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Council Bluffe: 17 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Booms 12, 14 and 16 Trioune Bidg.
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CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Biate of Nebraska, Douglas County, 58.:
George B. Tzechuck, secretary of The Ben Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1897, was as followed.

9.217

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-nce this ist day of November 1897 N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Rees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a lice on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bec. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE. Mayor Moores has been vindicated for

a second time.

Right here in Douglas county it i the eagle that is entitled to scream.

Those Fakery roosters should be turned so that their toes point up.

Douglas county has no use for rene gades and apostates sailing under false colors.

The chief dearth of money in these parts was the dearth of money for election wagers.

Thanksgiving is a much more important holiday for the turkey tribe than election day.

The Board of Education will be reorganized with the commencement of the new year.

The defeated candidate can still earn public gratitude by refraining from writing a book.

The argument for the general introduction of the voting machine become stronger every year.

The big four got a lot of advertising out of that Greater New York campaign even if only one of them got the prize,

Coroner-elect Swanson does not as sume office till January, or he might hold inquests over a number of political fusion corpses.

The new ballot law may be fast, as our amiable popocratic contemporary asserts, but the counting under it slower than ever.

The republicans of South Omaha are to be congratulated. The next time they will plant the republican eagle on top of their city hall.

Sheriff John McDonald deserves congratulations. His phenomenal run for re-election surprised his friends, his enemies and himself.

Frank Kaspar seems to have brought his pigs to the wrong market. The popocrats refused to endorse eleventhhour converts for revenue only.

The worst fooled people in these parts are the popocratic legislators who passed the new ballot law under the delusion that it meant a sure popocratic majority in Douglas county.

The people of Douglas county evidently agree with The Bee that Tom Hoctor is too valuable a county commissioner to be transferred to the sheriff's office before his term is ex-

Omaha's laboring men have redeemed their pledge to support the exposition bonds to show their appreciation of the satisfactory settlement of the wage controversy and the retirement of Autocrat

The election is over, but as part of that \$10,000 appropriation still remains in the treasury the legislative sniflling committee will keep right on sniffling until it gets to the bottom of the money in the cash drawer.

The frosts in the southern states ought to tell quickly in the fever-stricken districts. While the fever has not reached the alarming stage anywhere, it is plain that nothing but cold weather will effeetually stamp it out.

The government mint will commence work on the Transmississippi Exposition approved. The Transmississippi Exposition medal should afford a subject for

The Fakery makes its bantam crow over the success of the exposition bonds. government has already set forth in per-If the Geraldine organ had had its way for county clerk.

THESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

There is nothing in the results of states of greatest political influence, heretofore employed. where national issues were paramount experienced in the past in the year fol-

a reaction in favor of the republicans. was paramount, the republicans have in the view of congress the claim is not elected their state ticket and will prob- well founded. At all events it is very ably have a majority in the legislature. certain that The differential duty will be That republican control of the legisla- retained. In that case will Germany atture is not assured does not evidence tempt some sort of retaliation? Unany decrease of honest money senti-doubtedly there is a strong disposition ment, but is explained by the fact that to do this, but the conditions are not Senator Hanna had a good deal of oppo- now favorable to such a course. What sition in his own party. It is not to be the German government should do is to doubted that a great many republicans seek concessions through reciprocity. who voted for the state ticket did not vote for legislative candidates who were known to be favorable to Mr. Hanna. in Ohio is not so decisive as could be demoney and republican principles.

The republican victory in Iowa is hardly less important than that in Ohio, being also a popular verdict against Hawkeye state did relatively much better than those of the Buckeye state and to the cause of sound money will receive the hearty commendation of republicans everywhere. In Massachusetts the democratic candidate for governor is a prominent free silver leader and he Kentucky the silver question was the issue in the campaign and it appears that the state has been carried by the candidate of the free silver party for clerk of the court of appeals, but there is no reform that seeks to sail into power by very great encouragement in this for the false pretenses. friends of free silver. The results in Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York can hardly be regarded as having any great significance from a national point of view, since they were not largely influenced by national questions. The election of a democrat as judge of the court of appeals in New York by a large durality and the results of a number of municipal campaigns show, however, a reaction in that state that is quite surprising, if not inexplicable. Doubtless they will be hailed by the Bryanites as

claim can fairly be made. The triumph of Tammany in Greater New York is a sore disappointment to the friends of good government and the enemies of machine rule. The restoration of that political organization to power, with greatly enlarged opportunities for the exercise of its unscrupulous political methods and its corrup practices, is a matter of serious concern to the whole American people. It machine this or any other country has that machine is virtually controlled by one man whose political record is as had as it well could be. The governnent of Greater New York will be really administered by Alchard Croker, as bold and unscrupulous a boss as Tammany has ever produced. It is useless now to point out how this misfortune might have been averted. That a grave political mistake has been made is obvious, but its consequences must be endured by the people of the great metropolis for at least four years.

