Trials and Triumphs.

Most Remarkable Frenchman Since Gambetta-Holds His Friends by . Never Forgetting or Deserting Them.

Plerre Marie Waldeck-Rousseau, prime minister of France, whose administration has just been endorsed by 5,000,000 votes against 3,000,000, is easily the most remarkable Frenchman since Gambetta, and has become a world figure of power and

Frenchmen, as a rule, do not understand him, and a good third of them hate him intensely. Possessing pre-eminently the inatinets that make for good order and dillgent housekeeping, he has put the household of France to rights with a ruthlessness and thoroughness almost Napoleonic. Hence his enemies and hence also his support from the business men and all conservative citizens of France. A dozen prime ministr : have had the same opportunity, as the system of centralized administration exists today just as it was left by the first Napoleon. "Yes, the sword of Napoleon is there," said an official in explaining it to me, "but it took a swordsman to use it. Waldeck-Rousseau is a

swordsman. That is the whole story." For the past dozen years or so General Boulanger has represented to the world the typical Frenchman, picturesque, theagreat and how strong a man he was. Instead of another man on a black horse to quiet gentleman in a black coat, who abhorred conquests and had a strong penchant for discovering talkative army offitall, even by the English or American standard, stiff and angular in appearance, rather diffident in his manner, shunning notoriety and attention.

Once Had Artistic Ambitions. Waldeck-Rousseau received his democ racy from his father, who was one of the founders of the short lived second repub-He, and his quiet determination from the born at Nantes, December 2, 1846. At one time he thought of being an artist and became quite proficient in water color painting, but soon abandoned this except as a pastime and studied law. After being admitted to the bar he became secretary to M. Dufret, then described as the first of French forensic orators. Then came the escaped from Paris in a balloon and called for his "levee en masse," Waldeck-Rousseau volunteered and received a captain's commission, but never saw service. Like Renan and many another great

Frenchman, Waldeck-Rousseau began his real career at Rennes, the ancient capital of Brittainy. He labored inconspicuously nation. With the aspirations of organized before the court of appeals until a lucky labor he has always a strong and underchance, which he had the ability to grasp, made his fortune. A leading merchant, M. Dreyfus Gonzales, had before all the courts case that had been made during the years of litigation. Shortly afterward Waldeck-Rousseau, having interested himself in local politics, was chosen to represent Rennes in the Paris Chamber of Deputies, and Dreyfus-Gonzales, to the astonishment of the Paris bar, entrusted the legal manthe Paris bar, entrusted the legal management of all his affairs to the unknown Breton deputy. He succeeded no less a man than M. Grevy, who had relinquished his law practice upon his election to the presidency. The appointment made some stir in the legal and political world and gave Waldeck-Rousseau an immediate standing in the chamber.

Gambetta was then president of the chamber and the undisputed leader of French republicanism. He saw and admired qual-Ities in Waldeck-Rousseau which he himself lacked and with his usual impulsiveness almost at once admitted the young deputy to his friendship and confidence. When, in 1890, Gambetta formed his "grand ministry" he gave Waldeck-Rousseau the Department of the Interior, the most desirable portfolio in the cabinet from the point of view of patronage and political influence. But the "grand ministry" came to an end in two months and its failure for longer recreation he goes fishing. His closed Gambetta's political career. Only Waldeck-Rousseau wrung from him a personal success. The reputation he gained as an administrator and civil reformer secured him the portfolio in the Jules Ferry cabinet of 1882.

Earned \$50,000 a Year at Law. When the Ferry cabinet fell, the longest in office except Waldeck-Rousseau's own. French public men in the past and now part Waldeck retired from political life and de- of the better order of things in French voted himself to law. He became leader politics. Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau was a of the Paris bar with a professional income widow when he married her twenty years the political events growing out of the have been more like other Frenchmen, who Dreyfus trial to bring him back to public life. are young again in their sons.

