Aside from a few distinctively Jewish streets, the stores are shut the saloons give no frontal indications of traffic. and hardly any factories are kept going. It is true, however, that New York is not as pious as the appearance of Fifth avenue would indicate. Between the bours of eleven and one, the avenue from Fifty-ninth to Fourteenth streets is thronged with people. Even Broad-way is never so thoroughly crowded, as far as the sidewalks are concerned, and, as the street is entirely free from vehicles, the procession from one sidewalk is easily seen from the other. Custom has fixed a certain gait, which no one attempts to vary. Where 50,000 persons are moving along in a single direction, at a languid, well-practiced and easy stroll, it is vain to attempt to change the gait. The man who is in a hurry to catch an engagement to dinner or is anxious to walk briskly for exercise, must either take to the middle of the street or fight his way through the crowd. Everybody is expensively dressed. The women look as if they had just stepped out of fashion plates, and the men are characterized by an intense newness. Out of 25,000 pairs of trousers, at least 24,000 will show by a seam that they have just been unfolded for the day's wear. Beaver hats of the most recent mode, all looking as shod walking shoes. All the gloves are worn for the first time, and the men seem to be airing suddenly new and complete outfits for the first time. The most extraordinary thing about the costumes of the women is the brilliancy of the colors that prevail. Brocades drab velvet that are so pale that they appear almost white, are numerous.

Many of the costumes seen Sunday afternoon on Fifth avenue remind one of opera-bouffe queens. One can hardly imagine the effect which would have been produced by one of these gorge-ously dressed women had she appeared in the streets a few years ago, when everybody was wearing black for the heroes of the late war. Ostensibly, everybody is coming home from church, but in reality probably not one-fifth have been inside of a church edifice for years. They walk up and down that they may see and be seen. Every one seems to be acquainted with half of the people they see, and there is an incessant doffing of hats and exchange of smiles. It is fashionable to walk on the avenue on Sunday mornings until one o'clock. At that hour everyone flies as from a pestilence. At a quarter after one you may lence. At a quarter after one you may look from Thirty-fourth street a mile The half girdle of satin or velvet ribbon growth and flesh, and especially is this down Fifth avenue and only a few scat-tering pairs can be seen where but a is of red, yellow, or blue ribbon, about Cattle, horses and swine become short time before there were two com- three inches wide, folded and sewed in hide-bound at this season of the year, along. There are always a few New Yorkers who believe that any custom that is popular must necessarily be vulgar. Hence it is that there is a corporal's guard of Anglomaniacs who do not walk on the avenue at all Sundays, but drive in closed broughams to and from church.-N. Y. Cor. Chicago

"Gage Whisky."

Journal.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday among the prisoners was a tall, lean man with a coonskin cap and muffler, whose bucolic air made the Justice smile The stranger's fur cap was jerked off his head by an indignant court officer, who hustled him up to the rail. "James Andrew Jackson Rood," read

the Justice from the complaint before him, "you fell down in a saloon in Chatham street, and remained in a stupor. Were you drunk or sick?" "Waal. Jedge," drawled the old man. "I'll be honest wid ye and own up to the corn, I reckon I war over-

powered, but I'm sartin I war imposed "Were you drugged, do you think?" "No, no, Jedge, 'twan't that. I called for that ere gage whisky, you know, and told the bartender how far I was ago-

ing, but reckon he made a mistake in the dose." "How was that?"

"Why, he didn't calculate right. It went off right in the place.'

"What do you mean by gage

"Law, don't you know, an' you a Jedge?" and the old fellow looked as-tonished.