BLANCO IS HOPEFUL. The new captain general of Cuba, Marshal Blanco, is said to regard the sitnation hopefully, but he has hardly been long enough in the island to learn the conditions there. It is very likely that most of those with whom he has come in contact are autonomists, who would of course encourage him to believe that the plan of so-called self-government which he has been charged to put into effect will lead to speedy pacification, but the autonomists do not constitute the largest element of the people of Cuba. On the contrary they are a small minority and their influence, it appears, is proportioned to their numbers. The Spanish element does not want autonomy, because it does not regard the Cubans as being capable of self-government. The insurgents will not accept it, if their representatives in the United States are qualified to speak for them, because they are struggling for independence.

The probability is that Blanco's re ported optimistic view is largely for effect in the United States. There is manifestly great anxiety on the part of the Spanish government to make as favorable an impression as possible on the American public as to the prospects for success of its policy. The people of the country would be exceedingly glad to find that there is substantial reason for Marshal Blanco's reported hopefulness. but they will want to see some practical results before placing confidence in the new captain general's statements regarding the prospects for the policy he represents. Meanwhile they are very generally of the opinion that no obstacle, so far as this government is concerned should be placed in the way of his efforts to carry out that policy.

GERMANY'S GRIEVANCE.

The new German ambassador to the United State will come here with instructions to renew the protests of his government against the differential duty in the American tariff on sugar. It is to medal as soon as the official design is be inferred from what he said in a recent interview that it is the purpose of the German government to make these the finest product of the medal maker's protests in somewhat more vigorous inclination to accept it if it were tenterms than has already been done, though why this should be deemed necessary is not quite apparent, since that fectly plain and unmistakable language and Geraldine retained in control the its claim that the differential duty is a headquarters in the Bahamas, which are of the bonds would have been snowed under breach of the treaty with the United included in the British dominion. That will be dropped from the membership rolls. worse than its bogus reform candidate States. This was presented to our gov- is more than Great Britain did for the

tariff law and as it produced no effect the civil war to help the confederate Tuesday's elections to discourage rethen it is improbable that a renewal of states. publicans or to dishearten the friends it will have any, even though this be of sound money. The verdict in the made in more vigorous language than

The fact is that while the German in the campaigns, are favorable to re- government may feel it has a real publican policy and principles. There grievance in this matter and while it is has been the usual experience in an compelled to give attention to the deoff year of a considerable falling off in mand of the sugar interest of that counthe vote, from which the republican try, it is not probable that it seriously party was the greater sufferer, but there expects this country to abandon the difhas been no reaction such as has been ferential duty. That duty is imposed as an offset to the export bounty paid by lowing a presidential election. The year Germany and other countries and is esafter the Harrison administration came sential to the protection of American in witnessed general democratic suc- sugar producers. As to the claim that cesses, just as four years ago there was it is in violation of treaty, the action of congress regardless of German's pro-In Ohio, where the free silver issue test must be accepted as meaning that

A RIGHTEOUS VERDICT The signal defeat which has overtaken While, therefore, the republican victory | the mongrel county ticket is not merely a triumph of the republican candidates, sired, it is sufficient to show that the but a repudiation of the shameless barsentiment of that state is still for sound gain and sale by which fusion was brought about in Douglas county at the dictation of the state house machine, Twelve months ago Governor Holcomb carried Douglas county by nearly 600 free silver. The republicans of the and a majority of the fusion legislative ticket was elected at the same time, This year fusion is buried under an adfor the manifestation of their devotion verse majority ranging from 1,600 to 3,000 and not a vestige is left of the popocratic machine.