At this political period the premiership of France was going begging. Cabinet Frenchmen, but so long as Waldeckafter cabinet had been overthrown and the Rousseau rules the republic is safe. With country seemed ripe for revolution. Even all his coldness he has kept alive the reinconsequential persons like Count Boni publican fire he received in his early man-Castellane were for the moment exalted hood from that thunderclap Gambetta. into prominence by their comical attempt Beyond that he is a strong man and a to upset the government by smashing good housekeeper, things pre-eminently President Loubet's hat at a race course. desired by Frenchmen.

by a happy inspiration the president called Waldeck-Rousseau, A change was almost immediately apparent. Instead of a Character Sketch of Waldeck-Rousseau, His cabinet from one political group Waldeck-Rousseau got other strong men wherever he could find them. Millerand, the socialist, Gallifet, an trascible old martinet, with a PEACEFULLY DISPOSED, BUT A FIGHTER silver stomach in place of the one shot away in the Mexican war, were among those chosen. Their first job was to get the Dreyfus case out of the way, which they did in a manner which by no means satis fied everybody, but with a finality that prevented further agitation. Then came two years of hard administrative work which makes no showing except in ultimate results.

One agitator after another was squeiched. remember being in Paris when Paul Deroulede was trying to make a General Boulanger of himself. In a rusty looking cab, so as to please the plain people, he was riding up and down the boulevards, receiving cheers and gaining a considerable following. Waldeck-Rousseau thought him over during the consumption of one cigarette and packed him over the frontier, where he still languishes. The administrative sword of Nap+leon was coming into The next official heads to fall into the banket were those of high army officers who had been paying more attention to politics than to drill.

There was tremendous uproar, but nothing happened and the administrative machine ground on. The next adversary was a much more difficult one.

"Law of Religious Associations." Since Richelieu's day there has always been a section of the church party in France that has sought to mix religion and politics to the end of securing a priestly dictatorship. Here again the Napoleonic system When the great Corsican rewas useful. trical and voluble. Waldeck-Rousseau is established Christianity in France he made none of these and so he ruled nearly two an agreement or "concordat" with the years before his countrymen realized how papacy by which no French bishops were to Miss Magee could hold religious services in be apppointed without the consent of the the jail as an individual or as the rep-French government, All French adminislead France to new conquests here was a trations had been jealous of this prerogative and the vatican authorities in turn had always tried to evade it. Feeling that its control over the parochial clergy was More than this, he does not look not sufficiently strong the vatican encourthe typical Frenchman, being unusually aged the growth of religious orders in France which would be under the direct authority of Rome. These had grown very strong and Waldeck-Rousseau became convinced that they were meddling in politics with a view to overthrowing his govern-As a result came the famous law of Religious Associations which puts them all under the supervision of the govern-Again there was great uproar and the associations have posed as martyrs bepeople of Vendee, among whom he was fore the world. But the French people have endorsed Waldeck-Rousseau's course in the matter by five votes to three.

But the man himself, aside from his determined use of the Napoleonic machine, accounts for his victory at the polls and the present stability of republican government in France. In most of his official life he is stiff and unbending and he holds his Franco-Prusslan war. When Gambetta friends chiefly by never forgetting them nor deserting them. But occasionally he can unbend, and Count Munster, the German ambassador, was heard to exclaim at a reception, "I wish my imperial master might know him." His real hold, however, is not with those who appear in drawing rooms, but with the workingman of the standing sympathy. The story is told that one day when he

was first minister of the interior, a number of France the same case, concerning mari- of carpenters called upon him who wished time rights, in which the greater part of to form association or guild for mutual his large fortune was involved. His lawyer benefit, but were unable to do so because at Rennes retired and with some misgiv- they had no money. There was no public ing the merchant sent the particulars of fund for the purpose, but Waldeck-Roushis case to Waldeck-Rousseau. The mer- seau, struck with their plan, himself adchant kept stenographic reports of all his vanced the necessary amount. No papers lawyer's speeches in the different courts. were signed, no witnesses to the act were When he examined the pleas of his Rennes called, but the money was returned upon advocate he was amazed to find in them the the day appointed. He was thus the father clearest and most elequent exposition of his of the first workingman's association for