The Court said it had never heard of that particular brand of poison, and asked Mr. James Andrew Jackson Rood

"Waal," he continued, "you see up in the Town of Omar, in Jefferson County, where I came from, Neil Rogers, what keeps the tavern, has licker that can be relied on. Neil allers asks you when you take a drink how far you be agoin'. You tell him down to the postoffice, over to Squire Evans' store and back home, or anywhere else, and he'll reckon up the distance to a foot. Then he'll pour out a drink gaged to the length of time you've got to travel. When the time's up you drop. That's called in my section gage whisky, and it can be relied on. I told the bar-

tender last night what I wanted, but the stuff I got kicked in ten minutes, right The court considered that the old man had been a victim of misplaced confi-

wise remarks on the ungageable effects of New York rum.—N. Y. Herald. The Right to Commit Suicide.

dence, and discharged him with some

In the ancient world it was held to be the right of individuals, under certain circumstances, to kill themselves, if they could render their country thereby a service, or even if they wished to rid themselves of care in this world. It was quite common, in Roman history, for Generals to sacrifice themselves in order | harm. Every case, however mild, should to win victories or to accomplish a great patriotic or family end. The Stoics held that man was his own master, and if he wished "to shuffle off this mortal coil" there was no divine law, and should be no human enactment, to say him nay. But the advent of Christianity taught a new doctrine on this point. his was the inviolability of human life. Man did not belong to himself, but to his maker, and killing one's self was as unjustifiable as slaying a fellow-mag But several modern writers have ad cated the old view. The most recent convert is the eccentric Elmira clergyconvert is the eccentric Elmira clergy-man, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher. Writ-surface of the body and in corresponding to a newspaper, on this subject, he says "that when it is determined by an individual, with the approval of his friends, that it is 'no longer worth while to drift about on this sinful planet, he is then justified in sailing into the hereafter by his own act." It is a question with some physicians, whether in some phases of human suffering, occasioned by terrible and mortal diseases it should not be permissible. The sick room and all its contents. The body should be kept oiled to prevent, as far as possible, the particles of scarf-skin escaping. Special attention should be given to the head and hair. The whole body should be carefully washed with soap and water—part at a time, to prevent taking cold.

The sick room and all its contents. fering, occasioned by terrible and mor-tal diseases, it should not be permissible to deprive the sufferer of a life that is so intolerable to him. A German actress named Gallmeyer was in such agony from cancer that she begged her physi-cians to relieve her of life. But, of course, the doctors, while they sympathized with her, could not comply with her wishes. Death is no great terror to some people. In China men have been known to offer themselves candidates for capital punishment, as substi-tutes for noted criminals, for small sums of money, to add to the comforts and provide for the necessities of their families. Death, in all Nations, is often relief to the suffering and afflicted. — Demorest's Monthly.

Peanuts are raised in Resear for

White Dresses.

For graduating dresses and for summer afternoons at the watering places sheer white muslin dresses are being trimmed with embroidered flounces or

favorite material, and may be used plain for the principal part of the dress, or else wrought all over with small condition of health. The secretory or sprigs, leaves, or arabesques. The pattern dresses, partly of plain and partly functions are equally so, the grass feed, of embroidered muslin, with scalloped edges, may be bought in the shops at the highest degree calculated to keep from \$6 or \$7 upward, and the styles all the functions, so to speak, in a pli-are so simple that the dress can be made able condition, well lubricated, thus at home. The basque with a gathered cutting off any liability to feverishness front, an apron over-skirt which may be either long or short, and flounces on the lower skirt are in favor for such dresses. The basque is without lining, and is fitted in the back by a short side form, and may have darts in front, or in a better condition of health than is be gathered into shape at the neck and enjoyed when spring comes. throat by rows of shirring. Sometimes Now, if this is the natural sequence this full vest is made of the scalloped or outgrowth of the conditions, or of any flounces, with the scallops meeting portion of them, then it would seem down the middle, and this is also car- that all who had, for any considerable ried along the hips like full paniers. In period, been observers should be able the back these flounces may be placed to anticipate results—such as are likely lengthwise, and the figures made to to come of general conditions-and meet in the middle forms with nice ef- avoid these when not to their liking. If,

of the most recent mode, all looking as though fresh from the hatter's case, are usually worn, and varnished boots of delicate pattern take the place of rough-shod walking shoes. All the gloves show worn for the first time and the scanoped emotodery out, that the farm animals may enter upon an incoming spring as strong and disappear under a belt, or it may fall below in a soft puff. Deep apron overwhere the scanoped emotodery out, that the farm animals may enter upon an incoming spring as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall below in a soft puff. Deep apron overwhere the first time and the may enter upon the should be made to made to made to made the may be upon the should be made to made the may enter upon an incoming spring as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as they usually enter upon any disappear under a belt, or it may fall incoming with a supple as the supple skirts of muslin have one or two lift, in the spring, and not upon the ruffles of embroidery around them, approach of winter, can be ascertained, and these appear to be tightened and if there is any error readily perand velvets of the brighest greens, the darkest purples, and even costumes of almost cover the front and sides of the skirt are put on slightly full, and fall erable of theirs. He gets enough of the free to the foot, and the drapery is conouter air to invigorate his appetite, but

