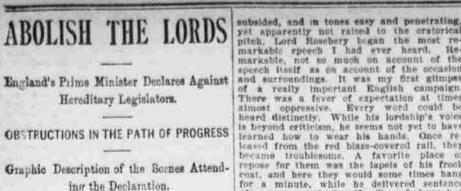
THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1894.



ROSEBERY'S SPEECH N' TES FROM

The Most Momentous Issue Confronting the British Electors,

UAINT LIFE IN THE CITY OF BRADFORD

An Instructive Review of British Politics and Politicians, Industrial Features and Current Sentiment, by Robert J. Porter.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1894 .- (Special Correspondence of The Bee.)-Last night on the platform of one of the largest halls in Engpeers. land, confronting an audience of over 5,000 people, he looked like a composite blending of our own McKinley and Senator Gorman. "This morning as I chatted with him for a few minutes at the Bradford railway station his face was as smooth, his complexion as pink, and his demeanor as calm as the rather boyish photographs which have conveyed to the American public the personality of the British premier, the earl of Rosebery.

The genial T. P. O'Conner, M. P., was good enough to introduce me to Lord Rosebery. I congratulated him upon his stirring speech at all. of the preceding evening and assured him that his words would be welcome on the other side of the Atlantic.

"Under existing circumstances," said the prime minister, "it is impossible for the liberal party to proceed against the House of Lords, except in the most deliberate man-ner. The people must be thoroughly awakened to the fact that this is a great national question, and cannot be dealt with in any form unless the people of Great Britain and Irsland put it shead of all other questions and make the mockery of hereditary legis-There is in lation the one absorbing issue. no lack of zeal among the liberal leaders. It is for the people of England to say whether they are satisfied with the House of Lords or not, and when that decision has been made disentangled from other questions, the liberal party will not hesitate to deal with it in the most effectual manner. Without such expression of public sentiment and support the effect of any action the House of Commons may take will be in a large measure curtailed For my own part I feel sure of the temper of the country on this great constitutional question, and have no doubt it will receive popular support from the masses of the English people, who are not willing to thank the House of Lords for having done them

POLITICAL CONTRASTS.

In the course of this brief interview I took ate as world." sort their patriotism by defending the in-force which was detern tegrity and ability of the United States movable body move. s nate. The marvelous campaign which Mc-Kinley has been conducting was discussed, and Lord Rosebery gave it as his opinion that our climate and methods of campaign were much more wearing on the nerves and health than the climate of Eugland. In this I certainly agree with him. They have a much more deliberate way of doing things

here. Statesmen will not undertake so much as they do at home. They insist upon rest

subsided, and in tones easy and penetrating, yet apparently not raised to the oratorical pitch. Lord Rosebery began the most re-markable speech i had ever heard. Re-markable, not so much on account of the speech itself as on account of the occasion and surroundings. It was my first glimpse of a really important English campaign. of a really important English campaign of a really important English campaign. There was a fever of expectation at times almost oppressive. Every word could be heard distinctly. While his lordship's voice is beyond criticism, he seems not yet to have learned how to wear his hands. Once recased from the red biaze-covered rall, they recame troublesome. A favorite place of repose for them was the lapels of his frock coat, and here they would some times hang for a minute, while he delivered sentence after sentence of what Mr. Shaw Lefevre had after sentence of what Mr. Snaw Lefevre had termed an encyclical. Only once or twice during the hour or more were the hands used to emphasize the words spoken. Once when he picked up from the top of T. P. O'Connor's slik hat one of the sheets of notes which he occasionally referred to and threw t upon the table, saying as he did so with evident feeling: "It is for you to decide as to whether you desire a revision of the constitution in this sense or whether you do Occasionally he became sufficiently enthusiastic to move around a bit, and especially when showing the disproportion in the num-

per of the two parties in the House of Lords. These septences all ended "there would be thirty liberal peers." The orator changed his voice at the conclusion of each sentence, first facing his supporters on the platform, then the gallery on the right, then on the That left, and finally facing the entire audience directly in front, and using both hands quickly

and gracefully. "If you send the whole House of Comm back there would still be only thirty liberal Then followed the most deafening applause

and cheers. In a moment Lord Rosebery had straightened up and catching the thread of his speech that "there be no showing of any wares be-resumed the steady, unpassioned argument fore the service be done." At the entrance

of the discourse. "We boast of our free institutions; we swell men were not infrequently requested to take as we walk abroad; we boast abroad our oath that they would "neither lie nor steal philacteries of freedom; we thank God that nor cheat." Thus hemmed in by rules and we are not as less favored nations are, but regulations, some going so far as to impose

dom. You are bound hand and foot; you may the old-time cloth makers must have pre-vote and vote until you are black in the face, sented a decorous appearance trading beneath but you will not change the face of matters at all. Still the House of Lords will control cash not down on the "barrel head," your affairs; still you will have to go cap in the moss covered tombstones of their worthy hand to the House of Lords, and ask it to ancestors. These people have always culpass your measures, however mutilated it tivated that excellent maxim, "a time for may wish to make them.

