we take over so favorable a view of Mr. we take ever so fayorable a view of Mr. Cleveland's motives, we are compelled to say that his action in this instance has dealt a blow to his moral prestige, recovery from which is exceedingly questionable. This would be very cepterable in the case of any president. It is especially deplorable in his case, since he had carned the reputation that in such matters he would instinctively that in such matters he would instinctively find the right course and be unbending to the most seductive appeals of friends. His character as a public man of acute moral perceptions and inflexible firmness was an important property of the American people, and the value of this property has by this one conspicuous act in a lamentable manner been put in jeopardy.

Philadelphia Record: The first duty of the senate is to until itself. Then it would be enabled to pass the silver repeal bill and adjourn. It might as well never hold another sitting as to remain any longer in its present incapable condition.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: If the senate majority is not able or willing now to ignore the provisions of rule, framed on assumptions that now appear to have no foundation in fact, and to force through a vote against the cries and protests of the minority, then it had better adjourn and bring the country face to face with the fact that its legislative machine has broken down in a vital part and that government of the majority is no longer in force.

Washington Star: Let congress heed the voice of the people and act promptly. If it cannot now kill the silver dragon which is pictured as draining the life blood from the treasury let it at least put the monster to sieep and out of mischief for a term of years. In the interval its final fate can be decided But public confidence needs the bracing of legislation of the kind suggested, and needs it at once. If another crash comes soon the public will inevitably ascribe it to the with-holding of this action for which it pleaded, that must shoulder this responsibility.

Washington News: The time must come when the majority of the senate will assert its power, or the admission must be made that not one measure to which a single senator is opposed can become a law. The tariff bill and the elections bill and all other bilis except routine measures, are likely to be pulled down to defeat if the silver bill cannot be passed. The events of the past cannot be passed. The events few days have had their uses in affording a valuable object lesson for the country upon the senate. The the present attitude of the senate. The country is likely to respond in a manner which will make its wishes more distinctly known than ever before and which the sen ate cannot afford to disregard.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: From the be ginning it was supposed that this was a gov-ernment of majorities. This was the theory of the framers of the constitution. It was the belief of statesmen and populace down to a very recent time. A fraction of the people, or their leaders, now arise to tell us that this notion is false and mischievous, and that it is the minority and not the mapority which should govern. How can we compromise this question of the right of the majority to bear sway without giving up the whole theory of republican government? If this be really a government of the people, by the people and for the people, can we construct the week and people to mean something strue the word people to mean something different from what law and the common consent of the country along to this time have provided and sauctioned? Must the wishes and interests of half a dozen persons prevail over those of 100.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Racket store of W. E. Ayres at De-Witt has been closed by creditors. The store of Thomas L. Cornell of Violet was burned to the ground, causing a loss of

The first annual meeting of the Indianola Trotting association opens this morning and will continue three days.

G. H. Mallory of Pierce beheaded a half acre of beets in three hours and fifty minutes and claims the championship. The Norfolk Beet Sugar company is ready

to contract with farmers for the acreage for next year at \$5 a ton for beets showing 121/4 per cent saccharine matter. While Sam Cole of Fairmont was attending church, leaving his horse hitched out-side, somebody took the harness from the

animal and substituted for it an old, wornout Mrs. B. F. Lamb of Genoa jumped from her buggy when the horse ran away and struck her head on the ground. It was a marvel that she was not killed for she weighs

200 pounds. The second annual field day of the Stromsburg Athletic club will be held October 27. There will be twenty different events and over fifty contestants. Gold medals will be awarded for first prizes and badges for sec-

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Truth: He—What if I steal a kiss?
She—I hope that you will never be guilty of keeping stolen goods.

Washington Star: The agitative orator is seen to fret and frown; "The mills are opening up," he signs, "and I must soon shut down." Detroit Tribune: "They say Wilkins abuses his wife shamefully."
"The deuce he does! Why, he doesn't appear to be a brutal fellow at all. What does he do, beat her?"
"O, no. He waits until they get seated in the theater and then tells her that ner hat isn't on straight."

Somerville Journal: She-What do you think s the prettlest name for a giri? He (thoughtfully)—Well—I don't know—let

Philadelphia Record: Magistrate Kane (to M. T. Bottles, the bum.)—You're a disgrace to the community. If I had my way I'd send you below for life. M. T. Bottles—Oh. Mr. Kane, I don't think you would if you were Abel.

Detroit Free Press: Jones-How d'ye do, doctor? You're looking cheerful. There must be a great deal of sickness. Doctor-No, but the foot ball season has be-

Puck: Parke—I'm afraid to go home. My wife will smell my breath.
Houston—You can easily fix that.
Parke ianxiously)—How?
Houston—Go and have a tooth pulled and tell her you took cocaine and whisky.

Washington Star: "I suppose you like your new play very much," said the interviewer to the actress.

"Yes, indeed."

"No doubt the lines are quite bright."

"Well, to be frank with you. I haven't read
them yet. But the costumes are simply gormeous."

Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins— Madam, Fuseter have as good a home as any-body till misfortune overtook me. Mrs. Potts—Indeed? And what was the nature of the trouble?
Hungry Higgins—Me father-in-law lost his

AUTUMN THOUGHTS. St. Louis Republic. 'ris sweet to see the blushing leaf, And hear the wind's refrain, 'Tis sweet to note the bounteous sheaf, And greet the garnered grain.

Tis sweet to see, through waving trees, The mellow, purpling skies, But sweeter 'tis than all of these To think there are no files. HIS PATHETIC PLAINT.

> Somerville Journal. If I could but forget!
> Ah me! how sweet would be The simple joy of life! How clear and bright the sky How sweet the song of birds! How soft the autumn air! How joyous everything!
> Ah me!