"A Man Who Does Not Talk." Cartoonists make Waldeck-Rousseau's head long and narrow with a heavy underjaw and a generally wooden expression. His enemies describe "the hated Waldeck" as being metallically hard and unsympathetic. "He is a man who does not talk," they say, and a Frenchman who is not voluble is sure to be imperfectly underatood by his fellow countrymen. Of his colleagues in the cabinet he asks advice

and then always follows his own ideas. He is a great cigarette smoker and when there is a great question on he obscures himself in a cloud of smoke until he has thought it out. Once decided he retires into an upstairs room, which is arranged like a studio and amuses himself with water color painting, apparently as much absorbed in the little canvas before him as he was a few moments before in the destintes of a nation. When he has time country house on the Seine above Paris almost overlooks the river. His principal outdoor companion is Tcho, a big Chinese dog, whom his master describes as "an excellent keeper of political secrets."

Of the minister's private life the world knows little except that it is blamelesssomething not always possible to say of of about \$50,000 a year. It remained for ago. They have no children, else he might

Prophecy is rarely safe for France

FRANCE'S FAMOUS PREMIER The situation demanded a strong man, and RELIGION AT COUNTY JAIL

Sheriff Power Says it Must Be Free from Denominational Control.

NO SECT TO HAVE PREFERENCE THERE

Miss Magee May Teach There If She Likes, but Not as a Representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Nellie Magee of the City Mission conduct religious services in the county jail every Sunday if she wants to. out not as a representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Such is the understanding brought about by a conference between Sheriff Power and a special committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance union yesterday. The conference lasted for more than an hour and after it was over the sheriff said:

"We settled all there was to settle in three minutes, and talked about other things the remainder of the time. I told the women that so long as I am sheriff any good Christian will be allowed to conduct religious services in the jail, whether they represented the Woman's Christian Temperance union, the City Mission, the Young Woman's Christian association, the Salvation Army or merely themselves as individuals. They told me that Miss Magee's work had not been strictly in compliance with the rules and regulations of their organization, and for that reason they did not want Miss Magee to hold jail services as the representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. I told them that they certainly had the right to say that Miss Magee should not be the representative of their organization, but that resentative of the City Mission. The whole thing looks to me like a tempest in a tea-

What Caused the Trouble.

It seems that Mrs. Shiprock, who is the superintendent of jall work for the Woman's Christian Temperance union, insists upon exercising authority over the work of Miss Magee in the west wing of the jail so long as that work is done in the name of the Voman's Christian Temperance union, and that Miss Magee is conscientiously, unable to work under Mrs. Shiprock's direction. Mrs. Shinrock says that Miss Magee has been coaxing religion into the prisoners in one end of the jail by treating them to fruit and candy occasionally, and Miss Magee denies the soft impeachment. Mrs. Shinrock says further that Miss Magee went to the judge of the criminal court and asked to have the sentence of a prisoner shortened, which action is without authority in the ethical code of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, but Miss Magee denies this charge also. So it is that Mrs. Shinrock and Miss Magee cannot work in the same harness, and the prisoners in the county jail will have to take their religious training partly under the authority of the Woman's Christian Temperance union and partly under the authority of whatever organization Miss Magee will represent hereafter.

RELIGIOUS.

The Lutheran Ministerium, at its recent session in Easton, Pa., declared itself as unalterably opposed to individual communion cups.

A subscription is being taken in New Orleans for the erection of a memorial to Dr. B. M. Palmer, the eminent preacher, who died last week.

For nearly twenty years the New Eng-land Baptist train out of Boston has been one of the institutions of the national Bap-

tist anniversaries There are now 663 organized Christian Science churches and societies. There has been an increase of eighty-one churches during the last year.

The Greek Lent is said to be terribly severe. After it the people are emaciated, showing the severe ordea they have passed through. Th staple diet during the fast is bread washed down with resinated wine. Rev. Thomas Dixon, ir., lives at Elming-ton, one of the most beautiful estates in Virginia. King Powhatan lived near his home, and here it was, says tradition, that Pocathontas saved the life of Captain John

Secretary Ray of the Presbyterian board of aid for colleges thus enumerates the colleges in the United States: One hundred and five Baptist, sixty-six Methodist, forty-four Congregational, thirty-nine Presbyterian. There are also sixty-one Roman

GRAND SPECIAL SALE!