These words were said with perhaps more ness was transferred to the Old Piece hall, we real feeling, if not bitterness, than any find that heavy fines were inflicted on any spoken that night. The real man seemed merchant or stuff-maker found concluding a thrown into them, and you could hardly bargain outside the regulation hours. At doubt his earnestness.

THE GILDED STATE PRISON.

Lord Rosebery's personality seemed to enter into the following words, delivered with an intensity which carried the audience by : "I am attached to some individuals House of Lords, as I am attached to storm individuals in the House of Commons, but I confess I should either be below or above human nature if I were attached to the House of Lords as a body. If you think it an agreeable thing for the head of the govnment, which has a majority in the House mous wooden boxes, which revolve on an iron Commons, to sit on a bench with half a mechanism like grain elevators, or the mud ozen empty benches behind him and nothing scoops in our harbor dredging machines. ozen empty benches behind him and nothing scoops in our harbor dredging machines. lise, you may think I am attached to the This fearful apparatus lumbers round all o go as a suppliant to the House of Lords day at its own sweet will, cheering the ocfor every bill you want to pass, then you to falling houses. Now and again daring in may think I am attached to the House of dividuals risk their lives in it rather that may think I am attached to the House of dividuals risk their lives in it rather than Lords. If you think it agreeable to hear the climb the flights of stairs. If you are abcluded from taking part in it—if you think that pleasant, you may believe I am attached to the House of Lords."

For a long time he seemed like a man struggling with that school day proposition In the course of this brief interview 1 down an irresistible force comes in con-recasion to thank Lord Rosebery for the renerous allusion to the United States sen-'the first second chamber in the The House of Lords was a sort of gilded rld." Our own newspapers have done so state prison, which was immovable unless the House of Lords decided to move on itself. England are constantly called upon to as-sert their patriotism by defending the in-force which was determined to make an im-Finally he turned around sharply and said: "You will admi that in this particular case it was not one in which we could move, in view of the circumstances, in any violent fashion."

THE FINAL PROPOSITION.

that reached every part of the hall: "And if that were passed, remember this, that never before in the history of Parliament has such a resolution, at the instance of the responsible government, passed in the House of Commons. What will that represent? It will represent the joint demand of the executive government of the day and of the House of Commons for a revision of the constitution, and in that way the ques-tion will enter in itself on a new phase That resolution will stand forever upon the records of the House. No government, how-ever bold and cynical it may be, that may eventually succeed thus, will be cynical enough to propose its reverse. Not all the perfumes of Arabia itself would wash the stigma of that resolution away. But, gen-tlemen, the verdict of the country will not be against it. I feel as sure of the country as I do of the House of Commons. Neither the House of Commons nor the country would stultify themselves by sending up a majority to reverse any auch resolution. That would be the first act of a great And the first act of the drama only was given at Bradford. To support this act the prime minister informed his hearers was the duty of every liberty loving Englishman and every Englishman who regarded, as he did, the House of Lords as a mockery in a sentative government. At the conclusion of the speech a thousand voices burst forth: Welcome to our leader, Men of Bradford raise;

Bradford half a century ago must have had a lively time singing a piece bearing the fol-lowing extraordiary title: in the Wool Trade, with Sketches of Jason and the Goiden Fiece, Queen Medea, the Two Brazen Bulls and the Wide-Awake Dra-gon, with Dobbys, Plainbacks, Piece Makers, Combers, Comb Pots, the Beer Bill, Wool When and Old Blabon Biets."

Wigs and Old Bishop Blaize." Thus did the old-time Bradfordian mix up trade, wool and beer in his songs and amuse-ments. One might as easily convert a cen-in my opinion, is light, cheerful, wholesome sus bulletin or tabulated statement into a comic song, but the artists of those days undoubtedly knew their audiences, and, to uise a Yorkshire expression, a Bradford crowd "I feenr noan so ceasy t' pleese." One unhappy Bradford manager named Skerret attempted to elevate the local drama

with "superior acting, good music, and fine scenery," but all to no purpose. In the pa-thetic speech Skerret had to acknowledge that a Bradford audience was too much for him, and he threw up the sponge in the fol-lowing unless model. lowing unique words: Not a guine remained, not a one pound

note As my actors from the treasury hurried, Nor left me in pity, one farewell shot In the chest where my hopes laid buried.

Few and short were the words they said And those not the words of sorrow, And cheerfully off with the money they fled And I've not a rap for the morrow. Slowly and sadly I sat me down.

