TWO NEW RAILROADS.

The Omaha & North Platte and the Grand Island & Central Wyoming.

OTHER NEW RAILWAY RUMORS.

Blundell, the Embezzler, Not to Be Tried—The Home of the Friendless—Other News of General Interest.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

Late Thursday afternoon an agent of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad filed articles of incorporation for two new lines in Nebraska. The first is to be called the Omaha & North Platte railroad, and according to the articles will commence at Omaha and run southwesterly through Douglas, Sarpy, and Saunders to Ashland. This part of the road will comprise the long projected and talked of Ashland cut-off, and will shorten the distance between ten and twelve miles. The south Omaha track will be the new line out of Omaha and will be entirely distinct from the Plattsmouth and Pacific Junction and the eastern connection. After leaving Ashland the road will take a turn to the northwest and run through parts of Saunders, Dodge, Butler and Colfax counties to the south and parallel with the Union Pacific. Thence the course will be west through parts of Stanton, Platte, Madison, Boone, Antelope, Wheeler, Greeley, Garfield, Valley, Loup, Custer and Blaine counties to a point near the northwest corner of Custer county, connecting there with another new road to be built by the same company and named the Grand Island & Wyoming Central. To the Omaha & North Platte there will be built branches from the main line to Fremont and Norfolk in Madison county. The capital stock is given at $2,400,000.

The other line, as stated, will be called the Grand Island & Wyoming Central, and will naturally be a continuation of the Omaha & North Platte. Nominally, however, the road will commence at Grand Island and run northwest through parts of Hall, Buffalo, Sherman, Custer, Blaine and Logan counties; thence northwesterly through the unorganized territories, thence northwest through Cheyenne, Sheridan, Dawes and Sioux counties to a point on the Nebraska-Wyoming line in Sioux county. The articles also provide that branches may be constructed as hereafter determined on. The stock will be $7,500,000.

The incorporators of both roads are G. M. Holdrege, J. G. Taylor, C. D. Dorman, C. J. Greene, J. D. McFarland, T. M. Marquett and P. S. Eustis, all of whom are connected with the Burlington & Missouri company. From conversations with gentlemen who seem to know, the new incorporations seems to be an inception to invade all territory heretofore exclusively controlled by the Union Pacific and its branches. The Omaha & North Platte will take in all points on the Union Pacific, besides reaching out to the northwestern part of the state, which has at present no railroads at all. It is said that the Burlington & Missouri have taken this move to counteract the proposed extension of the Missouri Pacific, but there is probably no truth in the report. Burlington & Missouri people assert that it has been the intention of the company for some time to occupy Union Pacific territory north of the Platte as an offset for the latter road's encroachment into its territory south of the Platte. Lincoln people seem to be elated over the new roads, and some business men talked with think that it will cause a big boom for the city, in that it will open the North Platte country to the merchants of this city.

EMBEZZLER BLUNDELL.

A great deal of comment is created on account of the action of District Attorney Strode of this district in not having, up to the present time, prosecuted Blundell, the former Lincoln manager of the telephone company, who absconded some eighteen months ago with $1,500 of the company's money. At the time he embezzled the funds he was secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Lincoln and stood very high in the community, and was looked upon as a model and exemplary young man. After he had left the city he took a trip to Europe, where he remained some ten or eleven months; then he went to Canada and finally fetched up in New York city, where he was recognized as Blundell. It is said that he, during this time, sailed under a fictitious name, and it is further claimed that immediately on being recognized he wrote a letter to one of the officers of the Lincoln Young Men's Christian Association, in which he depicts the horrors of being a fugitive from justice, and how penitent he is, and what great sorrow he feels, at having committed so terrible a crime, or even to have permitted himself to think for one moment of the awful crime of robbing his employers. Upon the receipt of this letter, several of the religious people of this city started a move to have a nolle prosequi entered to the indictment. Through some means Blendell showed up in Lincoln, but was not incarcerated, but permitted to walk about town, and finally he gave bail for his appearance. The case at last term was continued, and it is now presumed that it will go over this term the same way. It is now reported that the complainants do not intend to prosecute him at all. There is a statute which makes it criminal for any party or parties to compound a felony. Blundell is said to be now residing in Omaha.

THE LINCOLN & NORTHWESTERN.

