THE TARK TARE SUNDAY, NOVEMENT IN 1888 P.

### PLAYED IN THE BLIZZARD

Omaha and Lincoln High School Teams Put Up a Lively Game.

LUCK WAS WITH THE HOME ELEVEN ONCE

Whatever of Favorable Fortune Fell with the Buinding Snow Lighted with the Gate City Boys-Status of the Championship Race,

Foot ball players are not made of the stuff shat flinches at wet or cold. It is understood, in fact, among its devotees, that no match may be abandoned for any reason other than snow deep enough to render it impossible to get over the ground or a frost that makes falling too dangerous. The spirit and even enthusiasm with which the High school boys of Omaha and Lincoln lined up the Young Men's Christian association park yesterday afternoon was evidence that they were constituted of the genuine article; and the game they put up, with weather conditions as discouraging and uncomfortable as ever a foot ball team was confronted with, is proof sufficient that the game can be played, weather permitting or weather dissenting.

The Lincoln boys had brought with them quite a handful of spectators, including several admiring girls with tin borns and black and red ribbons, ready to urge them on to victory and acknowledge and applaud their every success. The boys had built a fire at the back of the grand stand and the weather soon put a very chilly damper on the arder of those who had no duty call to the field of action. Yet there was quite a number of onlookers, mostly schoolmates of the players, wrapped in mackintosh and ulster, watching the play as well as was possible through the blinding snow. Close Work All Through.

It was not by any means the spectators alone who suffered from the bad weather. The ground was covered with snow when the boys lined up at 3:20, and as the game went on the fall increased in force. effect of this of course, was to make indi vidual work unsatisfactory, if not absolutely impossible, and from start to finish the play not once become loose or free may or may not have been at advantage to the Omaha boys, but certain it is that they hardly ever failed to make ground when once they got the ball down in the scrimmage.

Right at the start this was especially noticeable. The ball was gradually taken to the Lincoln line, and after ten or fifteen minutes, during which it had never once been free, Purvis got it out of the pack for an instant and scored a touchdown. Shel-don converted and Omaha led by six points

made a short run for Lincoln, but he never really got free and his course was almost horizontally across the field. More scrim-maging, and Ralph Hoyt got the ball over the line and himself kicked the goal, thus equalizing the score. In the tussle just before the line was crossed one of the Lincoln men. Webster, was injured and his place in the team was soon taken by Mosher Just before the end of the first half Garaner scored for Omaha and kicked his own

goal, making the half-time score; Omaha, 12; Lincola, 6. Omaha's Last Touchdown.

After the interval Lincoln started out by grining a little ground, but the Omaha boys took the ball across the field and gradually worked it back to about the center. Here Billy Ayers got hold of it, and, with a clear field, made a bee line for the goal. This was one piece of pretty individual play of the afternoon, and even this an unfriendly critic might well have ascribed as much Gardner had an easy kick at goal, but sent the ball under the post.

There was nearly another half hour left for play, but there was little more done. The ball was kept very near the center of the except one or two short spurts, was in a tight scrimmage al most the whole time. The grand stand had long been empty, and the few spectators who were courageous enough to follow the players up and down the field were longing only for the welcome sound of the whistle which should announce that the battle was

No change was made in the score, which stood at the finish: Omaha, 16; Lincoln, 6.
The following are the names of the pinyers

and their posi	tions:	
Lincoln.	Position.	Omaha.
Morrisey	right end	Sheldon
BIG US	right tackle	A vors
CIEULIANTERIOR	Fight guard	Critical
Melford	CONTRE	Consequently
TAGWIOH	lort guard	Stokes
Hyde	left tackle	Whimble
CINIIS	left end	Vun Canin
COOK	Fight half	Parvis
Webster	left half	Burdick
Painter	full back	Clarke
noyt	Iuil back	Gardner
The umpire	s were: For Om	aha, Mr. S.
B. Sheldon, a	nd for Lincoln, Mr	. C. Lowrey.

Nebraska City Refused to Play. ASHLAND, Nob., Nov. 11.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Today Nebraska Cit came to play foot ball with Ashland, but on account of the weather refused to The Ashland boys went down to the ground at 2:30 and stayed over half an hour. Nebraskd City failing to materialize, the game was given to Ashland unless the defaulters shall come up again and play. This they probably will not do. The Ashland were very much disappointed, offered the visitors all the gate receipts to play. This they refused to do and started

on a sixty-mile drive to Nebraska City. How They Stand, As the result of yesterday's games the teams now stand: Won Lost P.C. Won Lost P.C. ... 1 0 100.0 Nob. City... 0 1 00.0 Plattemouth 0 2 00.0

GAME AT GRINNELL.

Inwa College Wrests the State Champion ship from the 'Varsity Team. GRINNEL, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special to THE BEE |-The Iowa college root ball team, or rather the foot ball players from whom men are selected to play this season, are as follows, with the age, height and weight of most of them:

-		3.5	3.8		dit.	
	ing		20	F1.	In. 10	Weight
A. C. I.	yon	*** ****	19	5	614	171
Walter B	Hodgett		21	6.	1	178
AH	rary	******	20	5	5%	
All Min.	WILLIAM TO THE WAR	Homeson	20	(0)	414	167
Howar	omers .	******		98.	123	0.00
J. B. G	crimmett.	******	091	5	1760	141
J. F. D	arby	******	21	- 5	9	17
The state of the	FIRE DAY		15754	5	11	186
H. S. A	titler	*******		44	2.00	
11. 11.11	Inrd		18	5	- 18	155
STHALL ST	THE in		201	1801	200	2.0
	darris.		0.00	44	22.5	
All Bir L	ymle.	BERKERR	24	- 65	1	1 (3)
	hipps			- 5	9	16:
Robert	Haines		18	6	1	170
Oft	nese Mi	iller, K	ing, I	you. (	Prary	White

hill, Somers, Bledgett, Grinnell and the two Darbys were in the team of last year, which won the games with Des Moines Young Men's Christian association, Cornell college, Washington university, St. Louis; Carleton college, Northfield, Minn.; Shattuck college, Faribault, Minn., and lost those with the State University of Minnesota and State University of lowa.