Sample Furniture

Commencing Monday morning at 8:30 we will place on sale the entire sample line of Chattenden & Eastman. This sale will embrace nearly all the specialties in the furniture line, in parlor suits, bed room suits and dining room suits; also a very big line of odd pieces. While the line is very attractive we consider the price the big attraction of this sale as every piece of furniture in this sale will be found marked at half of regular value and people that are interested in buying up-to-date furniture for half of its original value should remember the early bird story.



Bed Room

Some very handsome novelties in Mahogany Stands, worth from \$15.00

8.25 to 10.50

Iron Beds-You will find about fifteen styles in brass and enamel beds, beautifully decorated, goods worth from \$50.00 to \$75.00, at

and 37.50 Some very handsome novelties in Twin Beds, worth from \$37.50 to

\$75.00, found on sale at

21.00 to 37.50 Some very beautiful effects in Pompeli red, rose, green and white, worth from \$10.00 to \$30.00. Prices on

5.00 to 19.75

Special Odd Pieces

We wish to call your attention to the Dressers in golden oak, mahogany, fact that it is impossible for us to make a thorough description of each article advertised in this sale as we have too many numbers on sale, but if you are interested in housefurnishings do not put off coming Monday morning for values like these will not go begging for a

Dining Room Tables in mahogany and golden oak, beautifully carved, wax finished, from

26.00 to 68.75

This is just 50 cents on the dollar.

line of Sideboards that we will place on sale in mahogany, golden oak, quarter-sawed oak and weathered oak, some very handsome novelties will be found in this line at prices from

18.75 to 71.50 Buffetts in golden oak and mahogany.

These are all very high class goods, worth from \$50.00 to \$85.00, will be

25.50 to 39.75

bird's-eye maple and curly birch

15.25 to 46.50

A very handsome line in chiffoniers in golden oak, mahogany and bird'seye maple from

12.25 to 45.00

Rockers-about fifty styles to select from, golden oak, mahogany, leather, worth from \$7.50 to \$50,00, will be found in this sale from 3.75 to 25.00

from \$5.00 to \$25.00, will be found in

this sale at from 2.50 to 12.00 Morris Chairs-In mahogany, golden oak, weathered oak, worth from \$20

11.75 to 27.00

to \$50, will be found in this sale

Parlor Suits

will find in this sale twelve very handsome suits in crotch mahorany, golden onk, curly birch with tapestry and velour coverings, at from \$35.00 to \$90.00. Every suit in this sale is worth double.

About 20 very handsome dressers golden oak and mahogany will

A beautiful selection in odd chairs, Library Tables-about 25 to select goods that will find ready sale at from, mahogany, golden oak-from

8.25 to 58.50

We will sell about 100 pair of fine lace curtains in Brussels, Irish Point and Dutchess. These goods will be found in 1, 2 and 3-pair lots, worth up to \$10 a pair, at

About 50 pairs in high class curtains in Brussels, Irish Point and Duchesse, these goods are worth from \$15 to \$22.50-to be found in this

CARPETS AND RUGS

We will place on sale 100 number brush 700 door mats worth 75 cents, at 29 centsone to a customer.

100 26x50 all wool Smyrna rugs, worth \$2.50 and \$2.75on sale Monday at

15 9x12 Tapestry, seamless rugs, all new patterns, worth \$17.50 Special prices on all our full line of Wilton and Axminster rugs in room

sizes that will interest the closest cash buyer.

and rope portiers, also some very handsome effects in Orientals, worth from \$7.50 to \$10, in this

Some very handsome effects in bordered repps, silk damask borders, worth from \$12.50 to \$18.00, will be

FURNITURE SHIVERICK

Catholic colleges, all for men; twenty-four Lutheran, afteen Disciples, nine United brethren and seven Episcopal, of which three are for women.

