

Clearing Sale

At Cost.

FOR ALL NEXT WEEK, Come in and see what an elegant assortment we have.

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies,

Everything at cost and when we say cost, we mean just what we say,

Don't miss it.

This large stock must be reduced before taking inventory.

S. A. ORCHARD, : 1414, 1416, 1418 Douglas Street, Omaha.

There is nothing more appreciated, nor is anything more appropriate than a nice piece of furniture, a rug, a curtain or one of the many useful articles that we have in stock for

A Christmas Present.

KING COAL'S DESPOTIC RULE

Consumers Bled by the Pitiless Philadelphia and Reading Combine.

CHEERLESS LAMENT OF OMAHA DEALERS

Union Pacific Railway Robbing Nebraska Users of Soft Coal—Figures Showing the Mine Prices and the Freight Charge.

Kick, and the world kicks with you, provided the cause of your woes is the price that is demanded for coal, both hard and soft, in these dreary November days. Go to your dealer with your remonstrance, and you will find him kicking too, and it will do your heart good to take a brief vacation while you listen to the verbal lambasting that he administers to the Philadelphia & Reading combine and the Union Pacific Railroad company.

The first named is declared to be the prime and only cause of the present high price of anthracite, and the latter is said to be an important factor in maintaining the cost of bituminous fuel at an altitudinous figure. And this is the way they explain it:

The combine controls the output of the Pennsylvania mines, and if you can buy a ton of that product for a cent less than \$3.10 on the cars at Chicago, or at what amounts to the same figure at any other point, you are an automatic, high-pressure daisy, and there are no flies in the vicinity of your residence, for there isn't another soul on top of earth who can do the same thing. The combine could furnish coal at a much less price if it chose, but, to the untold grief of the nation, it does not choose. Add to this the \$5.20 that the railroads charge for bringing your prospective purchase to Omaha, and your ton of coal has cost the local dealer \$3.30 by the time that it reaches a side track, where he is enabled to set eyes on it for the first time.

Closing and screening costs 25 cents a ton according to the dealers who figure it out, and 25 if the statements of others are to be believed. Then comes 50 cents for the teamster who hauls it to your tin, and the cost to the dealer has reached the sum of \$10.00. He taxes you \$11 for it, and pockets 25 cents profit, minus whatever shortage there may have been.

"If a dealer can't make \$1 a ton on what he handles for domestic purposes in the winter time, he'd better go right out of business," said one of the leading fuel dealers yesterday afternoon, while discussing the situation. "There is no question about coal being too high, but God knows that the local dealer can't sell it for any less and live. The combine is robbing the people from one end of the country to the other, but what can we do about it? They have got the dead end on us, and there is no use squealing. If we don't want to pay their price we can stay out of it, and let them have it all. Dealers in this city have been remonstrated, and there is every reason to believe that other dealers all over the country have done the same thing, but what was the result? When we told them that unless the price was reduced we would be compelled to let them alone and go into the soft coal business exclusively, they simply told us that they would be very sorry to lose our trade, but that if they reduced the price to us that they would be compelled to make the same price to dealers everywhere, and as the east was obliged to burn hard coal they could make more money by keeping up the price, even if by so doing they lost our trade entirely."

"It is getting to be a very serious matter for my part, I don't see what is going to be the outcome of it. The soft coal business is in just the same situation as far as Rock Springs coal is concerned, but fortunately there are other mines in this section that are not owned or controlled by that corporation. They charge fully as much for the mines for their coal as do any of the other mining companies, \$1.75, and no one blames them for that, as their product ranks very well, but they charge \$1.25 a ton for pulling it to

Omaha from the mines in Wyoming, which is a most freight-rat-making lot. It costs \$5 a ton by the time it reaches us. We sell it for \$7. It is handled by all the dealers, and I am speaking of the most common, and I am sure that coal and don't want them to steal any more of it. They denied that they had stolen any coal from me or from anybody else, but they had been short and had 'taken' it. I was glad to have the distinction pointed out, although I have not yet been able to detect the difference. They notify me that they have taken a certain car that was billed to me, and all the satisfaction I can get is that I do not have to pay for it. It does no good to protest.