The team and positions in the game with The team and positions in the game with the State University of lown of lowa City states were: Herbert S. Miller, full back; A. R. Crary, quarter back; A. C. Lyon, right half back; E. F. King, left half back; C. D. Arms, conter; T. J. Darby, right guard; Howard, left guard; J. B. Grunnell, right tacsic; J. F. Darby, left tackle; N. M. Whitchill, right end; P. E. Somers, left gud. Substitutes; C. Harris, R. Haines, C. E. Lynds.

game resulted: Iowa College, 36 State University of Iowa, 14. This gives the championship of the state to Iowa college. They outplayed the university at every

Easy for the Crescents. Your, Nov. 11 .- The first of the series of the amateur championship was played at Eastern park, Brooklyn, to lay, ba-

tween the Crescent Athletics and the New York Athletic foot ball teams. The Cres-cents had everything their own way and won by a score of 36 to 0.

U. OF M. WON. Nebraska Boys Worked Hard, but Couldn't

Turn the Trick at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11 .- In the championship series of the Western Interstate Foot Ball association the Missouri State University eleven defeated the Nebraska State University eleven this afternoon by a score of 30 to 18. The score was a tie, 12 to 12, at end of the first haif, and the Nebraska boys fought hard before they went down. The teams lined up as follows:

Nebraska Hopewel Position. Missouri; B. L. Thompson... Center
Quarter
Full back
Left guard
Right guard
Left tackle
Right tackle
Left end
Right end
Right half
Left half Pace enptain oung (captain... Anderson Shawhan. 

down and kicking a goal. In the second half the Missouri boys played too fast a game for their opponents and by concentrating their attack upon Ne-braska's strong man, Flippin, won out with comparative ease. Oury made a touchdown for Nebraska and Pace kicked goal. For Missouri two goals were kicked by Anderson and one by Robinson. Flippin repeatedly threw himself upon Robinson, but the latter stuck to his work, though proised and Whipple was thrown heavily, and be coming ill gave way to Crawford, who played brilliantly. The result of the game was a surprise, as it was generally thought

### from a comparison of the preliminary work of the teams that Nebraska was the stronger. RACING RESULTS.

Fast Track at Cumberland Gives Favorites a Turn. NASHVILLE, Nov. 11. -Cumberland track was fast today. Two favorites, two heavily backed second choices and a 7-to-1 shot landed winners. The meeting will be continued probably until December 1.

First race, five furlongs: Topic won, Evar second, Alopathy third. Time: 1:02%. Second race, five and a half furlongs: Golden Willie G second, Footrunner third. Third race, seven furlongs: Henry Young on, Pedestrian second, George Peck third. von, Pedestrian second, George Feet third. Fine: 1:2714. Fourth race, one nille: Eloroy won, Boro econd, Peabody third. Time: 1:415. Fifth race, six furiongs: Shuttle won, Alibi econd, Lady Gay third. Time: 1:16. At Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 11.-The weather today was bright, but the track was heavy. Fiv. First race, mile and a fourth: King C ab won, Vendetta second, Jamestown thi d. won, Vendetta second, Jamestown thi d. Fime: 2:22. Second race, six furlongs: John O'Brien won, Little Alice second, Walts third. Time:

:24. Third race, seven and a half furlongs: Houri won, Dago second, Greenwich third. Time: won, Dago second, Green, Westchester 1:4314. Fourth-race, seven furlongs: Westchester won, Traverse second, Text third. Time: 1:36.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs: Alanthracite won, Archbishop second, Beile Blackburn third. Time: 594.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs: Latinus won, Plack Hussar second, Bonnie Lass third. Time: 1:01.

Hawthorne. HAWTHORNE, Nov. 11 .- Results: First race, eleven-sixteenths mile; Meddler won, Miss Clark second, James V. Carter third. Time: 1:09%. Second race, six furlongs: Huron won, Libertine second, Pop Gray third. Time:

Third race, six furlongs: Estelle won, Rex-setta second, Pickpocket third. Time: 1:17½. Fourth race, short course, steeplechase: Tyro won, Templemore second, Falpflap third. Tyrowon, Templemore second, F.Ipflap third. Time: 3:32%.

Fifth race, seven furlongs: Judge Payne won, Billy Sunderland second, Barnard third. Time: 1:31. Sixth race, seven furlongs: Servitor won, Joe Murphy second, Lord Dalmeny third. Time: 1:294; San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Results: First race, slx furlongs: The Mullard won, rix second, Percelle third. Time: 1:1115. Second race, slx furlongs: Tigress won, armetta second, Prize third. Time: 1:14. armetta second, Prize turn. Third race, mile and a sixteenth: Happ Day won, Don Falano second, Sir Reel third Fourth race, mile and a half: Cicero won San Joso second, First Lap third. Time: 2:25 Fifth race, five furiongs: Coceco won, Jin R second, Toots third. Time: 1:024.

Cli ton. CLIFTON, Nov. 11.—Results: First race, seven furlongs: Dead heat between Darkness and Balbriggan. The run off resulted in Darkness winning, Balbriggan second, Firefly third. Time: 1:32.