Bishop Taylor of the Methodist church, who died on May 18 at Palo Alto. Cal. had for over half a century siept with his head pillowed upon a stone. He generally carried the stone in a satchel, and always laid his head upon it at night wherever he was, thus literally carrying out the words of the hymn, "My Rest a Stone." A Baltimore clergyman says that on one occasion

Some Novelties Among Fireworks for the Fourth the Old Favorites.

his eye and sorely tax his patience. What cannot be measured by ordinary rules. Young America alone can gauge the joy ahead without a thought of the head next

It takes about \$7,000,000 to do the pa-

morning.

triotic job rightly. This for fireworks high office. alone. It does not take into account the ice cream and picule exhibaration or the spiritual stimulus of the day. Insurance, funeral and medicine bills are not to be thought of. They come in later. "This resents only a portion of the amount spent carnivals and private displays bring the place kind. total amount paid for this purpose to about \$8,200,000. The same merchant, whose factories and agencies are scattered in many countries in the new world and old, says that not less than \$22,000,000 is burned on this terrestrial sphere each twelvemonth. that must be celebrated fittingly, and rockets, bombs, pinwheels, "set" devices, crackers and torpedoes have come to be indispensable adjuncts on all the occasions. fireworks. Affairs of state, inaugurations and coronations of the heads of governments, visits of royalty to foreign parts, expositions, fairs, carnivals and house and lawn parties give ample excuse for burning money, until the grand total approximates \$22,000,000 each year.

"New York firms supply about threefourths of the fireworks used in the United States, and one of the local houses has branches in several countries-branches tories in the locality and partly through the main office in this city. Large shipmade to the consumer, however, until about

mischief bent, salt his nickels and dimes during the review. The subjects of the set lar improvement, according to the dealers, to make a crackerjack holiday of the natal pieces are to be chosen by President Roose- There are also many novelties in aquatic day. Meanwhile the show windows, with veit. His selections are to be cabled to fireworks this year. their growing piles of explosives, enchant London, and the pieces are to be constructed at the English factory of the New larity. A new wrinkle is a souvenir with sport is planned, what fun anticipated York house. A large portion of the fire- each piece. There are floating figures cannot be measured by ordinary rules, works for the coronation celebration is to which, when their fire has gone out, drop be furnished by a local concern that has a souvenir-a small flag, a minature parasent out large shipments to Canada and sol or a tiny animal. This is a recent ar-Edward is ostentatiously inducted into his the way, are higher this year than usual.

\$7,000,000 spent for pyrotechnics on the said. No longer will the celebrants, even get another shipment into New York in Fourth," says the New York Times, "rep- those in the country districts, be content time for the trade, and as the supply is with a small assortment of old-fashioned very low, merchants say, it has been necesfor noise and illuminations in the United works, such as ordinary rockets. Roman sary to hoist prices. States during the year. The people who candles and pin-wheels. They want more live south of the old Mason and Dixon's pretentious designs, like those exhibited on line do not spend much money for fire- festal occasions in larger places. If they They are of great utility in the business works on the Fourth. Their Fourth is at cannot stand the expense of all they would Christmas time, when, the same authority like to have they take the best as far as estimates, at least \$1,000,000 is expended their money will go and are better satisfied for fireworks. Fairs and expositions and than with a raft of fireworks of a common-

the introduction of new devices. The innovations have been many, but there are few radical departures. The most notable is a what are known as 'sequence rockets' new electric effect. In this pyrotechnists They are shipped, hundreds of them at a There are national events in many lands have found at last a perfectly white, shimmering fire which takes the place of and used largely by the outlying forts for comin many instances is more appropriate municating with the commanders. The than the yellow or gold. This is some- balls for these rockets are colorless and thing practically new and it comes about the signal man can adopt and apply his Other occurrences swell the demand for 20 per cent higher. It is now used in the productions of representations of Niagara of a code, a vocabulary of 2,000 words can Falls, and in this set piece, too, there have be used. The signals can be distinguished been other beautiful alterations. The piece at a distance of twenty miles. Because of is known as 'The Spirit of Niagara.' the misty background, beneath and yet a great care must be taken in the transporpart of the falls, is represented the figure of a graceful woman. With the new white effect this representation is said to be beautiful.