"I am inclined to think that the general kick that went up all over the country was the thing that deterred the combine from advancing the price of hard coal on the 1st of October and on the 1st of November, as they had intended, and it may prevent another advance on the 1st of next month. You can see that while Omaha dealers are making a fair margin at the present price, they were not making anything at \$10.50 or even at \$10.00. It was selling at \$7.50 in Chicago the other day, and I do not know whether it has been raised there or not. If it hasn't, we are doing better by 30 cents a ton than they are there, but it must be taken into consideration that we have to maintain expensive plants, where they do not require anything of the kind, for they can go right down to the docks and get what they want without any special outfit. On a \$300 capital you can carry on a business there that would require \$10,000 here. There is one thing that may be set down as absolutely certain, and that is that the coal teamsters in this city are getting more than in any other city in the country. They are making from \$18 to \$14 a month with a good team, and an satisfied that it will be more in the pockets of the coal dealers to own their own teams. We have to pay 50 cents a ton for the coal that is hauled for domestic purposes, and that is a fact that is being pointed out for the benefit of years. We get steam coal hauled for less money, paying from 15 to 20 cents, according to one ton, which is hauled and the distance that it has to go."

Across the Bridge.
At Council Bluffs steam coal is quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.75 on yearly contracts. Soft nut coal ordinarily sells at \$1.50 to \$2.75, and the best lump is now quoted at \$3.25, which is said to be a little higher than usual at this time of the year. Council Bluffs dealers claim that they can generally sell hard coal \$1 a ton cheaper than Omaha dealers.

At the Mines.
According to the report of Mine Inspector Thomas of the Third Iowa district, comprising the counties of Boone, Dallas, Guthrie, Greene, Marion, Polk and Webster, the average price of soft coal on board cars at the mines is \$1.55 per ton. The rate on coal from Des Moines to Council Bluffs is \$1.19 per ton.

Mine inspector Thomas Binks has twenty-one counties in his district, and Appanoose, Adams, Davis, Lucas, Monroe, Papp, Taylor, Warne, Warren and Wayne are coal-producing. His report shows that the average selling price of coal on the cars at the mines is \$1.34 per ton. The haul from this district to Council Bluffs is hardly half the distance from Des Moines.

Draw Your Own Conclusion.
Mr. J. O. Davenport, manager of the Fort Bragg Coal Co., Ft. Bragg, Cal., has this to say of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy: "I used it for a severe cold and cough and obtained immediate relief. In the Fort Bragg Redwood Co.'s store we have sold large quantities of Chamberlain's medicine." For sale by druggists.

Christine Nilsson has given \$5,000 toward founding a hospital in France for the treatment of sufferers from throat diseases. This benevolent act is prompted by a childhood vow, assumed during an illness from croup, when the young songstress was only seven years old.

The emperor of Anam has 200 wives, but he keeps them in separate houses, each of which is surrounded by a high wall. He doesn't believe in family gatherings when there is only one old man's hair to pull.

An honest pig is the noblest work of the apothecary. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cures constipation, biliousness and stomach aches.

MINES IN ARKANSAS.

Omaha from the mines in Wyoming, which is a most freight-rat-making lot. It costs \$5 a ton by the time it reaches us. We sell it for \$7. It is handled by all the dealers, and I am speaking of the most common, and I am sure that coal and don't want them to steal any more of it. They denied that they had stolen any coal from me or from anybody else, but they had been short and had 'taken' it. I was glad to have the distinction pointed out, although I have not yet been able to detect the difference. They notify me that they have taken a certain car that was billed to me, and all the satisfaction I can get is that I do not have to pay for it. It does no good to protest.