With my hand on my upper storey, And felt as I pressed my only crown, That cash was better than glory. CASH BETTER THAN GLORY. The Bradford worsted manufacturer of the

present day is a firm believer in this last sentiment, and few Bradfordians have achieved glory save as accumulators of large fortunes. In olden times trading and religion were regarded as of equal importance. The weekly markets were held on Sundays, oftentimes

within the church yards, but the rule was of the sacred precincts the canny Yorkshire-

all this time we endure this mockery of free- fines for "the display of unruly tempers,

the shadow of the church, and paying the everything," and long afterward when busi

the ringing of the bell bargaining had to cease, or both parties were fined 5 pence, and an additional 5 pence for every two minutes thereafter, no admittance to the hall until the fines were paid. This phenomenal punctuality of Bradford people nearly cost the present administration the life of one of its handsomest, most capable and popular of consuls. In the building occupied by the American consulate is one of the most fiendish inventiona in the way of a "lift" ever conceived by mor tal man. It consists of a series of enor

the "lift" at about noon Saturday, and, in career. cordance with the Bradford habit of inctuality, the machine stopped to the punctuality. Not a soul came. The thought of staying these natives to Christianity, began to clothe them After over an hour of frantic effort he suc-ceeded in squeezing himself through the aperture above him of about a foot. Lacer-ated, minus coat, hat and with torn clothes. The suc-the consul emerged, showering blessings over the such t

And then came the proposition which was first a resolution in Parliament; secondly a reference to the people. And then Lord Rosebery said solemnly and in a tone of for the public service can ill afford to lose

in out of the way more and rooteries in which liquor is sold and guzzling carried on all night. Over these clubs the police have

Clubs and Societies Providing Entertainments for Almost Every Evening.

LISTS ALL GROWING MEMBERSHIP Sacagerbund Will Present a Fine Program

This Evening-Late Additions to Orchestras-Prospectus of Coming Events-Paragraphs of Gossip,

of work, and quality of The season in German club and society cir- goods -- and still keep les is now at its height. There are enterup appearances. We tainments by the score, of different descrippermit nothing of that tions, with many more in prospect by the numerous vereins and lodges. Physical culkind. The things you ture, benevolence, singing and theatricals know, and the things flourish as they perhaps seldom have before. you don't know, must

The members of the several bodies seem to be right -- even the vie with one another to get up diversions of some kind for winter days and evenings. Be- prices -- or we've no sides this, they are unusually active in solicplace for them. iting new membership for their societies. Especially stirring in this latter direction is we copy the blanket

the Omaha turnverein, which is endeavoring to double the number of its members. So far great success has attended the effort. During the month of October fifteen members trunks. In his belt he wears a long dagger and he carries a Winchester in his swarthy arms. He dictates the movements of all the fraternity are working in full harmony to attain the same end. Not only is this to be

happy, jolly family, which insures a greatly increased attendance on Wednesday evenings. the channel he stands erect like a bronze The instructive branch in the "art" shows perhaps the greatest results from such a combined course, having now a large boys and girls' class, as well as almost half a hundred ladies. Without question much of this was acquired through the engagement

of that efficient and gentlemanly instructor, Prof. Rummerow. Mr. William Altstadt and others have also contributed their share in making the semi-monthly productions stage popular. It may be said that they are and compelled big boats like the Alameda all that can be expected, and this is further evidenced by increased patronage on theater evenings.

Saengerbund Concert Tonight

A most enjoyable time is promised for this

evening at Saengerbund hall. To the usual elegant luxurious 11-4 features of the entertainment has been added 6-pound scarlet blankinstrumental music by the World's Fair quartet, every member of which may be conet such as are sold at sidered a specialist and highly proficient upon his particular instrument. Their formances have always met with high c \$5.50. Their per Ifyou are thinking of

'em.

Left side main entrance

10-4 white blankets, 67c, 11-4 white blankets, \$1.23.

\$2.98, \$3.43, \$3.98, \$4.47 and up

\$3.23 the pair.

An mendation from music lovers. Worthy the of special mention in this con-nection is the playing of Mr. William Harnack on the xelophone. On this occasion Mr. Harnack, who is a dis-tible of Ballon and who silks - Monday is the day to buy them-We will have laid out on ciple of Hans von Bulow of Berlin, and who has been a member of several noted Euroour silk counter a few pean orchestras in Berlin, Zurich and Leip zic, has promised to perform a solo upon his favorite instrument. No less ability in their line is possessed by F. Thies, violinist, and R. Energy binding. lots at prices that will R. Engel, pianist. The fourth and remain-ing member of this quarto has but recently competitors. There arrived in this city, whither his fame as a cornetist had already preceded him from are four lots of 'em-Milwaukee. As was the case with a num-ber of musicians of equal repute, attractions and prospects at the World's fair induced here they are:

him to come to this country. In him the local musical fraternity has received an addi-Left Farnam street aiste. tion such as Herr Albert and Herr Gahm

per yard.