Se ond race, five furlongs: Factorum won, sir Knight second, Yucatan third. Time: 1:024 024. Third race, six furlongs: Sir Richard won conardo second, Play or Pay third. Time:

Fourth race, four miles: St. Anthony won, Gildeer second, Baylor third. Time: 7:30. Fifth race, six furiongs: Copyright won, doi:ro-second, Melanc third. Time: 1:22. Sixth race, five furlongs: Wheeler won, Mad-tone second, Rob n Hood third. Time: 1:03.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE CHANGES.

Detroit Cannot Moster Sufficient Interest to Buy Up the Cleveland Franchise. CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.-The facts have caked out that the Cleveland Baseball club s for sale and Detroit is reaching for it. President Frank D. Robinson, while not eager to part with it, says he has so much other business that he is willing to drop base ball. If the club goes to another city it is not unlikely a new company will be formed to buy the Louisville franchise. DETROIT, Nov. 11 .- Detroit will have to do

without the National league next year, as nobody seems to care to take a lead in securng a franchise, which, as aiready announced, was offered for sale to this city. A meeting was called for last night in the hope that some action could be taken in the matter only two men showed up, and after waiting a while for reinforcements, they give up the ghost and Stearns will not attend the Na-tional league meeting in New York next An effort to raise the \$45,000 needed

Indianapolis, Nov. 11. - The Roby matter is again coming up. Articles of association of the Roby Athletic club were received by the secretary of state this morning. Among its many purposes is that of giving contests of science and skill. The association proposes to open its offices at Hammond, and does not designate in the articles the amount of capital to be lavested. Among the mem-bers are A. W. Warren and Morris Champairine, who are on the \$50,000 bond of the Columbian Athletic club now on file in the supreme court. The secretary of state has taken under advisement the incorporation of the new club. The association asks for legal life under the McHugh law, the same that gave the Columbian club its life. The attor-ncy general will also pass upon the question.

True Scotch Answer. LONDON, Nov. 11 .- The St. James Gazette publishes today an interview with George Watson, designer of the Valkyrie, in which Mr. Watson said he considered the Vigilant the fastest on an all around course, but expressed the belief that the American boat would stand equal chances in English waters. When asked if there was any prospect of his receiving an order to build another yacht to compete for the America's cup, he said: "In compete for the America's cup, he said: "In Scotland we are not accustomed to sit down quictly under defeat."

War on the Olympic Club. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11 .- The attorney gen eral brought suit in the district court against the Olympic club asking for an injunction prohibiting it from having any more glove contests or prize lights before it, and asking for a forfeiture of its charter for those it has aiready had.

Building Permits. Building permits to the amount of \$800 were issued yesterday by the inspector of

PENNSY BROKE THE CHARM

Yale's Famous Shut-Out Record Smashed by the Quakers.

RESIGNED SLUGGERS WORRY THE BLUE

Immense Crowd at Manhattan Field to Watch Yale Make Three Touchdowns and a Goal to Pennsylvania's One and One.

MANHATTAN FIELD, N. Y., Nov. 11.-The Yale and University of Pennsylvania foot ball elevens met at Manhattan Field today. and all the foot ball world was there to see As the Ounkers had withdrawn from the Intercollegiate league, one of the elements of the game in former years was wanting. It was not a championship game, yet today's contest was far more important than any championship game ever played between these colleges in the past. To the very fact that the University of Pennsylvania had retired from the league may be ascribed its mportance. The teams lined up as follows:

Positions. . . . left end . . . . left tackle . . . . left guard. . . . U. of P. Simmons Mackey Woodruff right guard. .Wharton Murphy. Greenway Morris ...Oliver right end. . quarter back...left half back...right half back....full back.... Referee Brooks stood between the two lines, watch in hand. When the hands showed 2:38 o'clock he called out: "Play."

Took it Into Yale's Territory. Pennsylvania opened the game with a wedge. The ball was passed to Osgood, and beforc he was downed he had gained ten yards. They then tried ineffectually to advance the ball and lost it on four downs to Yale Yale then tried to send her halfs through Pennsylvania's tackies, but gaining only three yards, was forced to try a kick. But-terworth, however, fumbled the ball, which was poorly passed by Morris and was downed in his tracks. It was Pennsylvania's ball on Yale's forty-three-yard line.

Pennsylvania at once sent Osgood for five yards through Murphy. Pennsylvania then formed for a flying wodge. When it was started, however, Hickock broke through and downed Brooke, who had the ball in his tracks. Knipe was then sent without gaining after which the ball was passed by the guard to Vail, who made a short kick just beyond Newton, who broke through and caught the ball. Vail bad run up about ten yards and put him aside. Knipe was then sent for a gain of four yards through Hickock. Again same play was tried, but Pennsylvania failed to make any distance by it and lost the ball on four downs. Armstrong then tried ineffectually to go through Oliver, who stopped him in his track.

, the Blue Desperate.

Yale was evidently worked up at this stage, for she sent Thorne through Pennsylvania's center, making Yale's first down. Butterworth followed with three more yards through the center, after which Thorne made one through Mackey. Morris, in trying to pass the ball to Thorne, fuzzbled but Beard fe'll on it and saved it Yale. Yale then failing to advance ball by rushing, kicked poorly the ball by rushing, kicked poorly and Pennsylvania got the leather only fif teen yards away. They at once tried a kick but Hickock breaking through blocked it. When time was called for the first half the score stood 6 to 0 in favor of Yale.

four downs. Corcoran, who was substituted for Thorne on the first trick, went through Pennsylvania's tackle for a touchdown. Hickock failed to kick goal. Pennsylvania n six plays carried the ball to Yale's fifteen vard line. Then Knipe went over for a ouchdown. Knipe kicked goal. Yale worked the ball steadily to Pennsyl-

vania's twenty-vard line with a second down Then some fine mass plays on tackles carried the ball ten yards nearer the Pennsylvania goal line. The ball was then on touch line five yards away. Time was called with a score of 14 to 6 in favor of the Yale team. Minor Foot Bull Games