"I am inclined to think that the general kick that went up all over the country was the thing that deterred the combine from advancing the price of hard coal on the 1st of October and on the 1st of November, as they had intended, and it may prevent another advance on the 1st of next month. You can see that while Omaha dealers are making a fair margin at the present price, they were not making anything at \$10.50 or even at \$10.00. It was selling at \$7.50 in Chicago the other day, and I do not know whether it has been raised there or not. If it hasn't, we are doing better by 30 cents a ton than they are there, but it must be taken into consideration that we have to maintain expensive plants, where they do not require anything of the kind, for they can go right down to the docks and get what they want without any special outfit. On a \$300 capital you can carry on a business there that would require \$10,000 here. There is one thing that may be set down as absolutely certain, and that is that the coal teamsters in this city are getting more than in any other city in the country. They are making from \$18 to \$14 a month with a good team, and an satisfied that it will be more in the pockets of the coal dealers to own their own teams. We have to pay 50 cents a ton for the coal that is hauled for domestic purposes, and that is a fact that is being pointed out for the benefit of years. We get steam coal hauled for less money, paying from 15 to 20 cents, according to one ton, which is hauled and the distance that it has to go."

Across the Bridge.
At Council Bluffs steam coal is quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.75 on yearly contracts. Soft nut coal ordinarily sells at \$1.50 to \$2.75, and the best lump is now quoted at \$3.25, which is said to be a little higher than usual at this time of the year. Council Bluffs dealers claim that they can generally sell hard coal \$1 a ton cheaper than Omaha dealers.

At the Mines.
According to the report of Mine Inspector Thomas of the Third Iowa district, comprising the counties of Boone, Dallas, Guthrie, Greene, Marion, Polk and Webster, the average price of soft coal on board cars at the mines is \$1.55 per ton. The rate on coal from Des Moines to Council Bluffs is \$1.19 per ton.

Mine inspector Thomas Binks has twenty-one counties in his district, and Appanoose, Adams, Davis, Lucas, Monroe, Papp, Taylor, Warne, Warren and Wayne are coal-producing. His report shows that the average selling price of coal on the cars at the mines is \$1.34 per ton. The haul from this district to Council Bluffs is hardly half the distance from Des Moines.

Draw Your Own Conclusion.
Mr. J. O. Davenport, manager of the Fort Bragg Coal Co., Ft. Bragg, Cal., has this to say of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy: "I used it for a severe cold and cough and obtained immediate relief. In the Fort Bragg Redwood Co.'s store we have sold large quantities of Chamberlain's medicine." For sale by druggists.

Christine Nilsson has given \$5,000 toward founding a hospital in France for the treatment of sufferers from throat diseases. This benevolent act is prompted by a childhood vow, assumed during an illness from croup, when the young songstress was only seven years old.

The emperor of Anam has 200 wives, but he keeps them in separate houses, each of which is surrounded by a high wall. He doesn't believe in family gatherings when there is only one old man's hair to pull.

An honest pig is the noblest work of the apothecary. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cures constipation, biliousness and stomach aches.

PRESIDENTIAL PERQUISITES

Approaching Scramble of the Democrats for the Fat Postoffice.

NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA PRIZES

List of All the Presidential Offices, with the Salary of Each and the Expiration of the Incumbent's Term.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Special to THE BEE.]—Every date is being arranged by the democrats to pounce upon the offices immediately after the inauguration of President Cleveland. It is generally expected that Tammany will set the example, and then will follow a "clearing out" of the offices with complete changes in many branches of the federal government.

For the information of our readers I have prepared from the books of the postoffice department a statement showing the dates upon which the commissions of presidential postmasters in Nebraska and South Dakota will expire, so that those who anticipate the places may get ready for them. Following is the list of presidential postmasters, together with the salaries and the dates of the expiration of their four-year terms:

Nebraska Prizes.