The committee appointed by the city council to appraise for condemnation a right of way into the city and depot grounds for the Lincoln & Northwestern railroad has got to work. It is evident from the Northwestern's course so far that it intends building to Lincoln immediately, as it asked for the condemnations. Like the Missouri Pacific, the road will probably ask for bonds from Lincoln. The Missouri Pacific is preparing its material for immediate building operations and the only thing in its way seems to be a determination on the part of property owners to have full value for the right of way and a disposition on the part of the council not to close Eighth and Ninth streets for the benefit of the road.

CLERK OF HOWARD COUNTY.

An officer from Howard county was in the city yesterday to get an expert to go out there and investigate the accounts of the clerk of Howard county. Milton M. White, an accountant, was selected, and after giving bond for the faithful performance of his work, he left for the west. Some six weeks ago the commissioners of the county asked the clerk to submit a report of the work of his office and he refused to do so. Upon their insisting he said he would resign first, and this he did. The expert will go over his books and if they are not found straight he will be prosecuted.

MORTON'S CANDIDATE FOR CHAIRMAN.

The BEE reporter has not had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Alfred Hazlett, who was nominated by J. Sterling Morton, chairman of the state central committee, for temporary chairman of the democratic convention, but from what we hear of the gentleman, and judging from his personal appearance and the fixed determination and strong character as shown in his face, if he had been an aspirant for such a position, and had been counseled by his friends who proposed his name to the committee, the result might have been different. Mr. Hazlett absolutely refused to permit his name to be presented to the convention after he learned the action of the committee, which was a few minutes before the convention was called to order, but was prevailed upon to stand by the action of the committee, which he did. It is said that Mr. Hazlett is an energetic, active, persistent worker in anything he undertakes, and with the friends he has in the democratic ranks, with due notice he can make a strong fight, and would have made an excellent officer if he had been fortunate enough to have been elected.

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

The society of the Home for the Friendless has been in session at the Baptist church in this city. Yesterday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. E. C. Manley, president; Mrs. Anna R. Hael, recording secretary; Mrs. A. M. Davis, financial secretary; Miss Phebe Elliott, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. W. Latham, treasurer. The board of directors are Mesdames John Doolittle, H. W. Hardy, P. S. Shelden, A. C. Ricketts, S. M. Benedict, C. M. Leighton, J. W. Dawes, Dr. Latta, Dr. Converse, E. S. Norton, J. N. Wise and Mrs. Allen.

CITY NEWS.

The secretary of state yesterday received for registration $500 Lancaster county district school bonds and also $900 from Webster county.

James L. Maggard, brother of Oliver Maggard, died Thursday night at 12 o'clock, of pneumonia, after a week's illness. Deceased was 23 years of age. The funeral will occur to-day at 2 o'clock from the St. Paul Methodist church, corner of Twelfth and O streets.

Henry Kennedy, a contractor of Lincoln, was the successful bidder for the construction of a large brick school house to be built at Peru.

The dog show man at present exhibiting in Lincoln had one of his best canines stolen night before last. Yesterday the police discovered it in a livery stable on Twelfth street. It was given back to its owner.

The delegates to the democratic state convention all left for home yesterday, highly pleased with the party and themselves.

STATE ARRIVALS.

John H. White, York; John Hamlin; Omaha; George B. Paxton, Omaha; R. H. White, Omaha; W. A. Wells, David City; O. F. Davis, Omaha.

PILES!! PILES!! PILES

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Becht. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

RELIGIOUS.

The Baptists in Australia are increasing both in number and influence.

Canon Farrar has been invited to address an audience in Temple Emanuel, New York.

The Rev. Thomas Thomas, of Arkansas, is 114 years old. He still "exhorts" on special occasions.

There are 65,000 white and 98,000 colored Baptists in Mississippi and about 1,700 pupils attending Baptist schools and colleges.

A leading Unitarian paper says that there are more Unitarians in the Episcopal church than in all the churches which bear the name of Unitarian.

Berlin has over one million adherents of the Evangelical faith, but she has only thirty-eight churches and thirteen chapels, with a seating capacity of less than 50,000.

A Hebrew-Christian church—the first in this country—was dedicated in New York last Sunday. Bishop W. L. Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Bishop Nicholson, of the Reformed Episcopal church, were the principal speakers.

By the death of Cardinal and Archbishop McCloskey, the Most Rev. Michael H. Corrigan becomes Archbishop of the Archdiocese of New York and spiritual head of the Province of New York. This includes the Dioceses of Brooklyn, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, and Newark and Trenton, N. J.