That this is a righteous verdict will be acknowledged by all who believe right direction. that political parties are founded to suffered an overwhelming defeat. In give vitality to principles and not merely to distribute the spoils of office. all else the popular aversion to spurious

No more despicable example political depravity was ever presented than the hatching out of popothat politicians who have fed themselves for years from the republican crib should turn a summersault and tumble into the popocratic trough is so repugnant to the sense of decency of the rank and file of all parties that they naturally turned down the turncoats and smashed the machine which had prostituted itself to such base ends. victories for their doctrines, but no such

Another impressive lesson of the result in Douglas county is the proclama tion issued through the ballot box that no man can ride into office by making false issues. The people have no respect for self-tortured martyrs and distrust men who proclaim their superior honesty from the housetops. In rendering their verdict they have decreed that every candidate for office must stand or fall on his own record places in control of the worst political and not on the alleged shortcomings of others, nor upon the clamor raised by lemagognes against parties who are no involved in the contest.

The indications are that John J. Sullivan has been elected supreme judge over Alfred M. Post by a majority relast year. The returns are yet incomplete. Estimates as to the majority of the successful ticket must therefore be deferred until additional returns are at

Another step in the controversy over the limitations on the power of government authorities to regulate the charges of corporations doing a quasi-public business has been taken in Des Moines. where the local electric lighting company has appealed to the courts to proect it from regulation of its tariff by ordinance enacted by the city council. The principle involved is practically the same as that of the maximum freight rate cases, the stock yards cases and others in which the point has been raised that all such regulation is the appropriation of private property without compensation. In each there are of course differences arising from different statutory provisions, so that the decision one way or the other in one case would not necessarily determine all the others. As a great many municipal charters in this country empower the council to regulate the charges of water, gas and electric lighting companies, the outcome of the contest in Des Moines has more than mere local importance.

Patrons of the Kansas City stock vards are to have rebate checks during the time the Kansas stock yards law is hung up in the court that will entitle them to a refund of overcharges should the final decision be in favor of the validity of the law. What if rebate checks had been ordered for shippers over Nebraska railroads at the time the maximum freight rate cases were first tried? How much would they have amounted to in the four years that the maximum rate law has been hung up?

One of the items in the treasurer's re port of the Women's Christian Temperance union is that of some \$2,000 lost by bank failure. It appears that public treasurers of states, countles and cities are not the only ones who are caught by broken banks. It is quite possible that the losses sustained by treasurers who happen to deposit trust funds in weak banks may be incurred through no negligence of theirs.

It looks as if Miss Frances E. Willard might have a life tenure on the presidency of the Women's Christian Temperance union if she only signified an dered to her by the members of that organization.

Great Britain is getting after th Cuban filibusters who have been making ernment and the attention of congress United States when privateers were plexus.

If every county had done proportionately as well as Douglas, Nebraska would be the banner republican state

The Cut in Paving Price.

in the west-

Omaha has been making more discoveries regard to the cost of paving streets. Bids were opened a few days ago for paying a number of streets, and one of the most comincut contractors in the country offered to pave or repaye streets with aspinit for \$1.19 a yard. If it can be done in Omaha for that price it can be done anywhere for the

A Joyans Demonstration.

The apprehensions of our Canadian cousins movements of the Yantic were well That gallant craft has begun her running down and sinking a Canuck lumber scow near Quebec. We may regret the incident, but it is impossible refress a feeling of joy at the fact that a United States payal vessel has at length demonstrated an ability to sink anything but

Department of Commerce.

formally requested President McKinley to call attention of congress to the necessity of a department of commerce and industry. There appears to be a prospect for the creation of this new department this winter. President McKinley has, on several occasions, expressed approval of this project, and it is likely that his forthcoming annual meafor the appointment of a new cabinet min-

No Need of a Larger Army.

General Miles thinks that the regular army of the United States ought to be increased by at least 8,000 or 10,000 enlisted men and officers to match. As the need of the mili-tary forces of the federal government grows less and less every year, as far as the Indians are concerned, it is eafe to predict that the general's views will not have much weight in congress until the balance between the revenues of the nation and its expenses shall have changed very decidedly in the

Advertising a Commercial Art.

Raltimore American action of the federal The verdict rendered by the people of Douglas county emphasizes more than all else the popular aversion to spurious Chicago the matter. Advertising now has advanced ments published and some in very exaggerthe matter. Advertising now has a trained ated form, charging that the employers of to the dignity of a commercial art. Trained ated form, charging that the employers of literary ability does not disclain to engage the anthracite region deliberately and sysin its service, and picnty of bright young tematically violated the law intended to promen take a collegiate literary course with tect employes in the payment and expendithe avowed object of making a life business ture of their wages, but as a rule these pub-of writing advertisements. It has proved lications have been confined to generalities, itself remunerative business, and a new idea Mr. O'Donnell gives time, place and circumeratic ducklings from republican bad in advertising is distinctly a valuable pro- stance, and presents copies of bills rendered eggs in the fusion incubator. The idea perty to its originator or owner. To put at different collieries with the fatal X mark actual property and brain labor at the dis-posal of anyone who pleases to appropriate it is scarcely justice.