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 11.-About 200 people saw the game today between the Orange Athletic club and Yale Law school's eleven The score: Orange, 18; Yale Law school, 0. WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 11.—The Tufts were defeated by Williamstown today by a score of 22 to 4. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.-The Boston

Athletic association today retrieved its de-feat by the Harvard 'varsity by beating Harvard freshmen by a score of 32 to 0. ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 11.-Today Cornel oot ball team met their old enemies, the Lehighs. The datter won the game easily core: 14 to 0. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 11 .- The

rame of foot ball played here today between Wabash and Depauw resulted in a score of 48 to 34 in favor of Depauw. Sr. Louis, Nov. 11. The foot ball contest between the teams of the University of Illinois and the Pastime club was won the Illinoisans by a score of 18 to 16. Illinois team made all its points in the first half, at the end of which the Pastimes

had scored 6 Gold in the Treasury. Washington, Nov. 11.—The net available balance of the treasury again sustained a loss today, falling below the \$100,000,000 mark and showed a reduction of about \$500, 000 as compared with yesterday. The loss however, was principally in the currency, a the gold reserve showed a gain of nearly \$250,000. It stands at \$80,410,410. The total gold in the treasury, coin and buillion, is \$163,978,989. The gold certificates in the treasury in cash are \$313,190, and the gold

certificates in circulation \$78,549,849. Deny the Charges. St. Paul., Nov. 11.-The officers of Twin City division No. 9 of the Order of Railway Telegraphers deny the reports from Omaha regarding the supposed misappropri-ation of funds by the grand officers and state the proceedings recently brought against them are merely the spite workings of disgruntled office seekers who were for merly men bers of the division.

Captured Two Counterfeiters. TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 11.-United States Marshal Hawkins and a party of local police this morning captured a lot of counterfeit money and catire counterfeiting outfit in a room over Bud McCoy's livery stable. An hour later William Lanahan, aged 35, the occupant of the room, who came here several years ago from Sullivan county, and Com-modere Brown, who was with him, were arrested.

Confession of a Firebug. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11 .- Franze Falke, 1 former employe of the Brick Planing Mill company, has confessed he set the mill on fire October 10, causing a loss of \$12,000, and that he burned the store of Frank Ziewan November 10 and the barn and horses of John Just November 13. Falke says he had no particular reason for committing the

### OUTSROWING WAR.

Camps of Europe.

A Pleasant Theory Not Supported in the The great and fatal argument against war is that it does not pay, says a writer in Harper's Magazine. There was a time when the force of this plea was not generally recognized. The mediæval spirit, with its chivalry and love of glory, survived long after the bodies of the old barons had turned to dust and their swords to rust. Passions were flerce, traditions strong, popular rights in embryonic feebleness. The hope of conquest, the quarrels of dynastics, religious differences, all tended to obscure the dawn of the coming era-the era of common sense, which balances the good and the bad of any given course and adopts the more expedient. Did not Louis Napoleon, when emperor of the French, once boastfully proclaim that the French nation was the only one that would go to war for an idea? Perhaps he was right. Alas! many thousand lives, many millions in money, a mutilated territory and national pride most bitterly hum-

bled, eloquently attest that the mitrailleuse and the chasepot may not be safely trusted to disceminate ideas, however noble and however useful to mankind. But the Anglo-Saxon race prefers to express its preferences and to make converts in other ways. It is now in the ascending period. Its influence upon the world, is yast and growing. The United States is the leading nation of a hemisphere and bids fair in a brief period to be the first of the civilized world in population and general prosperity. We have all the territory that we require, so that wars of conquest hold out no temptation. Our government is so free that revolution would border on the ridiculous. So far as we may forsee there is no reason to apprehend such aggression from other nations as to make armed resistance impera-The people of these states have proved their ability on too many battleields to make their prudence suspicious. On the same principle that a tried duelist may refuse to fight because he has shown his mettle, sword in hand, nations with honorable records of brave deeds may be slow to wrath.

## REVOLT AT JUAREZ.

Mexicans Up to Arms and Soldiers Hold the City.

Et. Paso, Nov. 11. -Revolutionists, it is reperfed, have broken out at Juarez, Mexico. The city is filled with soldiers,

### WHERE A DAY IS LOST.

An Interesting Imaginary Line in the

question which has often been asked, but rarely answered satisfactorily, is how far one would have to go around the earth, moving east and west, and supposing no time lost in transition, before one would reach the point where today changes into vesterday or tomor-Evidently there must be such a point somewhere, for an hour is lost overy 15 degrees one goes to the east and an hour gained every 15 degrees one goes to the west.

To put the question in another way. suppose it is one minute past midnight in Paris on the morning of October 1, what day is it at that same moment at the antipodes of Paris? Is it October 1 or September 30?

Apparently one can prove that it is either of these days by making an instantaneous journey half way around the earth, either to the east or to the west, Going east, at the moment the Paris clocks point to a minute past midnight, it is approximately 1 o'clock in the morning of October 1 at Vienna, 2 o'clock of the same day at Sebastopol, 3 o'clock at Astrakhan, 4 o'clock at

Bokhara, 7 o'eloek at Saigon, 9 o'eloek at Yokohama, 11 o'clock at Pine Island and noon at Fortune Island-the 1st of October at every point.