ery falls over such a collar, or else nar- age suffer through being forced up-

drooping loops and ends. Rosettes. cockade bows, and chains of loops of velvet ribbon trim the sides of dresses that have an embroidered front, or else they secure the drapery on the sides if there is an over-skirt. Embroidered flounces are very scantily gathered, and are made to lap. The upper one has an erect frill or a puff of the muslin for a heading, and colored ribbon may be run in this puff. Lace flounces, on the

sometimes have forked ends, loops, or very small bows of velvet or satin ribbon drooping in their fullness.

White nuns' veiling dresses will again be worn both in simple and in very dressy styles. In the shops partly made dress of the season will answer, has never yet failed to hurry on the shrinkage. This practice is like a two-edged sword, in that it has the double effect of lowering the vitality of the animal, and taking from the pasture sheer wool of the varied qualities at a time when it can give nothing in the that are now all called veiling are shown way of feed except at a great detriment to with the skirt completed, and material its future value. This premature cropfor the overdress. This skirt is usually ping is as unwise as it would be to harin fan pleats folded closely with the edges showing like the folded pleats of a Japanese fan; this is also called the reckoned as a little singular that so in fan pleats folded closely with the accordion skirt. The purchaser can large a proportion of farmers seem to he rushed here and there. "Oh!—in—add rows of Oriental lace across the foot see it to their advantage to practice that oh!—that hole in the corner, I think." if trimming is desired, and the waist should be made up as a panier polonaise, with the full front held in place by a velvet belt. A collar and cuffs of velvet add to the beauty of such a dress. For still simpler dresses of veiling there are weeks between now and the time when blouse waists gathered to a belt, and worn with a skirt that has no drapery, and may be merely full and gathered to exercise of wisdom and tact in feeding a belt, or else it is laid in wide kilt farm stock.-Live Stock Journal. pleats that appear to hang loose, though they are secured on the wrong side. Sometimes a box-pleated skirt is pre-

ferred, and this has very wide triple box pleats, that look like panels, and each panel is enriched with the new cord passementeries in linked rings near the foot only, or else extending up nearly to the waist. The white embroideries or net are placed over satin, and used as trimmings of very dressy nuns' veiling toilettes. The sheerest veiling is used for these, and there are small embroidered figures on the parts used for the basque and drapery. The most elegant white dresses for spring weddings will be made of white China crape trimmed with flounces of Valenciennes lace, and plastrons of crystal-

net.-Harper's Bazar. Scarlet Fover-Mistakes.

beaded net, with also draperies of this

One mistake is to suppose that scarlatina is a milder form of disease to

Another mistake is to be less careful lead one to take less pains in guarding its street cars, where the drivers sat below communication to others, and to be less the level of their horse's hind quarters, solicitous as to the means of recovery. As to the first point, the mildest attack may communicate the most violent.

As to the second, a little neglect in any case may be followed by fatal results, or, at least, be attended by life-long be in full charge of a physician until the child is well—well not only from the

condition, unable to withstand even slightly harmful influences. A common cold may mean death to it. Another mistake is in the matter of ever subjected, and this still continues

disinfection. The chief source of con- in various ways. tagion is in the particles of scarf-skin ing particles from the internal surfaces. The disinfection attempted is apt to be exceedingly inadequte, indeed, utterly worthless. The body should be

being kept closed some twelve hours

-A Newburypert man who was the owner of a kicking cow suspended a sharp spade in the rear of the stall and let her kick away all night. In the morning he found the cow lying dead on the floor of the barn. She had cut into the cords of the leg and bled to death.

The one cent copper coin has gone into circulation at Seattle, W. T.—a heretefore unheard-of money denomination in those regions.