Drift to the Gold Standard.

Chleago Tribune announces that it will abandon the free coinage of silver at the God-given ratio and substitute the hateful Rothschild policy known as the gold standard on April 1, 1898. Meanwhile silver yen, or dollars, will be exchanged for gold yen one for one. About the same time an-other silver country to which the Bryanites are continually pointing with pride, Peru, will join the ranks of nations and substitute the gold or the siver standard. Almost universal experience testifies to the fact that reo silver is a dangerous and disastrous As time casses the Bryanites will ind it harder and harder to convince any body that it would be a good thing for th

Government by Syndlente.

According to report from the American evenues and customs of the so-called "republic" of Santo Domingo. In consideration of a lean of \$7,500,000, the ruling powers of his region have vested in these enterprising though not nominal, foreigners practical. ontrol of the country for 100 years.

This association of British governors agrees to assume all outstanding obligations of the government. The theoretical rulers will "rest casy" in more senses than one, or a while at least, while the real powe will build railways and engage in internal mprovements, in order that Santo Domingo may be made as profitable an investment for heir millions as possible.

This exploitation of debt-owing countries by syndicate is certainly an interesting devolopment in latter-day civilization. How far will it go?

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Since the Yantic rammed the Canadienne our northern neighbors are more than ever onvinced that she is a war vessel. Everybody in Chicago who contributes \$1

or the erection of a monument to the late

Carter H. Harrison will receive a bronze medal. Kaiser Wilhelm is said to have taken great liking to Lieutenant Niblack, the naval attache of the United States embassy in Berlin, and frequently invites him to the palace, where they discuss naval matters with

the greatest informality. President Alfred Coolidge of the Second National bank of Colfax, Wash., has raised an immense quantity of wheat this season and sold it at a rate equaling \$34.20 an acre while the land itself could not have been sold at any time these last three years at \$10 an

Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister of the United States to England, delivered an address at he Beston university law school recently, in which he said: "The first and foremost duty of the lawyer must be the necessity of his realizing that he should always be gentleman.'

There are but eight survivors of the of 1812, and but three of them are on the pension roll. They are Hosea Brown of Grant's Pass, Ore., who is 105 years old; Elijah Glenn of Newark N. J., and Eleazer Smith of Danbury, Conn., each of whom is 01 years old.

box in a freight car from Exeter, N. H., to Seattle, Wash., last year, but a few days ago when they tried to return in the same way were captured with their supplies of canned goods and water cans. Although taken out hey are still in a box. Edwin S. Hunt has found near Saybrook Point, Conc., a cannon ball that was fired from a British war ship in 1812. The hole

in the ground is still there to show where the ball went into. The vessel that carried the cannon and the man who pulled the lanyard are not in evidence? But if anybody doubts Mr. Hunt's story "there is the hole Pelham, in the state of New York, is the Wednesday last a miniature election held. All of Pelham's nine voters went to the polls and east their ballots for or against

an appropriation for \$15,000 for road improve-ments. It took ten minutes to get the vote

in, and the result was six ballots to three favoring the appropriation. A New York woman who has no faith in banks wrapped her savings, amounting to \$146, in an off skirt, jammed it under her mattress and went out shopping. When she arrived at the store she caused a com-motion by shouting that she had been robbed She ran to a newspaper office and inserted an advertisement of the heart-breaking quality and went home. Then she remembered where she had hidden her roll-and-

that's all. Robert Fitzsimmons, actor, blacksmith and hampion plug-ugly of the world, was adnow Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Armstrong has ordered that he be expelled, the alter-native being the forfeiture of the charter of the lodge. It is said that Fitzsimmons but Mr. Armstrong will probably deem it wise to wear a fistproof shield over his solar

directed to it before the passage of the fitting out in British possessions during LAWLESS OPPRESSION | OF LABOR. but in both places he was a librarian who The Law Invoked by Those Who Per sistently Violate It.

cles in our mining regions for some time past and it recently culminated in the fear-ful tragedy at Lattimer, where a number lives for disobedience to the law, and the lives thus sacrificed were taken by the sion sheriff and his deputies, who were summoned by the law to protect the property of employers and the rights of workingmen to make their own contracts. When emlessuess among their employes and proceed to the extremity of taking life in the name of the law such employers must be clean handed in their obedience to law it they would be justified, or even excused, before the law and the world.