LOT 1-Colored and black moires, faille bedsteads of country trade. We have brought were only able to give it when they chose Omaha as their professional point. His francaise, armure and gros grains, at per yard 85c. Without doubt the best value ever His studies were completed in Berlin, under eminent masters, after which he received further instructions from Rubinstein at St.

Tancaise, arithmet and goods. LOT 2-Plaid and novelty silks, in all the newest designs and colorings. Thirty differ-ent styles of them, at per yard 73c. You must see this lot to appreciate the values. We can't put it impressive enough in print-try ink. Come on Monday and bring your pocketbooks, else you'll be disappointed when you see the goods. LOT 3-Figured crepes, molres and satin has been \$1.25 per yard. LOT 4-Velvets in plaids and novelty weaves, all colors, at 67c. Compare these with others advertised as bargains at \$1.00 per yard. Petersburg. Not satisfied with this, how-ever, Herr Herman Basse, for that is his name, sought out other masters of the pro-Sweden and other parts on the His knowledge of languages is, therefore, as extensive as his skill on the instrument. He has settled upon Omaha

MORSE.

LU RELS OF THE PAST

Are not enough -- we

mean every day to add

to them by better do-

ing. Too much bright

wit is being turned to

efforts to reduce grades

You'll excuse us if

news of Saturday--the

11-4 while blankets, 83c. 10-4 gray blankets, 83c. 10-4 gray, large, wool filling on light cot-on warp, 5 pounds, at \$2.35 the pair. Other rray values at \$2.73, \$3.50 and up. Whites at

A 10-4 strictly all

wool, good weight,

double - bed size, at

At \$4.25 the pair, an

Scarlet Blankets.

offerings are so timely

Monday, Nov. 19th.

16th and Farnam.

coat.

iron?

FURNITURE of Every Description Dress goods man Temporary Location 1206 and 1208 Douglas Street. MILLARD HOTEL BLOCK.

every need. They please every fancy. They are theoretically the best, they are practiboth surprise and cally the most economical, and they are arplease you all-except tistically the most beautiful. Theory asserts the need of frames that shall be light, not porous, easily handled, very strong, washable and impervious to decay. What better material than tubular

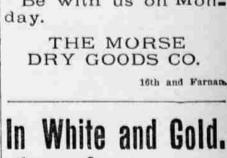
It is easy to understand why architectural bedsteads of white iron with pollshed brass trimmings are so popular. They subserve

Practical considerations demand a price

that shall compete with the painted pine

down these architectural bedsteads to \$6 and

16th and Farnan.





We'll name you

Point-de-esprit-72 inches wide, for bed-spreads. New, elegant lines of tapestry cur-tains and couch covers; ruffled curtains, by the yard or pair; screens, chenille covers and portieres-cheap.

Draperics-4th floor.

prices which you will

recognize as -- under

values -- you're anxious to make your money go as far as possible, and with this end in view you can't

in justice, buy but here, New styles in muslins for curtains, Tapestry for curtains. Chenille for curtains.

and the prices so low-we want you all to Be with us on Monhave a chance to get at day.

if he needs an over-

boy over to us Monday

Nothing brightens a

home up more than do

handsome draperies

and curtains. Why not

have lots of 'em-at the

prices you can afford

13

too often the worst kind of ds. The poor man in England has

such places as Bradford have to pay for it is only too well known to the municipal authoramusement, in which both men and women can partake Not the fetid atmosphere, halting rhymes and tin-kettle pianos of the public house, nor the ribald nonsense of the two or three wretched music halls. Music that inspires, songs that brighten, act-

ing that elevates, amusements that make one happier are the crying need of the hour in every one of these gloomy coke towns which I have visited. Night after night from 1,500 to 2,000 people, 90 per cent men, visit the largest music hall in Bradford and sit with their hats on and short pipes in their mouths, listening to stale rubbish and rot, while their mothers and wives and sisters and sweethearts remain at home. This is all wrong. When will the English

working classes learn how to live? ROBERT P. PORTER. OAKLAND'S NUDE COLOSSUS.

Twenty Years Without Clothing in Cali-

fornia Climates. A tawny glant, who has been naked for twenty years, is lord of the Oakland estuary, says the San Francisco Examiner. His wardrobe is a belt and a pair of cotton arms. He dictates the movements of all the ferryboats, vachts, tugs, schoozers and crafts of every sort that pass his way. This naked colossus is backed by the War de-partment of the United States. On the

partment of the United States. On the prow of his huge contrivance anchored in statue of Ajax.