The Presbyterian church of the Puyallup Indian reservation is two miles from Tacoma, in Washington territory. It is a neat white building, and it has a native Indian pastor. There are Indian elders. When the pastor has finished his sermon these elders make short speeches. The services are all in the Indian language.

No Ground for the Silly Charge.

Fremont Tribune: The Omaha Republican is laboring with great zeal but with little success to convince the people that the suit brought to determine the legality of the assistant judgeship in the second district, held by Judge Mitchell, is brought by Van Wyck to cripple, if possible, the power of some of his enemies and that it is done for political buncombe. There is no ground for this silly charge any more than there is for other accusations made against Van Wyck. The fact is there is a real doubt as to the legality of the office, and the thing to do is to have that doubt settled—the sooner the better. It must be borne in mind that the judge is constantly adjudicating cases, and if it should run a long time before such a test was made, and the office then declared illegal, the complications would be decidedly serious and litigation would be mixed up and complicated beyond the skill of any lawyer to unravel it.

Moody and Sankey have been invited to Bridgeport, Conn., to labor. The churches were unanimous in the call, but when it came to raising $1,000 to meet expenses the proposition was voted down.

The corner stone of the first Uniati Greek church in this country was laid at Shenandoah, Pa., a few days since. This is an offshoot of the orthodox Greek church, but governed by the church of Rome, though retaining many of the ancient customs, including the right of priests to marry.

THIS UNRIVALED SOUTHERN REMEDY IS WARRANTED NOT TO CONTAIN A SINGLE PARTICLE OF MERCURY OR ANY INJURIOUS MINERAL SUBSTANCE, BUT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

It Will Cure all Diseases Caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidney and Stomach.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxicating take

Simmons Liver Regulator

PREPARED BY

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES.

The Ireland of To-Day as Eloquently Depicted by an Irish Patriot.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO RACE.

How the African of the South Has Been Raised From Deep Darkness to a Most Marvelous Light.

"The Ireland of To-day."

The lecture of Rev. George W. Pepper on the above subject at St. Philomena's hall last evening was not so well attended as it deserved, but those who were present enjoyed a rich treat. The entertainment was under the auspices of the Emmett Monument association, the proceeds to be devoted to the Parnell campaign fund. Edward J Brennan, ex-secretary of the Irish land league, presided and introduced the speaker of the evening. In a few appropriate remarks he referred to the difference in religious belief between Mr. Pepper and the majority of his audience (he being a Methodist minister), and said that the time of Irish sectarianism and religious bigotry was passed. There is now only one creed for the Irish, and that is the creed of nationality.

Rev. Mr. Pepper prefaced his lecture by saying that he was proud to leave his pulpit and engage in the cause for which he appeared in Omaha. He was here on the invitation of one of the grandest organizations in the world, and his mission was to help the cause of Ireland—his native country.

The speaker then related his experiences on his visit to Ireland five years ago. There he found, in reality, three Irelands. The first was the Ireland of the southwest, the land of geniality, impulsiveness and hospitality. But with all the kindness of heart of the people of the first Ireland, there is the bitter, deep-seated hatred of the Briton—a hate engendered by centuries of abuse and iron rule.

The second Ireland is composed of the landlords—the carpet-baggers of the country. To them more than any other one thing is due the misery of the Irish people. The speaker quoted from an article from the pen of Joseph Medill showing that each year, for the last ten years, the landlords had drawn from Ireland $80,000,000. The more they draw the deeper becomes the poverty of the country, for not one cent of the money do they expend in Ireland. They revel in luxury in England and on the continent, while their tenants live in misery. The very dogs of Ireland hate the landlords.

The third Ireland is composed of the Scotch-Irish, a sturdy race, whose hearts beat strongly for their country, even if under a crust of uncongeniality. They are unlike the southern Irishmen, the difference being that the former have reasonableness but not sweetness, while the latter have sweetness but not reasonableness.

The speaker mentioned the characteristic traits of the Irish as a people—earnestness, eloquence, unquenchable patriotism and courage. They are earnest in fighting, speaking and writing. Their eloquence surpasses that of France and England, for where can orators be found to compare with Danniel O'Connell, Edmund Burke and Robert Emmett. Their patriotism is indeed unquenchable. Wherever an Irishman is found, though in the most distant part of the globe, there will a prayer go up for the freedom of his country. It has been said that when an Irishman becomes an American citizen, this land should claim his allegiance. And it is so. But Ireland is his mother, while Columbia is his wife, and no man can be false to his mother and true to his wife. In no country can there be a parallel to the patriotism of the Irish women.