The laws of this state require employers such as those in the authoreite coal regions Kansas City Star. to pay the wages of their employes twice The National Business Men's League has a month and to pay in money. They also forbid employers to own what are known as company stores, rectly or indirectly interested in them, or to exercise any control over the expenditures of their employes in procuring the necessaries

These laws are plain, free from all am is likely that his forthcoming annual mes-biguity and are well understood by every em-sage will recommend that congress provide player in the state and are also well understood by even the most Ignorant alien who works in the mines in that ragion. They know when their employers disregard the law and when they have such high example of lawlessness it is only natural that they should be inspired to lawlessness themselves. Desiring to present the facts fully and fairly as to the respect exhibited by the employers in the anthracite region for the laws regulating the rights of their employes to wages and expenditures, an intelligent cor-respondent, thoroughly familiar with all the relations of labor to capital in this state, was assigned the duty of giving the true conditions which exist in that section as to the rights of employes to expend their money as they shall choose without endangering well known as identified with the interests take a nillroad without the terminals and operate it will be admitted that his report operate it itself at a dead loss! is singularly free from passion or prejudice

Heretofore there have been many statethat conveys to the workingman the notice that he has failed to expend as much of his wages at the company's store and for other purposes in which the employer is interested as is necessary to assure him permanent

That there are honorable exceptions to this lawless oppression of labor we are glad to state, but it is the truth that a very large number of the employers of miners in the anthracite region are guilty of intentional and studied lawlessness to oppress their employes and literally defraud them out of a large percentage of their earnings. ering the different conditions of intelligent and generally financially independent em-ployers and the often ignorant and generally dependent miners this lawlessness on the part of employers is tenfold more criminal then any of the common eruptions of violence resulting from misguided labor strikes.
The law that is violated by the employers of miners is difficult to execute, as they are guilty of lawlessness as a rule by indirection, although actually guilty of violating both the letter and the spirit of the law itself.

them lacks in effectiveness, and the miners and the way in which it brought the re-The method of procedure against them consul at Port au Prince, a syndicate of the law is strong enough to restrain or punish Chicago Times-Herald: For more than British capitalists has taken charge of the them, but not strong enough to restrain or thirty years congress has been alternately punish their employers. It is unpardonable and equally unwise from a mere business standpoint, for the employers of the anthracite coal region to their names tarnished, if not dishonored, refuse to pay their employes properly or to attempt to regulate their expenditures for it, and it has been the fruitful source

> gradually misled to wrongs against himself as well out of our connection with and into lawlessness by what he knows to Central Pacific we will indeed be fortun be the lawlessness of his employers. The safety of person and property and th

success of mining operations in the authracite region, as elsewhere, must depend upon absolute obedience to the law by both emmployed of all classes and conditions understand that there is safety, to either and all, only in scrupulous obedience to law.

GOSSIP ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

When Elizabeth Barrett married Robert Browning the bride's father expressed himself on the subject with that cruel frankness which is too often heard in the family circle. "What he objected to," he said, "was not her union with a silly young poet, but her mar-riage at all at an age when persons of her years-40-should have their minds fixed exclusively on the next world."

Major Drury, who lives at a historical old eat on the James river, a few miles below Richmond, was a schoolfellow and personal riend of Edgar Allan Poe. During the poet's short and sad life Major Drury was hi staunch friend, and, although poor himself at that time, he often helped him financially. He says that Poe was not a drunkard, as he often been charged, but, on the contrary, seldom drank spirituous liquors.

Dr. Baumgarten and Father Relle are engaged in a sharp struggle to determine shall be the successor of the late Father Knelpp in the management of the water cure establishment at Woerishofen. The newspapers, inhabitants and patients are taking ides in the quarrel and a manifesto signed by 200 patients has just been published R. F. Tyler and his wife rode in a piano against Father Reile and in support of Baum

> When quite a little girl Mme. Adelina Patt nce saved a companion's life. She was living in New York at the time and when out o country excursion with some young friends one of the party, slipping on the edge of a river, fell into a deep pool. The future queen of song at once sprang in after her, suceeded in reaching the drowning girl and dung with her to a floating log. Buoyed up in this way the two girls floated down stream and ultimately got ashore.