On the other hand, going westward, one finds that it is 10 o'clock in the evening of September 30 at the Azores Islands, 8 o'clock in the evening at Buenos Ayres, 7 o'clock at New York, 6 o'clock at New Orleans, 3:15 at Mexico City, I o'clock in the afternoon near the Alcutian islands, and noon at the For-

30 in each case. Thus one has demonstrated that it is noon of October 1" and noon of September 30 at the same pace and at the same

tune islands—the date being September

This would certainly be embarrassing to the good people of Fortune Island, and in order to avoid such complications and relieve well meaning islanders in the Pacific from mixing up their Saturdays and Sundays in hopeless fashion an arbitrary line separating today from yesterday or tomorrow has been agreed upon by the navigators of civilized na-

tions. This line has been drawn to avoid touching land. No one can be exactly sure of the moment of passing it, but the line runs just east of the Hebrides and the New Caledonian groups and passes near the Marion islands and the Caroline islands.

Captains of vessels, judging by the positions of the islands mentioned, can fix the date within a few minutes. Vessels sailing from west to east, on passing this imaginary line, simply repeat the day before on their logbooks

which consequently show two days bearing the same date. On the other hand, ships going in the opposite direction skip the tomorrow and lose a day entirely. In the first

case the sailors get an extra day's pay; in the second place they lose a day' The conclusion of the whole matter is that when Paris clocks indicate a minute past midnight on October 1 it is Oc-

tober I going east as far as the imaginary line just indicated, while it is September 30 going west up to the same line. MATRIMONY IN MASSACHUSETTS

#### ome Reasons Why Yankee Women Have Long Outnumbered the Men. The excess of women over men has

long been a feature of the population statistics of Massachusetts, and since Mormonism is not permitted to flourish in that progressive state the natural effect of this feminine surplus has been an unusual number of old maids. The cause, says the New York Press, is probably Horace Greeley's advice to young men on the subject of going west. The Massachusetts young man has been going west ever since, but we decline to believe that it is his fault that the Massachusetts young woman has not gone west with him. She stayed behind, not that she loved the Massachusetts young man less, but that she loved Massachusetts more, especially Boston. But as the Massachusetts young woman who did not go west with the young man of Horace Greeley's day became an old maid she missed the young man. She was left to lavish the weelth of her affection upon cats, birds and other pets. And thus it happened that a Massachusetts old maid, having melody else to leave her fortune to, respuis left it to her pet

There are those who think the tendency of our time is the talk the ten-dency of our time is the ard a reduction in the ratio of macchaes to the popula-tion of the marriagethe. In one sense this is a result of the continual improvement in the independence and general social condition of women. Not only are they no longer the slaves of men, but they are not obliged to tie themselves to men in order to get a living. As civili-zation increases the number of occupa-tions in which skill and tact and passive endurance make success, women, being often superior in these respects, take possession of a greater number of places and crowd men out. The tables seem t be turned against the inquiry of Miss Mona Caird, "Is Marriage a Failure?" This question caused a great deal o age. If it is to be answered in the affirmtive-which heaven forfend-then it must also be declared, on the strength of the latest returns from Massachusetts, that singleness is a fallure too. This leaves the relative merits of marriage and of singleness just where they were before Miss Mona Caird dared to prick the alleged bubble of matrimony her pen. If an old maid who died rich was, nevertheless, so circumscribed the wealth of affection and home life as to be obliged to endow a cat, what can be said of the success of old maids who never get rich, even in money?

# FAMOUS FIOODS OF NORWAY

Days and Nights Along the Wondrous Water Ways of that Country.

SLUMBROUS VALLEYS AND MIGHTY CHASMS.

High Waterfalls and Most Tremendous Gla cter Fields, Forming Continuous Scenes of Grandeur-Interesting Facts About the Bardinger Peasantry.

(Copyrightes, 1893, by Edgar L. Wakeman.) LONDON, Oct. 19. - [Correspondence of THE BEE. |-Norway is so cut and baggled by the numerous flords or sea arms which often penetrate nearly to her eastern boundary, that it might perhaps be truth fully said her thoroughfares are mainly by water and that her many and tremendous stone roads of the mountains and valleys are after all, merely feeders to her silent and mighty water ways. One could truly see most of Norway with-

out ever leaving a steamer's deck. By keeping to the routes established from cities through the targer flords and their almost countless lesser arms and branches, and never leaving them on either hand more than a half-score miles, every principal point of scenic interest could be gained. And if one should set out upon a "land journey" from Stavanger, on the southwestern coast to Trondhjem, midway to the Lofoden islands, it is likely that nearly one-half of this distance of from 300 to 400 miles would still necessarily be traversed in the countless row boats (roe baade) and little steamers of the flords.

These flords are therefore almost first in combined attractiveness to the traveler. They possess three distinct phases of interest. They are the chief national highways the greatest possible diversity in peasant and village life is found upon their shores and in the adjacent valleys and, with few exceptions, as with the glacier fields and upper waterfalls, crags and dales of the flercely desolate fjelds or mountain reaches, they certainly provide culminations and combinations of the most impressive scenery to be found in Norway.

Of late years Norway has almost outrivaled Switzerland as a resort for indefatigable lovers of the sublime in nature's aspects. This is largely because of this very commingling of the Alpine; the marine and the human elements. In our own amazing Yo semite there are immensity, sublimity and a silence that is appalling. Here are all these in infinite variety and expression endless sea-reach; measureless water-depths, sheer walls, from 2,000 to 4,000 feet in height, ma-jestic snowclad peaks twice this altitude, tremendous torrents and waterfalls thou sands of feet from leap to pool, glacier fields hundreds of square miles in area—and, toning and softening all from an endless pano-rama of sublimity unbearable, that tender threading of human color in never-failing sight of valley or eerie nests of love and effort where hardy, honest yeomen dwell.