Ainsworth, \$1,000, January 16, 1894; Albin, \$1,200, April 19, 1894; Alliance, \$1,400; December 19, 1893; Alma, \$1,100, December 21, 1893; Arapaho, \$1,200, December 21, 1893; Ashland, \$1,400, January 19, 1893; Atkinson, \$1,100, October 13, 1893; Auburn, \$1,200, February 9, 1893; Aurora, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; Blair, \$2,500, December 19, 1893; Blair, \$1,700, January 16, 1894; Broken Bow, \$1,000, December 19, 1893; Cambridge, \$1,050, February 27, 1893; Canton, \$1,400, February 14, 1893; Chadron, \$1,600, December 16, 1893; Columbus, \$1,700, January 8, 1894; Cozad, \$1,000, October 19, 1893; Crawford, \$1,200, February 27, 1893; Gretna, \$1,100, January 16, 1894; Crete, \$1,700, March 24, 1894; David City, \$1,000, January 29, 1894; DeWitt, \$1,000, December 16, 1893; Elmira, \$1,200, December 16, 1893; Fairbury, \$1,800, January 9, 1893; Fairview, \$1,200, January 27, 1894; Fairview, \$1,200, January 12, 1894; Falls, \$1,100, February 9, 1893; Fremont, \$2,500, December 19, 1893; Fremont, \$1,300, February 23, 1893; Fairmont, \$1,400, December 19, 1893; Geneva, \$1,500, December 19, 1893; Gresham, \$1,100, December 19, 1893; Hastings, \$2,500, March 24, 1894; Hay Springs, \$1,000, January 6, 1893; Hebron, \$1,400, December 19, 1893; Holdrege, \$1,700, December 19, 1893; Humboldt, \$1,300, December 21, 1893; Idaville, \$1,000, January 19, 1893; Irwin, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; Kearney, \$2,300, December 19, 1893; Lexington, \$1,300, December 19, 1893; Lincoln, \$3,200, December 30, 1893; McCook, \$1,700, February 23, 1894; Madison, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; Neligh, \$1,200, December 21, 1893; Neligh, \$1,100, February 23, 1894; Norfolk, \$1,200, February 9, 1893; North Bend, \$1,300, March 27, 1893; North Platte, \$1,700, January 30, 1894; Omaha, \$5,000, October 19, 1893; Ord, \$1,300, December 16, 1893; Orleans, \$1,100, February 12, 1894; Osceola, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; Pawnee, \$1,200, February 9, 1893; Platteville, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; Ponca, \$1,000, January 16, 1894; Red Cloud, \$1,500, January 16, 1894; Rushville, \$1,200, February 9, 1893; Schuyler, \$1,000, March 3, 1893; Seward, \$1,600, December 19, 1893; Sidney, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; South Omaha, \$2,700, August 13, 1894; Stanton, \$1,000, July 18, 1893; Stromsburg, \$1,100, December 21, 1893; Superior, \$1,600, December 16, 1893; Sutton, \$1,300, February 9, 1893; Syracuse, \$1,100, March 21, 1893; Tecumseh, \$1,200, December 19, 1893; Tekamah, \$1,300, July 9, 1894; Wahoo, \$1,600, December 16, 1893; Wayne, \$1,300, December 19, 1893; Weeping Water, \$1,400, December 21, 1893; West Point, \$1,400,

February 14, 1893; Wilber, \$1,300, February 9, 1893; Wymore, \$1,400, December 16, 1893; York, \$1,300, December 21, 1893.

South Dakota Prizes.

Aberdeen, \$2,500, January 9, 1893; Alexandria, \$1,000, May 27, 1893; Armour, \$1,000, February 9, 1893; Britton, \$1,000, March 23, 1893; Brookings, \$1,500, December 17, 1891; Canton, \$1,300, March 24, 1893; Centerville, \$1,000, November 20, 1893; Chamberlain, \$1,100, December 31, 1893; Hill City, \$1,100, March 21, 1892; Hot Springs, \$1,400, January 6, 1892; Huron, \$2,300, February 4, 1892; Ipswich, \$1,200, January 21, 1892; Lead, \$1,600, December 5, 1891; Madison, \$1,000, December 20, 1892; Mitchell, \$1,400, February 14, 1891; Miller, \$1,100, September 3, 1893; Mitchell, \$2,400, March 19, 1893; Park, \$1,200, March 19, 1893; Pierre, \$2,200, December 24, 1893; Plankinton, \$1,400, January 16, 1893; Rapid City, \$1,900, March 12, 1893; Redfield, \$1,400, December 20, 1892; Scotland, \$1,200, December 20, 1893; Sioux Falls, \$2,500, December 21, 1893; Sturgis, \$1,100, October 1, 1893; Vermilion, \$1,500, December 29, 1893; Watertown, \$2,100, December 29, 1893; Webster, \$1,300, January 19, 1893; Woonsocket, \$1,100, January 16, 1893; Yankton, \$2,000, December 24, 1893. P. S. H.