What To De Till the Pasture Grass Le Well Grown.

If either season, spring or fall, stands, sheer white muslin dresses are being at a disadvantage when compared with made in very simple styles, and are again the other, it is undoubtedly the spring. when all the influences that bear upon with the Oriental lace that resembles em-broidery. Soft French nainsook is the winter is approached by the animal that

fect. If a plain front is preferred, a on the other hand, there are any hidden narrow, smooth vest is placed underneath, and the scalloped embroidery—an effort should be made to find them

or drawn on the apron, hold- ceived, then he who can discover these ing it in at the lower part more should be competent to correct them. closely than in the many folds or wrin- As a rule, the master gets adde As a rule, the master gets added pounds to his physiqua during winter, while his farm beasts part with considfined to the back. Mull dresses with keeps much of the time within a temdrawn-work or hem-stitching are made perature modified by the use of fuel, up with belted waist and soft drapery and by this means avoids waste. Now for morning wear. For some very the farm animals that are forced to dressy toilettes embroidered white net | meet the opposite of these conditions, flounces are mounted over pink silk shrink, and get on the lift. It is clearly surah skirts, and worn with a basque of embroidered muslin. The durable India linen fabrics are made up in pretty There is certainly no economy in withguimpe dresses for young girls; the holding feed prior to the period when skirt is full and tucked, and entirely grass is available, because flesh lost without drapery. To introduce color a during winter or in early spring must collar and cuffs of red and blue velvet be made up upon grass later, through are added to many white muslin the consumption of a large amount of dresses; these may be the standing this grass feed. A given surface of officer's collar, or else they are turned pasture grass will sustain a much larger down collars with rounded corners—a number of farm animals when they go Byron collar with the square corners on to it in good flesh than when they cut off. White lace or open embroid- are in thin condition. Animals of any

front as a straight belt, or pointed below this condition the digestion is at fault, the waist line, where it is fastened with and the secretions are, to a greater or less extent, locked up. The moderate weather likely to be experienced from this time till grass is forward enough to furnish a good sustenance, will be favorable for making some amends for short-comings in care and feed that have taken place during the winter management. The penny-wise and pound-foolish man is now commencing on a season of the year when there is a vigorous rebound in that kind of management. Thinking to economise by reducing the rations, under the idea contrary, are gathered very full, and that the first grass of the season will pasture grasses will be well grown, as the best period within the year for the

Docking Horses' Tails.

This cruel practice, together with that of nicking, was exploded by common sense and humanity long ago; but I regret to see, from late English pa-pers, that the barbarous custom is again coming into fashion in the United Kingdom. The most skillful and intelligent veterinary surgeons are opposed to docking and nicking, as both cruel and unnecessary. Moreover, these disfigure the horse, for what more beautiful point is to be seen in him than a long, flowing

The only benefit claimed for shorten-ing the tail is that it prevents the horse, when driven in harness, from catching the reins under. The writers in the Veterinary Journal say that a short tail is more readily thrown over the reins than a long one, as the former is more horizontal than the latter. As to the danger of a long tail getting over the reins, if a horse is properly broken no differ from it as varioloid differs from accident or inj ury can happen from it, small-pox. The two words denote the same disease.

Tellis, it a noise is properly broken as it can be easily and quickly resame disease. hundred long-tailed American horses respecting a mild attack. This tends to were used for years in London city and yet no accident ever occurred from the reins getting entangled about or under their tails. These horses were as

spirited and impulsive as well-bred English horses usually are. Lock-jaw and death occasionally happen from docking, and much pain and suffering always from cutting and searthe child is well—well not only from the fever, but from its hidden effects. These effects (sequelæ) are often vastly worse than the original disease.