He is tall and superbly proportioned, meas uring six feet three inches and weighing 200 pounds. For twenty years he has braved the climates of the world without a shirt or a coat to protect him. During the strike of the American Railway union this

man bade defiance to the Southern Pacific and Piedmont to stop, back water and take the course he indicated. Facetious people

said that the Southern Pacific people feared him as if he were the naked truth.

Who and what is this this phenomenon He is Captain Edwrad A. Von Schmidt, and

rifie.

no clothes.

vas the first question.

except upon passing occasions, when he has appeared in the streets of cities, he has gone almost stark naked for twenty years. He is now in charge of the government dredging of the Onkland ship channel, working under the direction of the federal War department. An Examiner representative rowed out to the dredger and asked to see the captain. "He is there," sald one of the crew,

within easy reach were two knives and a

'Many people have wondered why you wear

Von Schmidt put down a volume of Kip-

in answer to questions he went on for two

hours reciting the details of a most singular

"Don't I ever feel cold?" he repeated.

"Why, bless you, I have gone as you see me

to take in the sunshine; especialy should the pores over the respiratory organs have free

access to the sun and atmosphere. In fact, Ger-

as a cure for consumption. I come from

man scientists are now advocating nakedness

consumptive family, and when I was a boy

ling's tales and replied: "Well, briefly, for my health."

Do you object to telling why?"

Then.

fession in

continent.

as his home.

tioning apprehensively towad the door of the cabin. In response to a knock a voice rang out above the din of the machinery, "Come in!" and the visitor entered. Before the giant

and sufficient time for everything. Then I notice that nearly all the British statesmen have some sort of hobby which they delight in and which is a recreation. As a result we have Mr. Gladstone at 85 a remarkably well preserved man, and Lord Rosebery, upon whose shoulders rests the most tremendous responsibility, looking as youthful and fresh as a May morning. Dressed in a dark suit, a rough black overcoat, a jaunty derby, carrying a neat silk umbrolla, the wide edges of his well fitting collar almost touching the collar of his overcoat, he might have been a young man of 30 were it not for the silver gray which is creeping over his well groomed hair. Lord Rosebery is a difficult man to put in a niche and keep there. Now that I have heard the most momentous speech of his life, I am still puzzled when called upon to give my impressions of him. Is Mr. Depow right in calling him a genius? No. he just stops short of that. He is certainly not an intellectual giant like Thomas B. Reed of Maine, for instance. He has not the power of making other men weep and believe as McKinley has, because he does not weep himself-and sometimes the thought will come over you, does he believe himself? This last sentence may be unjust to Lord Rosebery, and may after all arise because he is a peer of the realm. And yet did he not suggest this thought when he said half apologet cally: "I hope you will not construe in a bad sense the parody that it may not be ietimes a bad thing to set a peer to catch a peer." Perhaps it may be, and yet, as an earnest disbeliever in hereditary legisla tion and faithful advocate of home rule for Ireland, I most heartily wish Lord Rosebery were a commoner. Still the fact of his being a peer did not prevent him from bringing the masters of men together during the terrible coal strike of last year. It was Lord Rosebery who effected an agreement where-by work was resumed and a board of conciliation was formed. The mantle of William E. Gladstone is indeed a different one to put on, and the men upon whom it descends may well feel as Lord Rosebery said to "wear it worthing". No matter has belliant his anteworthily. No matter how brilliant his antecedents, he will be judged by the develop-ments of the future. The person-ality of this new and untried pre-mier is a lovable personality. mier is a lovable personality. The hearts of the people of England are with him in the great constitutional struggle he has mapped out. If he is persistent, sincere and a fighter, he will win and great will be the victory. If not, the work he so ably set himself last night in the center of for ten minutes. It was, as I have said, a English democracy will be completed by a grand audience of stolid, determined, thinkgreat commoner who will surely rise when the emergency demands.

INAUGURATING THE BATTLE.

As Lord Rosebery entered St. George's hall Saturday night, precisely at the appointed moment, and the tremendous crowd arose and with one tremendous voice sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," he looked, to say the least, like a jolly nervous fellow. It was, of course, the most eventful moment of his life. The words to be uttered that aight were to inaugurate the greatest constitutional battle since the days when the commoners took matters absolutely in their own hand two centuries ago. Before him on all sides reaching to the roof of the enormous building was a sea of expectant faces such as I had never before beheld in any public gathering. The current price of seats for this occasion was 10 shillings (\$2.50) each, while those on the platform brought from £10 to £50 (\$50 to 250). It was an epoch in British politics, not merely a public speech by a statesman. Below the stage, at a table reaching from one side of this wast building to the other, sat 100 shorthand reporters and descriptive

After the storm of cheers and applause which followed the introduction by the senior member of Parliament from Bradford had sufficiently subsided, this medium-sized. rather nervous-looking man came forward, and clutching the red balze-covered rail in front of him, seemed for a moment to sur-vey the multitude which had assembled to do him honor. In this attitude, a favorite one of McKinley's, he reminded me of that American statesman. The upper part of his face and the hale worn a trifle long for an Englishman and just turning gray, brings to mind the calm, immovable senator from Maryland.