Reviewed the chief magistrate, and inquired if the latter had an intention with an incoming administration. Gov. Russell asked what he wanted, and Judge Corcoran proposed Harry Russell for assistant adjutant general. "Do you mean for him?" asked the brother. "I do." "Then the appointment shall be made," was the reply of the governor-elect.

SOME SOKED MEN.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster bears a strong likeness to General John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the republican party.

The czar of Russia has the stamp-collecting mania. His collection is said to be worth over \$50,000, and to contain nearly every stamp of the past or present issues of all nations.

Ex-Speaker Reed was to have lectured at Rochester, N. Y., few evenings ago on "The Progress of Humanity." Only fifty seats were sold out of a possible 3,000, and the lecture was postponed until March.

Atynza Hayward, one of the earliest of the gold miners of Colorado, is very old and feeble now. He is worth probably \$200,000 or more, but has dropped completely out of sight behind the newer bonanzaists.

Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee aspires to rid himself into the United States senate. He is such a rousing good fellow that his presence there might interfere with the traditional senatorial dignity.

Dr. John Egan, the skin-grafting specialist of Reading, Pa., has a new scheme. This is Wellington's idea that six hours sleep was enough for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool.

M. Gustaf, a son of the great French historian and statesman, who died recently, was a brilliant scholar, but his fame was dimmed by that of his more brilliant father.

F. Martin Crawford considers that the United States contains more original characters and in greater variety than any other country in the world, and hence offers the richest field for the novelist. He must have been looking in on one of those populist campaign meetings.

This story is told of Gov. Russell of Massachusetts and his brother, Harry, who is a member of his staff. The latter desired appointment to his present position, but the governor had made up a slate without Harry's name appearing thereon. A mutual friend, Judge John Corcoran, however, in

viewed the chief magistrate, and inquired if the latter had an intention with an incoming administration. Gov. Russell asked what he wanted, and Judge Corcoran proposed Harry Russell for assistant adjutant general. "Do you mean for him?" asked the brother. "I do." "Then the appointment shall be made," was the reply of the governor-elect.

Reviewed the chief magistrate, and inquired if the latter had an intention with an incoming administration. Gov. Russell asked what he wanted, and Judge Corcoran proposed Harry Russell for assistant adjutant general. "Do you mean for him?" asked the brother. "I do." "Then the appointment shall be made," was the reply of the governor-elect.

EDUCATIONAL.

Chess is taught in the Austrian public schools.

Eighteen hundred girls were graduated from the Boston cooking school last year.

Out of a force of thirty-four teachers in the public schools of Salem, O., only five are men.

It is estimated that 10,000 young men and women are attending the colleges of the state of Kansas.

Rutherford B. Hayes has been elected president again of the board of trustees of the Ohio State university.

The University of Michigan has about 2,000 women among its students. Two Japanese women have entered this year.

The net receipts of the Yale-Princeton game last year were \$10,000. And yet people doubt the value of a college education.

Matthew Ladd of Chicago, has given \$25,000 toward building a home for the Academy of Sciences in that city, and George C. Wheeler will add \$100,000 if libo erected on the South Side. The trustees, however, are believed to be for Lincoln park for this purpose.

One of the most successful students in King's College school, England, is Hajoo Arba Khalil, a son of Hajoo Mohamed Hassan Khan Wakil, 21 Cowlish Hanadur. The latter gentleman is a merchant prince of Keernambah and is a noted philanthropist. Young Khalil has won many prizes and is very popular.

Ex-Speaker Reed was to have lectured at Rochester, N. Y., few evenings ago on "The Progress of Humanity." Only fifty seats were sold out of a possible 3,000, and the lecture was postponed until March.

Atynza Hayward, one of the earliest of the gold miners of Colorado, is very old and feeble now. He is worth probably \$200,000 or more, but has dropped completely out of sight behind the newer bonanzaists.

Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee aspires to rid himself into the United States senate. He is such a rousing good fellow that his presence there might interfere with the traditional senatorial dignity.

Dr. John Egan, the skin-grafting specialist of Reading, Pa., has a new scheme. This is Wellington's idea that six hours sleep was enough for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool.