Famous Norwegian Fiords. The most noted of these Norwegian flords are the Hardanger, the Some the Trondhjem and the Geiranger. From the first three extend more than a score of lesser flords. Most of these are marvels of beauty and grandeur as individual types. All are mountain-walled and nearly land-Their protection by the outer sker ries and islets and the unceasing tremendous counter-force of mountain torrents from the ice fields, prevent a tidal rise of their natural surfaces of more than three feet. Of the four named, the Goiranger is the narrowest, the Hardanger the most beautiful. the Trondhicm the most interestingly diver sified, and the Sogne and its divergent arms the longest and most savage and often ap palling in its grandeur.

Through its accessibility from Bergen the

Hardanger flord is likely to be the first Nor-wegian flord seen by the tourist. It is about seventy miles in length. Two classes of steamers ply upon it, as well as upon the other flords named, the swift, capacious and elegant mail steamers which touch at fey landings, called "stations," and the local passenger and freight boats which take no heed of time, even from its loss. The latter should always be chosen. They are very comfortable, scrupulously clean, and the in-cidents of the voyage are more varied and charming. Besides, the magnificent scenery of the flords is thus more leisurely enjoyed. More than 100 calls for passengers or freight are made on the voyage to Odde at the head of the fiord. This brings you in closer contact with the life along its numberiess valley stations; and along the Har-uanger fiord this is of much account, as the peasantry of the Hardanger district are pe haps the most characteristic in dress and customs yet remaining in Norway. The human interest along the Hardanger is continuous. Groups of the peasantry, especially where setting out for or returning fro funerals, weddings or summer-time festivi-ties, are always as picturesque as may be seen in Brittany or Normandy. are all clad in dark garments and the women are gay with glint and color. The Hardan-ger female costume in the field often consists of one garment, displaying the outlines of the form with considerable freedom though

in every household to be safely drawn upon for requisite finery.

there will always be a bit of color in kerchie

about the neck or head. But when thes

Hardanger matrons and lasses bedeck them selves for sad or merry occasions there are

sectain old and gaudily painted pine chests

How the Women Folk Dress. It is then their black, blue or brown woolen skirts reach the plentitude and immeasurable foldings of the Newshaven fish-wife or the Connemara knitter on market day. Their waists and sleeves are snowy white, and never were elsewhere seen such vast, spotless and flowing arrons as they possess. Their big bodices which are alway open for the display through a square yoke of snowy plaits, bits of embroidery and monstrous silver broaches, are quainti wrought with silk, white beads, or with sil ver and gilt, while the tremendous white caps of the married women, winged and blaring and wide, are held in place over light wooden frames. The girls often wear only the flaxen head dress which nature gave them, braided with bright ribbons, although some will be seen with tiny beaded caps perched jauntily upon their heads. As the Irish country lassies often carry their shoes and stockings to the edge of the lage on market day and innoceatly put thei protty feet and icgs into them at convenient nalting places by the roadside, so these thrifty Hardanger peasant women make parcels of their most precious garments and linery and complete their amazing toilets near the place of merry making or before entering the village church, unconscious of observation and innecent of alarm.

Then there are the oncoming and debark-ing of passengers; the curious forms of freight landed and received; the continuous crossing and recrossing of the waters b peasant parties from valley to valley an hamlet to hamlet; the touris', crowds rush-ing for inus or engaging carrieles for moun-tain tours; amiable collections of Stolkjaeres drivers with their patient ponies and their to distant parishes; American and English hunters and fishers with their marvelous outlits and belongings, comprising every-thing save evidences of game taken, setting out for the fields or being rowed to more promising fields of sport; grave old bonders from upland gaarde, silent, important, wise but rotund from good digestion, and calm and benign from measureless content, making you feel that there is something crags and ice; lumber owners from the city visiting the mills and seeking and sorting their logs; engineering parties at work upon the endless task of bringing the valleys and flords nearer together; geologists and natur alists innumerable, with impoverished store of specimens, but so enthusiastically exuding with theories and conjectures about the glacier age and the moraines that no peace shall come until their discoveries. book form, finally drift to the termina moraines of literature, the great libraries cobwebbed shelves; and everywhere, the frenzied hmateur photographer, pale with energy and loss of sleep, and the lean, lank, lone, lors cyclist, bent with rheumatism,

humped from bronchitis and in his scant attire as incongruous a spectacle as a skirt-less ballet dancer among Himalayan

less b Beautiful Vales and Giens.

Through the entire length of the Hardanger flord and its lesser cutreaching upper flords there are the most extraordinary variety of scenery possible to find in an equal distance. Every station has its glen or chasm or wider dal. Each of these pours its river or tumultuous torrent into the flord. Where the mountains widen out into amphitheaters, there are the circling vales fringed at the top by a borizon-line of polished or larged rock, with a lesser circle of savage debris below; then a feathery rim of pine; below this the emerald of the farms, with their clusters of softened gray old structures, and then the foaming river shooting

from the depths of the vale, with the whit

ish yollow line of the mountain road beside it and following all its tortuous windings, and finally the namlet, brown and gray, at the very edge of the blue waters of the flord Such valley scenes give a sky as blue as Italy's; suggestions of inaccessible and frozen heights; the misty pearline tints that lay in Tuscan vales like the rime of ripened grape; a soft and languorous luxuriance such as half shrouds and half reveals the valleys of Cuba, and all the mellow quaintness of Netherland hamlets at one glance. Where the "station" cluster of mossy structures sets at the mouth of shadowy gorge, there are cliffs not hundreds but thousands of feet above, a glitter of foam like a cameo setting to the black background, and now and then far up the purpling gorge a shaft of glitter-ing light, as if the focused beauty of some half-hid upland dale shot for an instant be-

tween weird, cloud-reaching walls.