Another mistake is to let the child be exposed early after recovery. Almost every vital organ is left in a weakened condition, unable to withstand even pearance of the horse. To what nitiless crueky of many kinds has this most

> When horses are turned out to pasture, a long tail is very necessary for them to brush off flies and other tormenting insects, and if they have not this protection, it is almost impossible

The sick room and all its contents should be fumigated by burning in it a considerable quantity of sulphur mixed with saltpetre—the doors and windows being kent sleed some training cold.

as high nearly as the root of the tan, run the reins over the rod, then they cannot be caught by the switching. These poets and rod may be made an ornamental part of the carriage. I being kent sleed some training cold. fervently trust that the cruel and unnecessary practice of docking and nick-ing will not be introduced again into All clothing worn by the patient should either be thoroughly cleansed or destroyed, and in no case worn by another who has not had the disease.—

ing will not be introduced again into America. I even dislike cutting off the hair just below the end of the dock, and a bang tail I can only tolerate in a for him it may someand a bang tail I can only tolerate in a race horse, as for him it may some-

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-The Eleventh Congressional District of Texas contains eighty-one coun-

-The name of Block Island, the well

known seaside resort, has been changed to East Greenwich,-N. Y. Herald. -Ogletree, the notorious child-stealer, in search of whom a most exciting chase by an armed body of men war made through Alabama, last summer. has been tried and sentenced to the

penitentiary for life. -Commenting on boiler insurance. the Engineer says it is a noteworthy fact that none of the companies have ever put forward any statistics to prove that the practice of insurance has decreased the number of boiler explosions.

-A correspondent of the Palatka (Fla.) News writes that paper that "alligator steak," in taste, much resembles black bass, is a little drier and a slight degree stronger, but if placed upon the table as a fish but few could detect it.

-A very remarkable freak of nature is the horned mare of Wilson County, Tennessee, owned by a colored man named Randall Horton. It is a sorrel, about six years old. The mare has a distinct horn about two inches long coming out of the burr of the left ear. Chicago Times.

-Recently the entire police force of Binghampton, N. Y., resigned because their salaries had been raised. They were immediately reappointed. The resignations were made to avoid a constitutional provision which forbids the increase of salary during the term of appointment.—Syracuse Journal.

-Among the records of the town of Worcester, Mass., is an account of a six-year-old boy who, in 1779, had his ear bitten off by a horse. The manner in which the injury was received was carefully recorded by the selectmen, so that the loss of the ear should not be prejudicial to the boy when he grew to man's estate.—Boston Post.

-Some of the residents on Temple street. Boston, witnessed a striking display of canine affection last week. In a yard lay a black-and-tan dog, dead, which had perhaps been run over on the street. By its side was a shepherd dog, watching by the body, turning occasionally to lick it, and growling fiercely when any one approached .--Boston Herald.

-A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States recently in a case which involves an interesting question as to the responsibility of a National bank for certificates of its stock fraudulently issued by one of its officers for his own benefit, without the knowledge of the directors or other officers, and without record on the bank's books. The Court holds that the bank is not liable. - N. Y. Post.

-A lady was tried before the New York Court of Appeals on a charge of stealing a piece of silk from a store. She said she had no recollection of doing the influence of morphia at the time. which had been prescribed by a physician to allay nervousness occasioned by long watching at the bedside of her husband. The silk was paid for and the case dismissed.—N. Y. Sun.

-Tsao Ju, the Chinese Minister at Washington, was handed a bit of yellow paper the other day. The printed slip seemed to be an official document, and as the death of imperial persons in China are announced on yellow paper, Mr. Tsoa jumped at the conclusion that Mr. Arthur had died suddenly. There was a good deal of excitement in his dwelling until the arrival of the interpreter disclosed the fact that his yellow slip was a gas bill.—Washington Star.

-The frightful scream of a woman was heard in a York street house yesterday afternoon. Several men who were passing along rushed pell-mell into the house, thinking the woman was being murdered. "What's the matter?" asked the man who entered first. "Oh oh!" sighed the woman. "Where is he? Where did he go?" asked another, > It was a mouse. - Kentucky State

-When the Connecticut Legislature proceeded to a final vote on a bill proaibiting the sale of ice cut from streams where the water was polluted by sewerage, mill waste and other causes, a member submitted an amendment providing that the act should not become operative until November, arguing that, inasmuch as one of his constituents had stored a large quantity of impure ice, he should be given a fair chance to dispose of it.

The Legislature accepted the amendment, the bill was passed and the Senate concurred. The people over the State, however, resented such lavish liberality to the owner of the impure ice, and protested against it with so much persistency and emphasis that the Senate recalled the bill and struck out the objectionable amendment .- N. Y. Tribune.