His a noble mission, Worthy freemen's praise, Gird him for the battle, Truth his breastplate be, Justice for his oriflamme. His war cry-"Liberty!" CHORUS. CHORUS. Strike! oh ever strike for freedom. Is the people's gry; Hearts of steel sufround you, Bravely do or die!

It was a speech worthy of the cause and an audience full of deep enthusiasm. CLOSE OF A GREAT EFFORT.

"Fight as your old Puritan forefathers fought. Fight with that stubborn, persis-tent, indomitable will; fight as they fought in Yorkshire; as the old Ironsides fought in Yorkshire—never knowing when they were beaten and determined not to be beeten." beaten, and determined not to be beaten." Never shall I forget the tremendous applause which greeted these last words. The vast audience rose to its feet and greeted the prime minister with cheers that lasted ing Yorkshiremen, who represent the pro-gressive democratic spirit of England today, and as Lord Rosebery took his seat he must have felt that while he had flung down the cautifut the second of Variable to the second of the s gauntlet the people of Yorkshire were ready

to back him in the greatest struggle since the days when Fairfax replied to the king's demand for Bradford to surrender, by sallying forth and cutting his way through the royalist troo

HISTORIC BRADFORD.

In that memorable sortie from Bradford the brave parliamentary general lost everything but honor. Bradford, however, lost its trade in the struggle, and lay stunned and powerless for a century before it begun the manufacture which brought it ninetcenth century fame and wealth. Built upon manufacturing on an unpicturesque and unfertile coun-try. Brad'ordians have as a rule been more terested in the harmonious flow of trade than in art or literature. The literal weaving of warp and woof is, I fear, more melodious to the Bradford ear than the rhythm of the gifted songster or the melody of great mu-sicians. When Defoe visited Bradford more than a century ago he thus disposes of it "The first town we came to from Halifax was Bradford. It has a market, but is of no other note than baving given birth to Dr. Sharp, the good archbishop of York." Though the little yellow volume from which I copy the above bears the date of 1753, little more can be said of Bradford's intellectual worthies today. It stands well by cloth and radicalism, but its people have been far too hard-headed and practical to bother themthe Red Lion: selves much about either poetry or the muses. The history of the drama in Brad-ford shows that the respectable and well-to-

such a thoroughly patriotic, able and affabl officer as Mr. Meeker. THE PEOPLE OF BRADFORD.

THE PEOPLE OF BRADFORD. Pardon this digression. The people of Bradford strike me as abserious if not a som-of his chest showed how indifferent events bre people. They are straightforward, earn-est and practical, and radical to the backbone. As a rule they are remarkably well informed in all matters relating to the United States. The tariff schedules relating went to sea my friends said I would neve United States. The tariff schedules relating went to sea my friends said I would never to all kinds of textile goods are as well known to the average Bradford manufacturer naturally wore but very little, and the less strong dissenting element here which cares little for the Established church, and no town in England took more kindle to which cares in England took, more kindly to Wesley in Straits of Magellan. I noticed the T this earlier struggles than Bradford. So great del Fuegans going naked in the snow. was the revival at the beginning of the cen-tury that the doors of Methodist chapels were kept open day and night, one party of wor-abipers frequently waiting about till those within had fulfilled the appointed hour of

service. You need not be alarmed even if a natives of that bleak country dress, or as you Bradfordian were to announce that he was see me now." about to give a reading through the new It is difficult to be stately in undress. tariff bill. This would not necessarily mean the was going to treat you to al reading of the whole bill. "Through" is Bradfordian for "from." hence the reading might be only

a New York, not "from" New York. The Bradford dialect is very peculiar and indigenous to the town itself. The vowels at Bradford, unlike the good people, are said to be of a very loose way of life. For example, a is short in "shape," which be-comes shap; it takes a mincing sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and is sound of e in "wash;" and in "wash;" and in "dance" it is sound of e in "wash;" and is wash;" and is sound o example, a is short in "shape," which be-comes shap; it takes a mincing sound of e in "wash;" and in "dance" it becomes a very round o indeed. While a becomes we in "wash," e becomes a in "very," and it doubles itself, becomes ee in "wet," and not only doubles itself, but claps an a on to the doubling in "fret," which is pronounced free-at. I is short and long, where in other places it is long and short; "pink" in peenk, and "blind" rhymes to "pinn'd." The re-mainder of the vowel family is equally mainder of the vowel family is equally perverse, and utterly never to be depended The dipthongs imitate them in audacious lawlessness, and popular Bradford conversation startles the ear with such phrases as "Shoo coom dahn stairs i' hur bare fit a wick ago, an's bin poorly ivver sin." Some words I never heard used elsesin.' where; for example, "frame"-a Bradfordian "frames" to his business, "frames" to his amusements, and "frames" to his every-

amusements, and "Irames" to his every-thing. The Bradford girls can "hug" any-thing, but not anybody, for "hug" means to "carry." The word "anent" is here still used for opposite. One glance at a native book and I have done. In "Poems and Sorga" by a Yorkshire "Lik'nass Takker." he minstrel thus sings of the Apollo Belvi-

All reyt and strayt I' mak and shap, A mould for t' rance o' men; A dahnreyt, upreyht, bang oop chap, Not mitch unlike my sen!