Now for miles we sail between precipicas from 3,000 to 5,000 feet in neight. The silence here is painful. From water to sky there is neither branch of tree nor blade of grass. Not even wild fowl scream and circle here; and we are told the water grass. beneath us is deep—deeper far than the noisy sea outside the skerries—as the crags are lofty above. Suddenly we turn and face a vale of almost tropical beauty. Scarcely is this contemplated before our course carries our sight to a shore of crags with a valley line above; beyond this a feathery line of forest; than an edge of rock touched by the bright sunlight into burnished bronze; and far and high be yond is a glittering line of quivering sap phire blue where the trackless ice fields of phire blue where the trackless ice fields of the Folgefond seem throbbing and pulsing their yet fadeless fires in the ghostly upper

And so on and on, to Odde-"the tongue of land," where you seem to have come to the edge of chaos-world; and where the brown hamlet, low lying and backed by gorge and crag and foss and height, looks lazily our from its slumbrous inns and shops back along the blue way you came upon one of the finest blended scenes of wave and mount and sky to be found in all our good old globe. What is true of this grandest of all Norway's flords is true, in particular or in more intense and impressive type, of Troudhjem, of Geiranger, of Sogne and of all the lesser fiords.

Trondhjem shows vaster perspectives and drearier reaches of sight; but still possesse its measure of the wondrous versatility o Hardanger, while it seldom provides the tender valley views. Geiranger is a maze of lovely vales and glens, of cataracts above the clouds, of precipices, cliffs and towering crags, of hanlets upon mountains with mountains above these and of waterfails highest, sienderest fiercest and most filmy in all the world, and so great in number that they are still unnamed and uncounted.

Stupendous Sogne Fiord.

The Sogne flord cannot but be regarded as the most stupendous and often appalling ontinuous spectacle so far accessible to the traveler in any part of the habitable globe It is practically a sea waterway of more than 100 miles in length, and with branches and ramifications of twice that distance split through almost solid mountain walls from 4,000 to 6,000 feet in height. Its waters are the deepest of all the Nerwegian fiords, while the shores afford infrequent anchorage. If by any means the waterbed of the Sogne flord could become dry tourists could in many places look upon almost perpendicular rocks from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above their heads. Few valleys open upon the Songe, but tremendous chasms are constantly appearing. The peasantry here huddle in almost inaccessibie places, long distances apart, and move to and fro between their tiny hamlets in boats built with rude sleeping accommo dations. At various places you will see bits of shelving rock, to which their boats are which their boats are tied at night. Near these are tiny caves or rock fissures used as huts and as kitchens

in these trips of overnight duration. The scenery grows more grand and imperhaps its most somber sublimity in the Næro flord, one of its branches. Another arm is the Fjaerlands flord, near which are the vastest snow caves and ice fields of Nor way and the romantic village of Balholmen, scene of Frithof's Saga, where

Birch trees covered the mountain tops; on the sunny hill slopes Ripened the golden barley, and rye waved taller than glants:-

and from its extreme eastern branch, Ardais flord, the third great waterfall of western Norway, the mighty Vettifos is reached, while through every opening to the orth are seen the gigantic masses of the Jostedals glacier, the largest in Eurocovering an area of 500 square miles. largest in Europe, and

In the amazing multiplicity of these scenes beauty and grandeur there is one that will remain fadeless in the traveler's mem ory. It is that one when in the darkiess night of these northern latitudes as your steamer creeps along down there in the almost blackened and abyssmal silence be tween these parted mountain walls, you look through their rifts toward heaven, and knowing the night-time hour, are given an ndefinable hint, in the splendor of the light still lingering tenderly upon mountain peaks, of that promised region of endless morning ands. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A LARGE REAL ESTATE DEAL. The Boston Store Purchases Two Adjoin

ing Buildings. The most notable real estate deal for the

last three months was made this week be-tween J. L. Brandels & Sons, proporietors of the Boston Store, and Frank Brandels & Sons purchased Mr. Kennard's buildings, located at 116 and 118 South Sixteenth-street, adjoining the Boston Store, together with the lease hold, interest in the estate, and paid \$35,000 spot cash.

The purchasers state that they intend soon to remodel and reconstruct the buildings, which are only two stories in height, and in their place creet a modern four-story business block, which will be used in part as an addi ion to the Boston store. While the present mildings are of no great value, the old, which runs for a quarter of a century is very valuable, having been made so chiefly by the success of the Boston store itself which was erected some three years ago and which, in connection with other busi-ness enterprises, has done much to develop sixteenth street as a business center.

The large consideration in this deal is not only an evidence of the confidence which Branders & Sons have in business values on Sixteenth street, but it is at the same a testimonial to the prosperity and enter-prise of the firm which has now made this large additional investment.

Refused the Request. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The Treasury de partment today made a ruling, adhering to its present practice of refusing to allow collectors of customs to endorse certificates issued by Chinese consuls in the United States to Chinese merchants and others entitled to return here, so as to facilitate their entry on arrival. A request for a resump-tion of this practice, which was suspended some time ago, came to the Treasury partment recently through the Stat partment from the Chinese minister.

SAN FRANCISCO, No. 1 .- The Olympia the Union Iron now rides at anchor works, the pride of her builders. On her unofficial trial trip she made a showing, which, if maintained on her official trip, will win a large bonus for her builders. The new cruiser was required by contract to develop a horse power of 13,000. Without force draft she showed 15,700 horse power. T mum speed required was 20 knots. tained a maximum speed of 211/2 knots and averaged 20.52 knots.