"Firecrackers of the old staple variety are not to be so much in vogue in future. whose orders are filled partly through fac- Although they were made so as to give a for use. The life-saving stations use spereport as loud as a thirteen-inch cannon, the celebrants demanded something new ments are on the way to wholesalers and and better-and got it. The merchant now jobbers in all parts of the country for the offers what is known as a Mandarin with persons other than the agente of the Fourth of July trade. Few sales are to be cracker. The 'cracker' is put up in government. 'Ships that pass in the night' bunches of from 10,000 to 50,000 each. the third week in June. The battleship These 'go off' almost simultaneously and Hilinois, which will represent the United the effect, it is said, beggars description. candles. A code of night signals has been States in the naval parade at King Ed- Formerly the great aerial bombs contained compiled, and by it any one of nearly 300 ward's coronation, when it left New York a only a single charge. Now you can get a vessels that sail the high seas can be disfew weeks ago carried a large stock of bomb that it made up of as many as eight tinguished by its fireworks display."

Now doth the small boy, on patriotic fireworks with which it is to be illuminated or ten smaller bombs-a decided and popul

"Daylight fireworks are growing in popuother English provinces to be 'fired' when rival from Japan. Japanese lanterns, by About six weeks ago a ship carrying a whole cargo of these fancy paper shades "The general public, having witnessed the considered enough for the Fourth of July grand displays at the expositions and in trade in eastern and central United States, the big cities, looks for quality instead of went down in the Atlantic a short distance quantity nowadays, a New York merchant out of New York. It will be impossible to

"Not all fireworks are exploded 'for funworld and in war. Uncle Sam buys large quantities of rockets, candles and bombs -not for celebrations, for his patriotic citizens attend to them for him. It is a business proposition with the government One New York firm is furnishing large "This more fastidious demand has caused quantities of special rockets for Uncle Sam-rockets of a kind that few celebrants would feel able to purchase. They are time, to the Philippines, where they are own colors. In this way, and by the use the pervading dampness in the islands tation of these valuable fireworks. Each rocket is placed in a tin-lined case; six of these cases are packed in a larger box, which also is tin-lined, and, as a still further precaution, the boxes are packed in a larger one of similar construction. Thus there is little chance of damage being done to the rockets before they are wanted cial rockets for signaling. "Some of the so-called 'legitimate' busi-

are able to hold long converentions with

one another by the use of rockets and

MOVE BEFORE IT IS HOT.

It is anything but pleasant to have a hot office in which to work during July

and August. The time to remedy this is now.

There is no building in Omnha so well constructed with reference to the comfort of its tenants in all kinds of weather as The Bee Building. The court, with it fountain is not only a source of delight to the eye, but furnishes perfect ventilatio and the thick walls and southeast exposure make it an ideal summer office building. There are not many vacant rooms in the building, but the movement in an out of the building has left a few of the very choicest rooms at your disposal.

List of vacant rooms in

The Bee Luilding

Ground Floor.

First Floor.

Third Floor.

HOOM 338: This room is 17x32 feet and will be divided to suit the tenant.

This room is particularly adapted for some concern needing large floor space and is a decidedly handsome office, having an entrance facing the court and windows looking out upon Seventeenth street. It har a very large burgiar-proof vault, hard wood floors and is one of the choicest offices in the building.

Price 150:

Fourth Floor.

Fifth Floor.

Sixth Floor.

SUITE 610: This consists of two rooms, both 18%x11%. Each of them has a large burgiar-proof vault, have been newly decorated and are rooms where any business or professional man may be comfortable. Price for ness of the fireworks man is transacted

> R. C. PETERS & CO., Rental Agents.

Ground Floor, Bee Building

Stearns' Electric **Rat and Roach Paste** and die out of the house. One ingredient dries up their bodies, leaving no odor. It is a safe and sure exterminator also of Mice, Water Bugs, Croton Bugs, Cockroaches and all other vermin. It has been in general use in houses, stores, hotels, factories, offices, public buildings, etc., for twenty-five years. Absolutely guaranteed. CAUTION: Substitutes and imitations are worthless. 25 cauts a box at Druggists and Grocers or sent direct by Express prepaid.

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE CO., Chicago, Ills.