Crabs and Cocoanuts.

Cocoanuts are essentially shore-loving trees, and thrive best in the immediate neighborhood of the sea. Among the fallen nuts, the clumsy looking thief of a crab (his appropriate Latin name is Birqus latro) makes great and dreaded havoc. To assist him in his unlawful object he has developed a pair of front legs, with specially strong and heavy claws, supplemented by a last or tail end pair armed only with very narrow and slender pincers. He subsists entirely upon a cocoanut diet. Setting to work upon a big fallen nut-with a husk on, cocoanuts measure in the raw state about twelve inches the long way

he tears off all the coarse fibre bit by bit, and gets down at last to the hard shell. Then he hammers away with his heavy claw on the softest eye-hole till he has pounded an opening right through it. This done he twists round his body so as to turn his back upon the cocoanut he is operating upon (crabs are never famous either for good man-ners or gracefulness), and proceeds awkwardly but effectually to extract all the white kernel or pulp through the breach with his narrow pair of hind pineers. Like man, too, the robber-crab knows the value of the outer husk as well as of the eatable nut itself, for he ning of all-appropriating man! The spoil-sport Malay digs up the nest for the sake of the fibre it contains, which spares him the trouble of picking junk on his own account, and then he eats the industrious crab who has laid it all up, while he melts down the great lump of fat under the robber's capacious tail, and sometimes gets from it as much as a good quart of what may be practically considered as limpid cocoanut oil. Sic vos non vobis is certainly the melancholy refrain of all natural history The cocoanut palm intends the oil for the nourishment of its own seedling; the the nourishment of its own seedling; the crab feloniously appropriates it and stores it up under his capacions tail for future personal use; the Malay steals it again from the thief for his own purposes; and ten to one the Dutch or English merchant beguiles it from him with sized calico or poisoned rum, and transmits it to Europe, where it against the Europe transmits it to Europe, where it serves to lighten our nights and assist at our matutinal tub, to point a moral and adorn the present tale.—Cornhill Maga-

-Professor Virchow, one of the leading scientists of Vienna, says that not-sithstanding the German custom of esting American pork, no case of human michinosis could be threed to it. KRAUSE, LUBKER & CO., SIN

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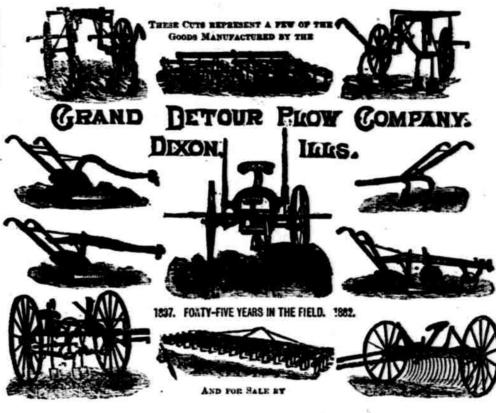
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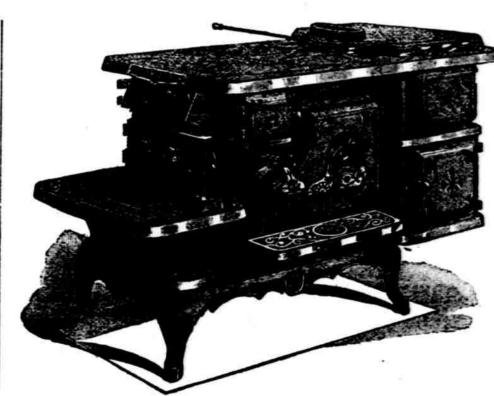
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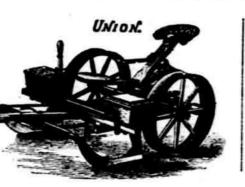
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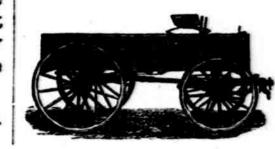


the clumsy sybarite, for a luxurious couch. Alas, however, for the helplessness of crabs and the rapacity and cun-



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