Princess Elvira of Bourbon, Infanta of pain, and runaway daughter of the preended, Don Carlos, is dying at St. Moritz, Switzerland, according to information received by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat She has instituted legal proceedings against her father for the surrender to her of that portion of the vast fortune of her dead mother, to which she is entitled either on her marriage or on her majority. Don Carlos only has a life interest in this for-tune, but he absolutely refuses to give it up to his daughter on the ground that since he disowned her she is virtually dead, and no longer a member of his family, and conquently he is absolved from all financial

"Justin Winsor," says the Boston Transcript, "was a ripe and good scholar, and no pedant. He realized fully that the end and aim of scholarship should be to diffuse knowledge, and in all his deep delving into mitted to membership in the Marion lodge the dusty regions of American annals he of Elks at Marion, Ind., the other day, and kept this in view. As a librarian, he had no morbid fear of popularizing the library. He copal church and to be known hereafter sim believed in giving people what they wanted ply as "The Church." to read so long as they wanted to read that in Hawaii there are 23,273 Protestants, which was not morally unwholesome, Reading for amusement seemed to him, scholar as he was, a good employment for a man's time. At Harvard he was, perhaps, more seesed none. This is according to the peculiarly in his own favorite atmosphere, religious statistics of the last census.

Ours is a government of law, and the years old he had failed twice as a merchant and once as a farmer. He married at 18 safety of person and property and the suc-cess of business enterprise depend upon and his and his wife's parents had to suptions of our people, and this obedience to dren. At 31 Henry again failed as a merupon varied classes. The humble and power-less are made to obey the laws or are upon varied classes. The numble and power-less are made to obey the laws or are pun-ished for lawlessness and the optient and powerful, who have properly to protect and powerful, who have properly to protect and dependent upon social other judges recommended him on the business interests dependent upon social other judges recommended him on strength of his good column sense. Four order, should give high example of faithful years later he assounded the world by his years later he assounded the world by his

I tragedy at Lattimer, where a number Sarah Bernbardt, desiring on her ap-striking miners paid the penalty of their proaching tour to play in Strasburg, addressed the German government for permis-sion to appear in Alsace-Larraine. She re-an advantage over men—that is sobriety. to appear in Alsace-Lorraine. ceived the following singular reply; "Mine. Sarah Bernhardt having several times declared that she would never play in Germany, it more and more an absolute condition of we do not desire to cause her to break her word. But, as Strasburg is in a somewhat peculiar case, we willingly give her the per-mission she anks, on condition that she plays water, will seek their level. But in a compreviously in some other German theater petition between sobriety and drunkenness that she may be pleased to designate." Bernhardt answered that she declined to acsept the condition, and would consequently are supplanting give up her purpose to play at Strasburg men "began it." before her compatriots.

When Benjamin Franklin arrived in Philade'obla from his first voyage to England he became violently ill and no one could persuade him that he was not going to die was then that he wrote the famous epitaph for his tembatone: "The Body of Benjamin Franklin, Like the Cover of an Old Book, Its Contents Torn Out and Stript of Its Gilding, Lies Here, Food for Worms. Yet the Work Itself Shall Not Be Lost, for It Will Appear Once More in a New and More Beau Author." His biographer states that he was greatly disappointed at his own recovery, as he would again have to bear the suffering when he did die.

Chicago Post: "He's a man of considerable depth, isn't he?"
"Depth! Say, you ought to see how much he can pour into himself without getting full,"

UNION PACIFIC SALE.

Indianapolis Journal: The sale of the government's claim in the Union Pacific railroad yesterday at par is a source of grief

to the calamityites. Minneapolis Journal: The "Union Pacific steal" is what the free silver organs call the sale of the road so as to give the government 100 cents on the dollar of its claims their situations. Hugh Roe O'Donnell has The sale is a "steal," according to these performed this duty and while his name is organs, because the government does not operate it itself at a dead loss!

Globe-Democrat: In the sale Union Pacific railroad yesterday the administration did an excellent day's work for the There is a chance that in the disposal of the Kansas Pacific on December 18 the government may also do something to win the popular plaudits. All this is very good for the country as a whole.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Even had the rouds nade total default of this sum the government still would have been a gainer by their construction, for the increase of trade and ommerce resulting from enlarged facilities of travel and freightage was immense. But by the sale the government is recouped of all advances made to the Union Pacific, and still is left in possession of the incalculable benefits of quick and cheap transportation be tween the two oceans.

Kansas City Star: For many years con gress has been trying to agree on some sort of settlement of the question, but every bill introduced for that purpose has falled to pass for one reason or another. The final solution of the problem, without the aid of congress and without loss to the government must be gratifying to all unprejudiced citizens, whatever may be thought of the past course of the government and of the officials of the railroad.