Their courage is of the kind which makes the Briton tremble. For seven centuries the English have held them by the throat, and even now retain in Ireland 40,000 soldiers. "I believe," said the speaker, "that if Robert Emmett could only rise from his grave to support Parnell, in ten days the English channel would flow between two nations—the monarchy of Great Britain and the republic of Ireland."

The speaker continued and said that he believed that heaven had reserved to Parnell the privilege of digging up the foundations of English supremacy in Ireland, and that before five years had passed Parnell would be president of the Republic of Ireland. Ireland wants home rule—Ireland governing Ireland, and she will succeed. God is no despot.

In conclusion, the speaker said: "Already I see the bright streaks of dawn in the horizon; already I see the Irish flag upraised; already I hear the words ring forth, 'Ireland is free.'"

Superstition of the Negro.

There was a good congregation at the A. M. E. church, corner of Eighteenth and Webster streets, last evening, to listen to the lecture by Prof. J. L. Judson, an ex-slave and orator from Georgia. The subject of the lecture was: "Superstitious Peculiarities of the Southern Colored People vs. their Twenty Years' Progress," and it was handled by the speaker in a most interesting manner. The following is a short synopsis of the lecture:

Take the southern colored man in the abstract, and he is a meek, forgiving, happy-go-lucky, hopeful come day go day, genial, jovial, mirthful, musical creature. He is proud, kind and imitative—the very embodiment of courtesy and politeness. He is hospitable and generous to a fault, and has a remarkable degree of strength in his friendships. He is proverbially extravagant in religious affairs, growing enthusiastic while engaging in singing, praying and preaching.

Nearly everybody in slavery days carried charms of different kinds, as "rabbit feet," "bundles of the devil's shoe string," "Sampson's snake-foot," "lodestone," bones and extremities of animals, insects and reptiles, about their persons to invite good luck and to avert and counteract evil.

Illiterate, ignorant in every sense of the term, with no knowledge of hygiene, anatomy, physiology, nor the most ordinary laws of health, they would contract complicated diseases that an ordinary physician when called in would fail to give a definite diagnosis of. He would perhaps remark: "I can't see what ails you; you must be poisoned. I never met a case like your's before." This they were willing to believe because it smacked of superstition.

Signs, forebodings, presentiments, witchcraft, belief in spooks, spirits and hobgoblins, raw-headed and bloody bones, Jack o' my lantern, charms, haunted houses, conjuration in all its phases, "hoodooism" and the black art as believed and practiced by the majority of the older black people in those days in the presence of children, and taught to children, gained such a firm hold on me as a child that even now I cannot with impunity overstep the prescribed rules, regulations and bounds of bad luck as learned in my boyhood.

Nor are these superstitious shortcomings confined to the colored people alone. I have known instances in which the most cultivated and refined white people were even more superstitious than colored people. My mistress, a most representative southern lady, a rebel general's wife, made me kill a hen for crowing, repeating to me the lines of the whistling girl and the crowing hen. I took advantage of the situation, by accusing many an old fat hen of crowing, whenever I desired to eat chicken.

The preachers were very illiterate and seldom knew the alphabet. They would take for a text an old adage, maxim, proverb or saying. I've seen them open a Webster blue-back speller and besides taking a text they would sing a hymn from the same source. They would sometimes swap pulpits, and, perhaps, being before a strange congregation, they would experience a sense of embarrassment or confusion, but that was always easily remedied; perhaps an old class leader, deacon or steward would exclaim: "Pull down on dem harps, sisters, bar de brudder up, he is out in deep water." Then a certain sister detailed for the purpose would commence a low, sweet, mellow moan, that the whole gathering engaged in until the preacher was wrought up to the proper pitch of enthusiasm to secure good and glorious preaching.