M. Gustaf, a son of the great French historian and statesman, who died recently, was a brilliant scholar, but his fame was dimmed by that of his more brilliant father.

F. Martin Crawford considers that the United States contains more original characters and in greater variety than any other country in the world, and hence offers the richest field for the novelist. He must have been looking in on one of those populist campaign meetings.

This story is told of Gov. Russell of Massachusetts and his brother, Harry, who is a member of his staff. The latter desired appointment to his present position, but the governor had made up a slate without Harry's name appearing thereon. A mutual friend, Judge John Corcoran, however, in

viewed the chief magistrate, and inquired if the latter had an intention with an incoming administration. Gov. Russell asked what he wanted, and Judge Corcoran proposed Harry Russell for assistant adjutant general. "Do you mean for him?" asked the brother. "I do." "Then the appointment shall be made," was the reply of the governor-elect.

Reviewed the chief magistrate, and inquired if the latter had an intention with an incoming administration. Gov. Russell asked what he wanted, and Judge Corcoran proposed Harry Russell for assistant adjutant general. "Do you mean for him?" asked the brother. "I do." "Then the appointment shall be made," was the reply of the governor-elect.

CONSUALITIES.

Edwin—A man shouldn't marry his cook, Angelina—No. Nor should he expect the girl he marries to become his cook.

Father—Does that young man mean business? Daughter—If you do, father, he is getting so familiar now that he wears the same necktie twice in succession.

The rather rare event of a diamond wedding will be celebrated November 16 by Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ward, at their home in New Haven, Vt. They are aged respectively 97 and 95 years.

Mrs. Abraham L. Stannecker, aged 21, who was married a month ago to Abraham L. Stannecker, a well-known citizen of Reading, Pa., recently, and her husband who has fallen heir to between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The property is in Alabama.

Miss Martha Van Wyck was married at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry L. Van Wyck, at Manhattan, N. Y., on Wednesday to Lieutenant W. P. White of the United States navy. The marriage took place at Mrs. Van Wyck's country place, The Ranch.

In writing up a wedding the other day, a Missouri paper described the groom as "dressed in the most magnificent of black, making it most lovely appearance." The supper was "both stylish and beautiful, with sodding plates of big brass and a table, and as the bride came in, she was followed by the wedding presents were "valued on the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

The most famous November bride was Miss Emma Norton, daughter of the famous nitrate king, who was married in London to Mr. George A. Lester. The bride wore a wedding dress of rich white duchesse satin trimmed with old point de gaze lace, the gift of her mother; the long train was edged with orange blossoms, and as the bride made a square step and high pulled sleeves. Her little veil was fastened by a diamond crescent and a diamond bar brooch, the presents of the bridegroom, and it covered a pretty tiara of real orange blossoms.

A pretty incident occurred at a Detroit wedding last week. Immediately above the bride's tower was arranged a white satin ribbon tied in a true lover's knot and bearing long streamers. As the bridal party entered the room the little maid of honor, dutifully clad in white crape and carrying baskets of flowers, immediately preceded the bride and groom. Upon reaching the bowler the little misses stopped at the altar, and as the couple stood beneath, drew out the streamers, dissolving the knot.

Gotham society was fully represented at the wedding of Miss Laura W. Buchanan, a daughter of James Buchanan, to J. Mayhew Newwright of New York. The bridesmaids were arranged in a line, and as the bride came in, she was followed by the wedding presents were "valued on the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

Edwin—A man shouldn't marry his cook, Angelina—No. Nor should he expect the girl he marries to become his cook.

Father—Does that young man mean business? Daughter—If you do, father, he is getting so familiar now that he wears the same necktie twice in succession.

The rather rare event of a diamond wedding will be celebrated November 16 by Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ward, at their home in New Haven, Vt. They are aged respectively 97 and 95 years.

Mrs. Abraham L. Stannecker, aged 21, who was married a month ago to Abraham L. Stannecker, a well-known citizen of Reading, Pa., recently, and her husband who has fallen heir to between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The property is in Alabama.