Dalias Wants It. Dallas, Nov. 11 .- Twenty thousand dollars ins been subscribed here for the Corbett-Mitchell fight, traveling and training expenses of the principals and occupation tax

guaranteed.

## COOL AND NERVY ROBBERS

They Hold Up a Train on the Illinois Centra in Kentucky.

NO RESISTANCE WAS OFFERED THEM

Engineer Clark Used as a Shield and the Messenger Compelled to Open the Express Car-About \$10,000

Was Secured.

Carro, Ill., Nov. 11 .- The Illinois Central train No. 23, due here at 1:30 this morning, was stopped at Mayfield Bridge, Ky., about eight miles south of Cairo, by five masked men, supposed to have boarded the train at Bardwell. As soon as the train stopped the robbers gained an entrance to the express car and received \$3 in cash and a valuable package, the contents of which are not known. The men then jumped from the train and made for the waods.

The train was in charge of Conductor Sheaer and Messenger McNally, both of whom fired several shots at the robbers, but without effect. No clew has been obtained as yet as to the identity of the men. The express car was robbed of two money

packages one of which was addressed to J. S. Titus, Chicago, and the other, a bag containing an unknown amount of money in transfer from Memphis to Chicago. The express messenger saved the remainder of the contents of the safe. Second Vice President Harrahan of the Illinois Central telegraphed word along the line to spare no money to bring the prisoners to the penitentiary and offered a reward.

Story of the Engineer.

Engineer Clark makes the followins statewhile we were leaving Bardwell. One of them said: 'Mr. Clark, pull out as soon as you can.' Grabbing my left arm and pulling out a 45-caliber Colt's revolver and placing the weapon to my ear he told me to do what they wanted done; that they would kill me if I did not obey. About that time Fireman Butler ran away and get on the pilot of the engine. I went to get down and put in some coal, but they would not allow me to get off my seat. One of the rob-bers did the firing for us from Bardwell to Fort Jefferson. They told me to stop the express car at Mayfield trestle. I told them I had passed a train at Bardwell, and I insisted upon asking them to let me put a flagman off to protect the rear end of the train. They refused to do so, but I insisted. claiming that I was afraid of the freight train running into us when we stopped at Mayfield trestle. They made me get off the engine and go in front of them to the express car door, and they told me to open the door. I called McNeel and told him to open up and not shoot, as I was in front of the robbers. One of them went into the express car and came out with several bundles and put them nto a heavy sack.

Very Cool About It. "He told me to pick up the dynamite on the platform of the car, which I did, and put it into the sack. They then had me get on the engine and carry them to Fort Jefferon the engine and carry them to fort Jefferson, because they wanted to get off at the
stove factory. They got off on the east side,
about twenty yards from the road crossing
at Fort Jefferson. They got behind some
piling and told me to pull out fast. I asked
them if they were going to bother the passengers. They told me no. The robbers
carried double-barreied shot guns, with pispistol grips. Two of them also had ten-inch
Colt revolvers, while the other and a five-

colt revolvers, while the other and a five Opinions differ as to the amount of money contained in the valuable package secured. The express officials say the consignment consisted of \$7,000, but this Mr. Harrahan is inclined to doubt. The only man who knows exactly what was in the package is the Illinois Central agent at Memphis, who con-signed it to Chicago, and his report probably will not be made public. The officials of the express and railroad companies have no fault to find on account of the surrender of the trainmen. In fact they are rather pleased that McNeel concealed all of the valuable packages he could in the short time of varning that he had. But few of engers of the train were aware of the rob

## REMOVED FOR SAFETY.

Arkansas Train Robbers Thought to Be in Danger of Lynching.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 11 .- Lemon and Arnett, he train robbers who have been in jail at Batesville since their capture, were brought to the peniteutlary at 1 o'clock this morning on the train they robbed just a week before The removal was made at the suggestion of the governor, who thinks the penitentlary

the safer place.

A man who gives his name as Jack Wil iams was captured Tuesday afternoon near Mountain View, his pal escaping. The re-maining fivemen are now reported making their way from the mountains of Stone county to Plummerville with posses in hos pursuit. One of the pair now in the pententiary Lemon or Arnett (which one the authorities refuse to divulge) has confessed he took part in the robbery. The names and an accurate description of the men who participated in the holdup, are said to se in possession of J. E. Rose of the Iron Mountain

NEWPORT, Ark., Nov. 11.-This morning early two men passed the city in a skiff, pulling rapidly. They were recognized as two of the Olyphant train robbers who have been followed by the detectives. One was wounded and sat with his arm bandaged up and a Winchester across his lap, while the other was pulling the boat. The sheriff was notified, and, with his deputics, pursued on both sides of the river with e to head the men off below here at a posse to nead the hit the bridge if possible.

# Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. For annoying irritations, chaffugs and excornations of the skin and mucous membrane or too free or offensive perspiration it has proved

most grateful. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., it is most valuable; possessing, by means of its combination with Curicuna, peculiarly purifying, cleansing and soothing properties. It is thus enabled to heal mucous irritations, the cause of many annoying and debilitating weaknesses, while it imparts strength to

the membrane. CUTICURA SOAP possesses antiseptic properties and is capable of destroying microscopic

life in many forms. There is no difference between the skin and the mucous membrane except that one is dry the other moist. Hence CUTICURA SOAP exerts the same purifying, soothing, and healing in fluence in one case as in the other.

Like all others of the Curicuna Remedies the CUTICUBA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND

CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

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as well as comfort, strength and renewed vitality. Odorous with bal-sam, spice, and pine, it is the purest, sweetest and best plaster in the world. Peculiarly adapted to women and children. The first and only pain-killing. trengthening plaster.