We desire to know if the black man has made any material progress since his freedom? Has he advanced, stood still or retrograded? He was turned loose on a cold, cheerless world with not enough common sense to keep off the wolf—amenable to laws, the nature of which he was totally ignorant. Now I shall briefly state the progress since 1865. Four and one-half millions were emancipated twenty years ago. To-day we number over 7,000,000. Of this number over 1,500,000, or about one-fifth, are in the common schools in the south; 18,500 in higher schools and colleges. There are from one to five colleges in every state, between 16,000 and 17,000 colored teachers, professors in all the sciences taught in colleges; 2,000,000 communicants in the Methodist and Baptist churches, besides perhaps another 1,000,000 connected with the other scattering denominations. Hundreds of proficient and efficient lawyers and doctors that are honors to the profession. There are authors and historians. Over ninety-six well-edited journals, devoted to moral, religious and educational interests of the race. Although we suffered reverses through our ignorance and Freedman's Bureau, still the black folks of Georgia alone pay taxes on over $100,000,000 worth of real estate.

In conclusion the speaker said that history fails to furnish an instance in which a race, under any conditions or circumstances, has achieved so much, made such rapid, marked and marvelous strides in material and intellectual advancement.

Held for Trial.

Tom Smith, alias Thompson, was tried yesterday afternoon in the police court for the little confidence game which he played on Harry Bromley, a cowboy, last Wednesday. Bromley testified how Thompson fleeced him of his little all, $11, on Tenth street, by engaging him to go to work on a farm at good wages, and then getting him to cash a check. District Attorney Estelle was present for the prosecution, and N. J. Burnham for the defense. At the close of the examination Judge Stenberg held Smith, or Thompson, for trial in the district court, in the sum of $1,500, and Bromley was also detained as a witness.

The Investigating Committee.

The special committee appointed at the last meeting of the city council to investigate the matter of the $7,000 water works bill will hold a meeting at the city hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The charges of fraud and forgery by members of the fire and water works committee in obtaining their signatures to the report recommending the payment of the item will be thoroughly looked into and the entire matter completely sifted.

SINGULARITIES.

The crust of the earth is said to be only one-ninetieth of its radius.

Hartford has thirteen-year-old girl who tips the beam at 295 pounds.

A second crop of strawberries is being picked in Massachusetts.

The deepest well in the world is at Homewood, Pa., and is now 6,000 feet deep and not finished.

Frank De Leon, a New York boy, is a human pin-cushion, and sticks 500 pins and needles in his breast without pain to himself.

The largest and probably the oldest fig tree in the world, standing in the garden of the Capuchin monastery at Roscoff, is about to be sold. It was planted in 1621. Its branches cover a space of 484 square meters—sufficient to shelter 200 persons.

In Manchester, N. H., there is a horse whose hair turned white in a single night, or perhaps more accurately in two days. The horse was rescued from a burning stable, and afterward the hair of her forehead and along her neck changed from brown to white.

A twelve-year-old Dakota girl, taken up into the air by a cyclone, carried out of sight, and brought easily down in a field a quarter of a mile away, describes her sensation while in transit as that of being rapidly and constantly pricked by thousands of needles. Since her experience she has been affected similar to a person with St. Vitus' dance.

M. D. Galloway, of Falwell Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, is in the city. Mr. Galloway not only represents a great big house, but is a gentleman of the highest first-class order.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DIED.

FLEMING—In this city, October 15th, at 2 p. m., Mrs. Mitchell Fleming, Jr., daughter of Seth T. Cole.

Funeral services from the residence, 1820 Cuming street, Saturday at 2 p. m.

The Illinois Baptist anniversaries occur at Rockford, commencing October 19.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with disturbed sleep and frightful dreams.

TUTT'S PILLS are highly colored Prize and Brilliant.

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

The Empty Hammock.

Quiet and empty the hammock swings;
Tattered and torn and gone to strings;
No more its meshes are crowded with girls,
With basties and bangs and pinned on curls;
No more the air is full of feet,
Of blushes crimson and ankles neat,
As over the side the coy maid goes—
(A sly maneuver for catching beaus).
The hammock is now a thing forlorn,
With none to pity and none to mourn;
Yet the maiden still her task pursues—
At the opera now the boys she woos.
And the only question she asks her mash
Is the simple one: "Have you got the cash?"
—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Dollar.

From the king on his throne, from the peasant who toils,
From the lawyer who pleads in his choler,
From the client who waits for his share in the spoils,
Come the cry of the crowd for the Dollar.

A round bit of gold! that is all! yet I'm told
That the world is built up by its glistening!
That the ching-a-ling-ling of this idol of gold
Brought the devil to stand at his chrisening.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Undress kid gloves are quite popular.

Chemises are going out of fashion.

The new fashionable brown is golden seal.

Short waisted frocks are coming in vogue for little girls.

Some mantelets and pelerines are finished off with hoods.