In a previous letter I have referred to the wonderful concentration of industry in this anique Yorkshire city, which can now boast of a population of 217,000, out of which popu-lation no less than 45,000 are engaged in the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods. Little further remains to be said. Wages are very low and it is a hard struggle for the working classic for the south seas I married a half-casts girl. very low and it is a hard struggle for the working classes to make ends meet. Never-theless, the population in the poorer quarters of an English officer.¹¹⁷She died. My presof the city are orderly, decent, patient and hopeful. With Inspector Dobson i spent a couple of evenings in the worst quarters of Bradford, which are mild compared with the worst quarters of a city like New York. The police have such complete control of the city that the greatest enormity in which the working population seem to indulge is singing congs in gloomy public houses. Here artists of both sexes siternate between the slightly elevated platform and the rows of tiny tables in front of the benches which run all around these "free and easies." Amid the densest tobacco smoke, the clatter of the glasses and the fumes of beer and gin, Lord Rosebery gets every evening as uproarious a land in this state. support as he did at St. George's hall. Thus

the chorus of one song we heard at the

are to fill out another part of the program. **Just** Noted

The vocal selections this evening will, as usual, be under the efficient direction of

Prof. Charles Petersen. Amateur theatricals

it was predicted that I would die young be The Saengerbund's semi-annual meeting vill be held in December. The Swiss Singing society entertained its friends at Saengerbund hall last night. are of the reputation of prophets. "Yes," continued the strong man, "and The Apollo Zither club is to give a co cert at Turner hall in the near future. December 2 the World's Fair quartet is booked for a concert at Saengerbund hall. Arrangements have been completed for neert and ball to be given November 24 t Turner hall, by the Omaha Zither club. Several hundred dollars have been added to the exchequers of the Saengerbund and Liederkranz through the financial success year later, in bringing a vessel through the Straits of Magellan, I noticed the Tierra asequent upon the recent concert at Turner hall

> Music, both vocal and instrumental, and amateur theatricals compose the usual program for the next evening entertainment which is to be given by the Liederkranz n November 25.

High five parties are in great favor at the German club rooms every alternate Thursday. Ladies enter into the contests juite as spiritedly as their partners of the firmer sex. The last two who carried off the prizes were Mrs. Rosenzweig and Mr. Schaefer, a guest from Deadwood, S. D. Birthday celebrations form a part of the present program for Wednesday night, bear

division evenings. No less than three are promised for the next time. Such occasions are always attended by an extraordinary amount of mirth and merry making. Saea-gerbund and the Omaha Zither club will be asked to furnish additional diversions that evening.

The latest quarto to enter Omaha for com tition in musical productions is Otto Fiechtl's Tyrolean Warbler quartet, has accepted an engagement at Wirth's music hall. Besides the leader, it is composed of Louise Ritzol, soprano; Elsa Fiechtl, con-Francis Palmer; the schooner Claus Spreck-els; the brig Consuelo; the steamer Kinau, tralto, and Alois Posch, basso. They are said to be among the foremost Tyrolean the first steamer that floated the Hawalian said to singers in this country.

FUEL FOR PARIS.

Coal from Three Countries Mixed for Do mestic Use.

Whenever possible the Seine is utilized for the transportation of fuel to Paris, says the Ladics' Home Journal. Nearly all the great wholesale firms have their yards in the neighborhood of the river. The railroads, also, bring a great deal of wood and coal to he of the vards of some of the lines of railroad the passengers can see enclosures filled with cordwood, storehouses of sacks of fuel, also cars loaded with these sacks, which all seem to be of the same size. The of ing of the sacks is secured lacings of cord, and the tacings of cord, and the fastened by leads. Here, also, cords seen stored on cars large unperforated briquettes for use in engines and manu-factories. Along the embankment of the Seine may be seen hundreds of cords of wood piled in such regular order that one could well believe that the spacings were

measured off with a rule. The coal is from English, French and Belgium mines. Sometimes the three kinds ent wife I married in Melbourne. She chares my bizarray notions about clothing. Of course she doesn't go about as I do, but so far as society will'permit her she obeys the same natural laws. We dress our children with regard to those principles, too, and we have never spent a peany for medicine or for a physician's care in our are mixed for use in the kitchen ranges. The shops for the sale of fuel by retail are almost as numerous as the bakeries They are slways neat, and the wood, coal and kindlings are arranged in a most ar-tistic manner. The wood is piled so as to show the evenly sawed ends; the samples medicine or for a physician's care in our of coal are arranged in glass dishes, and in that would pass muster in a parlor or on a boulevard, he is a wealthy man, controlling with his father the dredging business of

The Situation.