If I could but forget!
Lut ah! that memory
It haunts my waking life!
It haunts me while asleep!
It fills my life with dread!
It bankhes all joy!
It fills my life with gloom!
Ah me!

If I could but forget!—
I really think I could
If I had my own way.
But ah! my creditors
They keep my memory green!
They keep my memory green!
They keep me in a stew!
They chase me all the while
With bills, and bills, and bills,
And bills,
And bills,
And so I can't forget,
Ah me!
Ah me!

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



MARSHAL MACMAHON DEAD

Peacefully the Messenger Came to the Man of Many Battlefields.

FRANCE'S FAMOUS SOLDIER STATESMAN

After Faithful Service to Empire, Monarchy and Republic He is Elected President and Dies in semi-Retirement at a Ripe Old Age.

Paurs, Oct. 17 - Marshal MacMahon, who has been lying at the point of death for some time past, died thus morning at 10 oclock The marshal's death bed was in the Chateau la Foret on the Loire. He was able to partake of food until yesterday. During the night the sufferer's strength gradually declined and he grew weaker and weaker until the end came peacefully at the hour mentioned. The family of the deceased soldier was present at his death.

MacMahon is little more than a mane. Since his retirement from the presidency, January 30, 1879, occasional builetins concerning his health and some very infrequent and unpublished memoirs have barely sufficed to memoirs have barely sufficed to the property of the prope

bis detestation of radicalism. In turn be was made the object of persistent and relentless attacks by the republican groups under the magnetic leadership of Gambetta. There was a serious struggie in May, 1877, when the president, against the will of the chamber, dismissed the cabinet of M. Jules Signon and appointed a new one under the due de Broglio. In the conflict MacMahon triumphed, but only for a time, and early in 1879 he was in turn driven to resign the presidency and was succeeded by Jules Grevy.

Since then the veteran soldier had lived in retirement with his family. He finished his memoirs in May, 1888, but forbad their publication until after his death and little is known even yet of their contents.

SENATOR GIBSON STRICKEN. Indigestion Causes an Attack of Heart

Disease-No Danger, WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-Senator Gibson of Maryland was taken suddenly ill in the cloak room of the senate about 12 today. He was at the time of the strack engaged in conversation with several senators. Senator Gorman and Assistant Sergeant at-Arms Layton assisted him out of the cloak room into the room of the committee of appropriations and messengers were sent for physicians. Dr. Bayne was the first to arrive, and Dr. Dr. Bayne was the first to arrive, and Dr. Waish, Mr. Gibson's regular physician, was also announced to be on his way to the capitol at 1 o'clock. Dr. Bayne said the primary cause of the attack was indigestion, but that it affected the muscles of the heart in a way

to produce the symptoms observable. He

said, however, that there was no organic trouble of the heart, and there was no dan-

ger of fatal termination. All persons were excluded from the room except the physi-cian, Mr. Layton and Mr. Gibson's private secretary. Preparations were made for tak-ing the patient to his home at the Shoreham

hotel. This is the second attack of the same nature which Mr. Gibson has had within the past few days. Senator Gibson is much better tonight and the indications are he will be able to resume his duties in the senate within a few days. His desire to be present in the senate in case a vote should be taken on the repeat led him to remain continually at his post of duty much to the detriment of his health.

Commander Adams in a Critical Condition. CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- Captain J. B. Adams. commander of the Grand Army, spent a restless night at the Hotel Imperial. This morning his condition seemed slightly improved. During the day physicians will reopen the old wound to allow the discharge of the pus which is causing his present suf-Captain Adams and his family have fering. been in Chicago since Saturday. For many years he has suffered from two bullet wounds received in the civil war. Sunday his sufferings became more acute and he decided on taking the advice of Dr. Tollman to have an

operation performed.

Two physicians began as operation Captain Adams this afternoon. During the morning the patient was in good spirits and walked around the hotel. The operation necessitates an incision in the hip. The physicians say the danger is not great. An hour was required for the work.

Comopser Gaunod Very Low. PARIS, Oct. 17 .- M. Gounod is still in a critical condition.

ingersollism. Indianapolis Journal: Quite a large number of people in this city paid money to hear Colonel Robert G. Ingersoil lecture a few nights ago, as great numbers of people in other cities have done before and will probably do again. Colonel Ingersoll understands the public as well as the late Mr. Barnum did and works it quice as successfully and profitably. It would not be strictly true to say that he goes about the country obtaining money under false pretenses, because he simply announces that he will lecture and people go to hear him. But he gives the people nothing of any value for

times. His dogmatic assertions, his anec-dotes, his epigrams and his verbal pyrotechnics are as stale as the jokes of a clown in the ring. His arguments begin nowhere and end nowhere, his smooth, velvety sentences mean pothing, his fine words are as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.
There are anarchists and anarchists. Some men would destroy all government and sub-stitute chaos, while others would destroy all religion and substitute the blackness of tarkness. Colonel Ingersoll is a religious anarchist, a moral destructionist. He would

their money. He is not a profound student nor a deep or original thinker. All that he

has to say against the Christian religion has

been far more forcibly said by others than by him and has been answered a thousand

destroy God and religion without putting anything in their place. He asks the people to throw away their yearning faith in something higher than themselves and something better than this life, and what does he offer them instead? Nothing but negations and sneers, empty shells and husks.

Union Pacific Troubles. Kansas City Journal.

The ordering of the great Union Pacific railroad into the hands of receivers is one of the most conspicuous results of the year's business depression yet recorded. The railroads of the country have all suffered severely, along with other industries and enterprises, and it was only by rigid retrenchment and economy that a number of them which have safely pulled through were enabled to weather the storm. The selection of President Clark and Comptroiter Mink as members of the board of receiver will insure the embarrassed property the best management, probably, that is at present available.

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