Moire is frequently combined with novelty wools this year.

Seaskin plush wraps appear among fall novelties in this line.

Silver marguerites are used for ornamenting high velvet collars.

Braid in various widths is exceedingly popular for hat trimmings.

Browns and greens are the most fashionable colors for millinery.

White is now worn at the neck and wrists in the deepest mourning.

V-shaped corsages, back and front, are in high favor for party wear.

Handsome ribbons have a gold thread interwoven with the picot edge.

Red, black and ecru, or cream, are the favorite colors for fall parasols.

Homespun with plush and honeycomb stripes is a beautiful novelty.

Wooden brocades with large figures are used for mantles and panels.

High shouldered effects are noticeable on all imported wraps and suits.

Irish blarney, boucle, and negro head cloth are all one and the same thing.

Green billiard table cloth is the latest fancy for young ladies' short jackets.

High collars and plastrons of jetted lace are stylish adjuncts to plain dresses.

Wooden goods this season are beautiful, particularly those in dark shades.

Furs never go out of fashion either for trimmings, linings, or entire wraps.

The most fashionable ladies everywhere are wearing low-heeled, sensible shoes.

Long redingotes, Newmarkets, and Raglans entirely of sealskins will be worn.

The crinolette has taken a downward tendency. If the descent shall continue it will soon be a thing of the past.

New suits of striped goods will generally have under-skirts of striped fabrics, either silk or woolen, without trimming.

The average stocking worn by the Philadelphia girl is half a size smaller than the prevailing size in Boston or New York.

A lady of Brunswick, Ga., has a bed the feathers of which were picked from a flock of geese during the revolutionary war.

Small rosary beads are used to cover faille dress fronts, the panels usual with this style of trimming being of plush stripes.

There are indications of a return to the use of muslin petticoats instead of surah, as the latter goods are only pretty when new.

A dashy girl at one of the Saratoga hotels wore a white silk ball dress on the folds of which were hand-painted scenes "from our country seat in California."

Red is the popular color for cloth jackets, redingotes and long wraps when tailor made, but it must be dull shade or red and trimmed with cord, braid, big buttons and fur.

Seal, astrakhan and Persian lamb waistcoats, cuffs and high collars are seen on many handsomely braided cloth jackets, the cloth in any shade of fashionable color preferred.

Long gloves are still favored. Some of the modes are a trifle wider in the arm than formerly. From six to ten button lengths are most popular for street suits; this style is very becoming to a well shaped arm.

Almost all trimmings used during the autumn and winter are to be flat. Galloons and embroidered bands are the most prominent among them. Skirts will have bands of velvet 8, 10 and 12 inches deep, and in the color of the dress.

Mrs. Eva Watson, of Greensburg, Ind., wants a divorce from her husband because he sealed her lips with court-plaster in order to stop her talking. He should have given her a new bonnet and a box of candy.

The polonaise is coming into general favor; the redingote form, showing wide flat panels and opening over a front breadth which either hangs loosely over her foundation skirt or is let into it, being the popular form.

Solid leather shoe buttons are now made. A machine has been constructed in Rhode Island that will automatically strike out 60 to 200 perfect buttons a minute. Solid leather buttons grow a brighter jet the longer they are worn.

Small colored jackets, with vests, are all the rage. They open over tulle or foulard plaitings. Large jackets are also very becoming, particularly when trimmed around with small drooping passementerie ornaments in the shade of the goods.

It is a curious fact, known as a rule only to critical observers of the same sex, that the noted beauties like the peacocks, are not proud of their feet. Langtry's foot, it is said, is nothing to brag about, and Mary Anderson has a regular "clod-hopper."

"The new special delivery service is a great boon," said a Norristown young lady this morning, sticking a ten-cent stamp on a letter directed to a female friend in Philadelphia, said missive conveying the important intelligence that the writer was out riding with Charlie yesterday afternoon and had an invitation to attend a wedding next week.—[Norristown Herald.

Moss and bronze colors are seen in all rich fabrics. There are also grays and browns in many shades. Among the grays are steel, silver, ostrich, lead, and a variety of yellowish tones of gray in most delicate coloring. Numerous combinations of brown and gray are also shown. Brown velvet is particularly effective when used with gray or beige woolen goods.

There is literally no end to the variety of new basques and bodices, and these promise to become more and more varied and novel in caprice as the season advances. Upon a score of freshly imported costumes no two of the waist designs correspond. The vest effect is still a very noticeable characteristic of the latest Paris models, but here, as in other styles, they present an array of freaks and fancies which are quite a study for artiste or modiste.