Miss Martha Van Wyck was married at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry L. Van Wyck, at Manhattan, N. Y., on Wednesday to Lieutenant W. P. White of the United States navy. The marriage took place at Mrs. Van Wyck's country place, The Ranch.

In writing up a wedding the other day, a Missouri paper described the groom as "dressed in the most magnificent of black, making it most lovely appearance." The supper was "both stylish and beautiful, with sodding plates of big brass and a table, and as the bride came in, she was followed by the wedding presents were "valued on the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

The most famous November bride was Miss Emma Norton, daughter of the famous nitrate king, who was married in London to Mr. George A. Lester. The bride wore a wedding dress of rich white duchesse satin trimmed with old point de gaze lace, the gift of her mother; the long train was edged with orange blossoms, and as the bride made a square step and high pulled sleeves. Her little veil was fastened by a diamond crescent and a diamond bar brooch, the presents of the bridegroom, and it covered a pretty tiara of real orange blossoms.

A pretty incident occurred at a Detroit wedding last week. Immediately above the bride's tower was arranged a white satin ribbon tied in a true lover's knot and bearing long streamers. As the bridal party entered the room the little maid of honor, dutifully clad in white crape and carrying baskets of flowers, immediately preceded the bride and groom. Upon reaching the bowler the little misses stopped at the altar, and as the couple stood beneath, drew out the streamers, dissolving the knot.

Gotham society was fully represented at the wedding of Miss Laura W. Buchanan, a daughter of James Buchanan, to J. Mayhew Newwright of New York. The bridesmaids were arranged in a line, and as the bride came in, she was followed by the wedding presents were "valued on the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

Edwin—A man shouldn't marry his cook, Angelina—No. Nor should he expect the girl he marries to become his cook.

Father—Does that young man mean business? Daughter—If you do, father, he is getting so familiar now that he wears the same necktie twice in succession.

The rather rare event of a diamond wedding will be celebrated November 16 by Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ward, at their home in New Haven, Vt. They are aged respectively 97 and 95 years.

Mrs. Abraham L. Stannecker, aged 21, who was married a month ago to Abraham L. Stannecker, a well-known citizen of Reading, Pa., recently, and her husband who has fallen heir to between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The property is in Alabama.

Miss Martha Van Wyck was married at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry L. Van Wyck, at Manhattan, N. Y., on Wednesday to Lieutenant W. P. White of the United States navy. The marriage took place at Mrs. Van Wyck's country place, The Ranch.

In writing up a wedding the other day, a Missouri paper described the groom as "dressed in the most magnificent of black, making it most lovely appearance." The supper was "both stylish and beautiful, with sodding plates of big brass and a table, and as the bride came in, she was followed by the wedding presents were "valued on the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

The most famous November bride was Miss Emma Norton, daughter of the famous nitrate king, who was married in London to Mr. George A. Lester. The bride wore a wedding dress of rich white duchesse satin trimmed with old point de gaze lace, the gift of her mother; the long train was edged with orange blossoms, and as the bride made a square step and high pulled sleeves. Her little veil was fastened by a diamond crescent and a diamond bar brooch, the presents of the bridegroom, and it covered a pretty tiara of real orange blossoms.

A pretty incident occurred at a Detroit wedding last week. Immediately above the bride's tower was arranged a white satin ribbon tied in a true lover's knot and bearing long streamers. As the bridal party entered the room the little maid of honor, dutifully clad in white crape and carrying baskets of flowers, immediately preceded the bride and groom. Upon reaching the bowler the little misses stopped at the altar, and as the couple stood beneath, drew out the streamers, dissolving the knot.

Gotham society was fully represented at the wedding of Miss Laura W. Buchanan, a daughter of James Buchanan, to J. Mayhew Newwright of New York. The bridesmaids were arranged in a line, and as the bride came in, she was followed by the wedding presents were "valued on the aggregate to the amount of \$300."

Reviewed the chief magistrate, and inquired if the latter had an intention with an incoming administration. Gov. Russell asked what he wanted, and Judge Corcoran proposed Harry Russell for assistant adjutant general. "Do you mean for him?" asked the brother. "I do." "Then the appointment shall be made," was the reply of the governor-elect.