It was thought to be the proper thing for the defeated candidate to be called on to make a few remarks at the other fellow's me of McKinley's, he reminded me of that American statesman. The upper part of his ford shows that the respectable and well-to-mind the calm, immovable senator from Marytand. ROSEBERY AS AN ORATOR. In a few minutes the storm of applause

wants to be heard ---

says he has some noisy bargains for Monday, Watch them, that's all we ask. We know we're selling the best quality of goods to be tound. If we're not selling for lower prices

we'd like to know it.

Left Farnam street aisle.

40 to 44-inch English serge-cheviots, ar-mures, henriettas, and silk and wool nov-cities; regular 65c to \$1.00 values, at 47c, 52-inch camel's hair suiting; regular price,

52-inch camel's hair suiting; regular price, \$1.00; at 50c the yard. 45-inch henriettas; all the new shades. Our regular \$1.00 quality, at 75c per yard. 50-inch cheviots, storm and English serges. Yeu can't buy them under \$1.00, at 65c. 48-inch two-toned cheviot suitings. Always sold at \$1.50. We've put the price at \$1.00, 52-inch covert cloth. Close price, \$1.35; go at \$1.00. 42-inch imported silk and wool plaids at \$1.25 per yard.

Black Dress Goods.

56-inch storm serge; real value, \$1.25; a 85c. 48-inch bengalines and whip cords. S. 48-inch hovelty suitings-81.00 per yard. Look at this one: 54-inch clay worst regular \$2.50 grade, at \$1.75 the yard. Sol

3d floor, right of elevator.

Morse's Cloak Dept. is noted for the largest assortment, the latest styles, and the lowest prices in the city.



A fine line of garments of every description. Every eastern express brings us some thing new. It will pay you to visit us early and often.

The selling of Boys' overcoats has left little lots of several numbers-We've bunched 'em at \$3- been \$10,





RAILWAY TIME CARD

Leaves |BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omaha

7:50pm ... 11:35am

Leaves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST N. Arrives Omaha U. P. Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha 2:1501 Leaves | CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC. [Arrives Omaha]Union Depot. 16th & Mason Sts.] Omaha EAST.

WEST.

6:06am.Oklahoma & Texas Ex. (ex. Sun.).11:39pm Colorado Limited. 4:30pm Leaves C. ST. P. M. & O. Arrives Omaha Depot 15th and Webster Sts. Omaha Leaves F., E. & MO. VALLEY. Omaha Depot 15th and Webster Sta. Arriven 2.10pm. Fast Mail and Webster Sta. 2.10pm. Fast Mail and Express. 2.10pm. (ex Sat.) Wyo, ex. (ex. Mon.). 5.05am. Nortolk Express (ex. Sunday)... 4.56pm. Fremont 1 ass. (ex. Sunday)... 6.50pm. St. Paul Express. 4:55pm 4:55pm 10:30am 7:50pm 9:40am

Leaves K. C., ST. J. & C. B. Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sta Arrives Omab

MISSOURI PACIFIC. A Depot läth and Webster Sta. Arrives Omaha Leaves. 9:00am 9:30pm 5:10pm Arriver

Leaves SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. 1 Omata Union Depot, 19th & Mason Bis.Sioux City Passenger.St. Paul Express... 10:30pm 10:00am 6:55am. 5:35pm.

the coast, and owning ships on the At-lantic and Pacific, and also considerable 'Do you go into society at all?" he was "Hardly," said he, as he folded his mus-

flag in the Atlantic occan, and the steamer Like-Like, named after the sister of Liliuokalini, this naked adventurer has circum-navigated the globe. He is somewhat of a landsman, too. Years ago, as a government engineer, he surveyed the boundary lines of California. "I have crossed the Sierras thirty-two times on foct," said he. He has a good many souvenirs of his experiences in the shape of ugly knife scars on his body. But he is not at all inclined to be boastful and does not dwell on his encounters. "The files of San Francisco papers of 1878 would unfold a tale about me if you are interested in that part of my history," he said. These papers contain an account of his trial and acquittal for killing the leader

ent wife I married in Melbourne.

of a gang of toughs in South San Francisco. From years of exposure to sun and wind his skin is the color of the Berkeley hills in autumn, and the scars on his body, being of a lighter shade, are quite conspicuous. He is married and has four children.

ousehold

asked