Chicago News: This successful termination of the Union Pacific railway business is distinctly creditable to President McKinley and the administration, as the government has at last succeeded in obtaining its and practically all the defaulted interest while for some time it has seemed tthe gov ernment would stand to lose \$20,000,000 \$25,000,000. The administration deserved credit for its careful handling of the case

cursed and scandalized by the legislatic

concerning the Union Pacific. A great lobb

has fattened upon it; congressmen have had

cause of their connection or association with the necessities of life. The miner is human; many evils. We are now out of it, and hence however intelligent or however ignorant, he forth the Union Pacific will be no more t knows when he is imposed upon or when the government than any other of the rail he is cheated, and he is fretted and ways of the United States. If we can ge Central Pacific we will indeed be fortunate Chicago Chronicle: The sale very nearly epays the government for all its investment in the Union Pacific property. It covers the line from Omaha to Ogden, where the conaection for transcontinental traffic is made ployer and employed, and until employers with the Central Pacific company. A further set the example of reverence for law they must not complain if their less intelligent Pacific property and for other lines. This and less responsible employes imitate their deal is exceedingly fortunate for the govern lawlessness in violence. Let employer and ment. All that was contributed in bonds fo the construction of the road, with the accumulations of interest which the government has discharged, is recovered in the transaction. It is to be hoped that the gov-ernment will do as well in settling the in-

debtedness of the other Pacific railroad co-

oanies.

Minneapolis Tribune: The \$58 000 000 which the government will get from the Union Pacific sale will come in handy as along January the treasury will be obliged to re-deem about \$30,000,000 in maturing Pacific railroad bonds, and without this reinforce ent there might be danger of the cash balance running somewhat lo syndicate pays \$8,000 000 down low. several weeks in which to pay the balance but it will come in ample time to mee the \$30,000,000 bond payment. The syndi cate will have deducted from its 000,000 payment some \$4,537,216 in the sink ing fund and will receive \$13,645,250 in bond as good as cash, which are also held in the sinking fund account, thus reducing it actual cost for the government's lien to les than \$40,000,000. It is a splendid bargain for the syndicate, although not as good as expected to secure when it started out.

RELIGIOUS.

Bishop Taylor of the Methodist Episcopa church estimates the number of converts i outh Africa as about 2,000. General Booth, who has gone to Berlin to

open a vigorous campaign in behalf of the Salvation Army, expects to enlist as many men as the German emperor has in the in erial army V. D. David, a converted Hindoo who has breached in India, Australia, England and

cotland, is soon to open a campaign in Chi He has been known to preach eighteen hours at a stretch. Bishop McKin, the Episcopal prelate Tokic, says that of a total of 150,000 converting Japan the Catholics number about 50,000

the Greek Catholics about 23,000 and th Episcopalians about 10,000. The international board of the Young Women's Christian association at its recen necting in Montreal reported a membership of 21,000. It has \$3,340,000 invested in build-

ings and \$169,000 in furnishings. The Episcopal church congress which ha een appointed to meet in New Orleans is November has been postponed on account o he yellow fever epidemic until just before Lent or immediately after Easter.

It has been recommended that the fiftleth anniversary of the massacre of Marcus Whit-more, D. D., the pioneer missionary physician of Oregon, be observed in all Congregational churches Sunday, November 28. The Russian holy synod has sent four young priests to England in order to follow

the movement of English ecclesiastical literature and promote an exchange of ecclesiastical information between England and Russia. The Episcopalian denomination is sixth in point of numbers in the United States. At the recent diocesan council in Milwaukee it voted to discard the title of Protestant Epis

WOMEN DOING MEN'S WORK

The Invasion of Man's Domain Not as Serious as Supposed. Chicago Times-Herald.

Referring to the figures of labor bulletia No. 99, showing the marked increase of women in men's occupations, Mr. Carroll D.

Wright is of the opinion that this invasion is not likely to encroach upon the employment of men, nor hurt their chances. In the first place, women are in many cases taking the place of children, not of men; in the second place, invention and discovery, like the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone and the use of electricity, are opening many new occupations to men.

The reasons given by employers for their There has been much unrest in labor cirThere has been much unrest in labor cirThere has been much unrest in labor cirThere has been much unrest in labor cirtax.