Stripes take the precedence this year in all fabrics, silks as well as wool. There is no sameness about them, however. They are longitudinal, horizontal, diagonal and waved; there are smooth stripes and rough stripes; stripes of unequal width, floral stripes and stripes composed of geometrical figures. In the arrangement of these stripes, the ingenuity of the modiste is allowed full scope. In one costume there may be a combination of diagonal, vertical and horizontal effects. A vertically-striped skirt may have diagonally-festooned draperies and panels of horizontal stripes.

PEPPERMINT DROPS

A prohibition journal says that Professor Frost has taken the stump. His brother Jack is getting ready to take the rest of the landscape.

A Boston man whose wife had run away with a drummer has sworn a solemn oath to kill the scoundrel on sight—if he brings her back again.

The man who went to the country for "rest and change" says the waiters got most of his change and the landlord the rest.—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"I always speak my mind," said a very talky young man. "Indeed," replied a red-headed girl. "I can hardly believe that. I should think you would be dumb if you did."

American apple dumplings have been introduced into England, and they like them. Now let us run in some doughnuts and mince pies, and turn the old island into a republic.

The English language consists of about 28,000 words, yet when a man is pulling a tight boot on, or waiting for his wife to dress for church, he nearly always invents a few extra words to express his feelings.

Some fellow has published "One Hundred Proofs That the Earth is Not a Globe." This is another result of electing a democratic president. No one thought of changing the shape of the earth during a republican administration. This craving for a "change" is going too far.—[Norristown Herald.

"George, who is your family physician?" "Dr. Smoothman." "What, that infernal humbug!? How does it happen that you employ him?" "Oh, it's some of my wife's doings. She went to see him about a cold in her head, and he recommended that she wear another style of bonnet. Since that she won't have any other doctor."—[Chicago News.

Mr. D. A. Coffin advertises on his envelopes: "The original and only third-class hotel in Maine—where everything fails to suit—tough beefsteak, dirty rooms, useless servants, debilitated coffee. This house, of world-wide bad reputation, is owned, occupied and presided over by the laziest man in the state. Satisfaction not guaranteed. No money refunded. Dilapitated stable in connection. Everything warranted strictly shoddy."

A New York merchant who does business with Mose Schaumburg, of Austin, wrote to the latter, asking him if a certain Austin lawyer was reliable. The same lawyer owed Mose $22 for a suit of clothes. Mose turned to Jake Silverstone, his efficient clerk, and said: "Choost write to that mon in New Yoricky, dot it vas one of my pishness principles never to say noddings pad of a man in mine own town, hence, for dot reason, I says noddings about dot shay-hawk lawyer.—[Texas Siftings.

A young man at Sandwich, Ill., while out riding with his girl recently, had a runaway, in which the buggy was badly demoralized. Upon being cross-questioned, the young man admitted that he was kissing his girl when the horse started. That is the fatal error the youth of this country is making—he kisses too loud. He should not allow them to explode like a torpedo. It is not only liable to scare horses and cattle when the smack detonates in this way, but it startles the young lady and makes her shy.

Exit the Dude.

The dude with his eye-glass and cane,
And his hair parted straight o'er his nose,
With his language and actions inane,
And his "Als" and his "Now, don't you knows,"

Like the dog (whose pardon we crave
For this figure) has now had his day,
And the belles of gay Paris all rave
O'er the charms of the latest fancier.

He walks with a farmer-like stride,
And he carries his cane held down,
And he swings from side to side
His arms, like a mower, brown.

Then we welcome this being strange!
Farewell to the dude of to-day!
We will be no worse for the change;
So we welcome the Paris fancier.
—[Columbus Dispatch.

EDUCATIONAL.

Columbia has 1,200 students.

Yale is complaining of a small attendance.

Six young women have entered the freshman class in the Columbia college annex.

The Harvard class of '89 numbers 268 men, the largest freshman class ever admitted to the college.

Each member of the Bowdoin college faculty has set apart one evening a week to receive visits from the boys.

Andover Theological Seminary becomes the residuary legatee to the amount of from $20,000 to $25,000 by the will of the late Mrs. William Richardson of Manchester, N. H.

A new feature of the Boston cooking school this year is a school lunch room, opened at the request of mothers. At little round tables boys are served with substantial soup (the thin soups being considered not desirable, with cocoa and chocolate, rolls, sandwiches, gingerbread and plain cakes.

An eastern paper thinks that if all the wise suggestions made about the public schools are adopted, their course of study, by the year 1900, will be about like this: One hour, sewing; one hour, washing and ironing; one hour, cooking; one hour, table setting and other branches of housekeeping; one hour, music; one hour, dancing; one hour, painting; one hour, modelling and sculpture; one hour, reading; one hour, writing; one hour, arithmetic; one hour, book keeping; one hour, industrial education; one hour, civil government; one hour each on geography, algebra, trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, botany, astronomy, tariff and free trade, farming and the weather.

The "California horticultural college" swindle recently exposed in letters to the New York papers, still flourishes. Last week a young English lad arrived at Los Angeles, consigned to the Newman fruit farm, near that place. His uncle had paid $250 for one year's tuition and board at the "Newman Fruit Farming School," which is advertised in many English papers. When the boy reached Los Angeles the fraud was disclosed to him and a visit to the spurious "school" showed the completeness of his deception, as the place is not even a well-improved fruit ranche, and Newman knows very little about horticulture. He tried to secure the return of his money and failed. This mean swindle ought to be thoroughly exposed in England.

Melancholy Days.

I.

Now the Autumn's come at last,
Summer's joyous days are past,
And the winds
Mourn the beauty that decays,
Till their moaning,
And their groaning,
Man reminds
That the year has lost its youth,
And that these in very truth,
Are the melancholy days.

II.

'Mid the forest's changing hues
Eagerly a youth pursues
A sweet maid,
Whose repulse his heart dismays.
For his yearning
Not retiring,
And afraid,
She eludes the lovesick youth,
And he homeward plods, in truth
In a melancholy daze.
—Somerville Journal.

CONNUBIALITIES.

It was found in Cincinnati that twenty-one men who had married red-headed girls were color blind.—[Detroit Free Press

M. Bourdon, a conscientious Parisian cook, committed suicide because a wedding breakfast gotten up by him was a failure.

A Georgia youth gave his rival twelve peaches to keep away from the girl he was courting.

A confident matrimonial agent of Dakota advertises to "accommodate 10,000 girls with husbands in Dakota on ninety days' notice." A great eastern emigration is desired, especially by Fargo, which has only four unmarried girls in a population of 12,000.

Out in Dakota capitalists and army officers are snapping up the servant girls for wives, according to the territorial papers. The popular form of proposal is: "Don't you want some one to get up in the morning and build the fire for you?"

A wedding took place in South Carolina recently, the bride belonging to one of the oldest families of the colored aristocracy and the groom being presumably a man of means and evidently of much respectability. When the fateful question was asked by the officiating clergyman (also colored) it was thus translated by him, possibly with an eye to the intensely respectable nature of the whole affair: "N., wilt thou have this lady to be thy wedded wife?" &c., and the blushing bride, when her turn came, was asked if she would have "this young gentleman." This latter question might have savored somewhat of impertinence, the groom being indeed very young—younger by several years than the bride, but the parties chiefly concerned seemed wholly satisfied with the performance.

Last evening a bride and groom arrived in this city on their bridal tour and registered at the Vanderbilt house. The bride was shown to the room allotted to the couple, but the groom remained in the office and wandered about there, examining every nook and cranny in a quite mysterious manner. Finally he stopped before a pile of trunks stowed under the stairway and, after examining them closely and looking cautiously round, he turned one of them over hurriedly, and tearing off something which was attached to it threw it angrily into the darkest corner and then signified his desire to be shown to his room. His actions had aroused the curiosity of a gentleman sitting in the office and going to the dark corner he found a pair of well worn baby shoes.—[Syracuse Standard.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Woman's Rights.

"Where are you going to, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to a lecture, sir," she said.
"May I come with you, my pretty maid?"
"You won't understand it, sir," she said.

"What is the subject, my pretty maid?"
"The final extinction of man," she said.
"Then you won't marry, my pretty maid?"
"Superior girls never marry," she said.

IMPIETIES.

On an average three clergymen apply daily for passes to see Maud S.

Rector Frederick H. Post, of St. Paul's (Episcopal) church at Trenton, N. J., has been presented by the bishop for trial. The trouble seems to be an aggregation of trifles, the most serious charge being swearing, and the most unusual that of making two homes unhappy—novel because preferred in both c