Fears later he astounded the work tobacco employment of women are that they are more reliable, more easily controlled, neater, faster, more Industrious, careful, polite and docile One superiority is likely for many years yet

an advantage over men-that is sobriety. This virtue is becoming more and more esemployment. Women have also the advantage of willingness to accept lower pay. Wages, like woman will for a long time surpass her male rival. It is to be considered, too, that if women are supplanting men in some occupations men "began it." The spinning, the knitting, even the weaving, the making of gar-ments, all of the cooking and preserving, the products of the dairy, were not many years ago household duties performed almost entirely by women. These occupations now give employment to large numbers of men as well as of women. So that if he repreaches her with encroaching upon his industrial do main she can truthfully accuse him of first being an intruder and trespasser upon hers,

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Brooklyn Life: It's 'he fellow who puts on his new winter flannels that isn't handi-capped-he's a scratch man Somerville Journal: If it is ever right for a wife to do anything to exasperate her husband the best time is just before he is

going to beat the parlor carpet Harper's Bazar: "That's young Dr. Pills-bury. He takes life very easily." "I know it. He's killed three friends of

Boston Transcript: "How fashions hange!" remarked the fluent barber. Time was when the hairdresser was also a change!" "Time was when the hairdresser was also a blood-letter."

"But." replied the occupant of the chair of torture as he raised his hand to check the crimson tide. "I don't see that fashion has greatly changed."

Chicago News, Little Robert-Papa, do camels come from Kentucky?
Papa-No. What makes you ask that?
Little Robert-Our teacher fold us today that camels can go for weeks at a time without water. Indianapolis Journal: "I always like to

have at least one boarder who is a little slow about paying." Mrs. Hashcroft ad-mitted to her dearest friend, "A man of that kind—especially a young man—is al-ways so handy to use up all the chicken necks, the cold biscuits, and so on." Washington Star: "Remember, my boy" said the middle-aged gentleman, "that contentment is better than riches."
"Yes," replied the young man, who is something of a philosopher himself; "that

is to say, it would be if there were any such thing,"

Cleveland Leader: "Say, Howley, you ought to be more particular about the company you keep."
"Way, I never go with bad people. In fact, I spend most of my time in solltary meditation." "That's why, I think you ought to re-THE DESPERATE MAN.

wife; Then started he toward the river shore, Determined to plunge in and end his life, Determined to plunge in and end his life, but clouds obscured the night's starspangled face. And raindrops pelted down upon the fel-

Denver Journal.

Told him she never would become his

And at a wonderful Star Pointer pace He hastened home to get his umbrella. IF WE KNEW.

Bessie W. Smith in Chleago Tribune. Could we but draw the curtains That surround each other's liv See the naked heart and spirit, Know what spur the action gives, Often we should find it better, Purer than we judge we sh should love each other better

Could we judge all deeds by motives. See the good and bad within, Often we should love the sinner, All the while we loathe the sin: Could we know the powers working To overthrow integrity. We should judge each other's errors With more patient charity.

If we only understood.

If we knew the cares and trials, Knew the efforts all in vain, And the bitter disappointment, Understood the loss and gain— Would the grim, external roughness Seem, I wonder, just the same? Should we help where now we hinde Should we pity where we blame? Ah, we judge each other harshly, Knowing not life's hidden force; Knowing not the fount of action Is less turbid at its source.

Seeing not amid the evil All the golden grains of good-O, we'd love each other better If we only understood, THE STORY OF LIFE.

John G. Saxe. Say, what is life? 'Tis to be born; A hapless babe, to a reet th light With a sharp wail, as if the morn Foretoid a cloudy noon and night; To weep, to sleep and weep again, With sunny smiles between, and then!

To be a laughing, sprightly boy, Happy despite his little woes, Were he but conscious of his joys; To be, in short, from two to ten, A merry moody child, and then?

And then space the infant grows

And then, in coat and trousers clad, To learn to say the Decalogue, And break it, an unthinking lad, With mirth and mischief all agog; A truant oft by field and fen To capture butterflies, and then?

And then, increased in strength and To be, anon, a youth full grown; A hero in his mother's eyes, A young Apollo in his own; To imitate the ways of men In fashionable sins, and then? And then, at last, to be a man;
To fall in love, to woo and wed;
With seething brain to scheme and plan,
To gather gold, or toil for bread;
To sue for fame with tongue or pen
And gain or lose the prize, and then?

And then in gray and wrinkled eld To mourn the speed of life's decline; To praise the scenes his youth beheld, And dwell in memory of lang syne; To dream a while with darkened ken, Then drop into his grave, and then?

