THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

NEW YORK ice dealers have stored away 2,000,000 tons on the Hudson which, if prices can be maintained, will be worth \$10,000,000 at retail. The harvest being in, the retailers will now have plenty of time to invent the usual excuses for raising the price with the rise in the thermometer.

eral terms for flat stone cross-walks. We presume the Farnam street crossings will be replaced first. The question arises as to their width. Those laid last season on upper Farnam are too narrow. The crossing-stones should either be made wider or else there should be more than two lines of stones. GEN. HAZEN, the signal service chief, has sued the New York Times for libel,

THE city council has arranged in gen-

The Times, however, may cause such a hot wave to strike Gen. Hazen that he will be compelled to call for ice with which to cool his head. If the Law and Order league will take the bogus butter sellers in hand it will receive the thanks of a much-swindled community. It has been discovered that there is a law on our statute books against the oleomargarine swindle, and, although

the law up to date has been a dead letter,

It can be enforced. Its provisions are

sufficiently stringent, the penalty for each

laying his damages at \$100,000. This is

hoisting the black flag with a vengeance.

violation being one hundred dollars. When a federal official is dismissed he usually retires for ill health. But in China things appear to be done differently. The imperial decree cashiering the Chinese minister to Germany goes right to the root of the matter. "Li Fon Pas, who wears a button of the second rank, is a person of low type of moral character and depraved conduct. He is an adept in the art of pushing his own ends, and his misdeeds have frequently been the subject of denunciation to the throne." Li Fon Pas had only bought some costly but cheap vessels for the Chinese navy.

THE Philadelphia Record says that illuminating gas can be made for fourteen bents per inousand feet in that city, and | adds to the facilities for trade and the can be delivered to consumers, after paying for distribution and interest on plant, at forty cents. "Why, then, should the gas consumers of Philadelphia," asks the Record, "be subjected to the rule of a syndicate that proposes to charge \$1.60 per thousand feet for gas?" If gas can be made in Philadelphia for fourteen cents, it certainly can be made in Omaha for fifty cents, and profitably delivered to consumers for \$1.50. It may be asked in Omaha if the gas consumers are to be citizen willingly headed the list with subjected to the rule of a syndicate that proposes to charge \$3.00 for gas?

An Indian isn't so very much different from a white man under some circumstances. Geronimo having heard of the universal demand in Arizona that he should be promptly hanged as soon as he delivered himself up to General Crook, very naturally declined to surrender and has returned to Mexico with his band. This is no doubt a disappointment to Crook, but there seems nothing for him to do but to set to work to perpare another expedition to the Sierre Madre mountains which may succeed in rounding up Geronimo if it is not itself meantime rounded up by the Mexican bushwackers.

THE editor pro tem of the Herald is little fresh in Nebraska politics, and partheularly so in regard to the politics of this community. When he vouches for the staunch democracy of Mr. C. J. Brown, the new post office inspector, he causes great surprise among Mr. Brown's most intimate friends. No one will be more surprised than Brown himself to learn that he has been a lifelong demoerat and an unflinching supporter of Cleveland and Hendricks. We don't know what views Mr. Brown holds at this time on political issues, but up to very recently we have always classed him as a straight republican. But even if Mr. Brown has gone over to the temporary majority, his fitness for the position of inspector is undoubted. Brown is the right man for the place no matter who endorsed him.

THE Republican goes out of its way in republishing a spiteful attack on Major Lewis Merrill, which is reproduced without credit from the editorial columns of the Chicago Herald. It scores Major Merrill for his work in protecting southern republicans and negroes in South Carolina during the reconstruction days, denounces him as a radical carpet-bagger tool of Grant, accuses him of persecuting southern citizens, and is in other respects the usual rehash of vindictive abuse against the men who held the fort in the south during the old ku-klux days." This is a fine performance for a paper which pretends to champion the principles of the republican party, Major Merrill was stationed in Omaha when he received his orders to proceed to South Carolina to protect the ballot poxes from the frauds of unreconstructed rebels. He performed his disagreeable duty faithful-ly and zealously under orders from his superiors and uncomptainingly endured the estracism and storm of hatred which fell to his lot as the result of his military administration. It is a late day for a pretended republican exponent to revamp the stale democratic slanders of twenty years ago against an officer who labored u the reconstruction period to protect life, property and the rights of the ballot

Better Than the Hoar Bill. Senator Van Wyck's bill permitting the se of the Union Pacific funds, deposited in the treasury under the Thurman act, for the building of branch lines in Nebraska and Kansas, is better for the people of the United States and the government than the Hoar bill. It has none of the many serious objections which can be made to the latter measure. It leaves the present mortgage security untouched and the time of the maturity of the debt unchanged. It says nothing about reducing the interest and is not artfully contrived to scale down the amount due and to become due to the government. More than all, it does not legalize any of the iniquities of past mismanagement. For these reasons it is better than the bill which Mr. Adams and his friends are now so earnestly pushing at the capital.

Sepator Van Wyck's bill aims to accomplish a two-fold object. It will relieve the company from the condition of practical insolvency into which it has been plunged by a series of corrupt managements. The road has been milked dry of funds and its present owners find themselves unable to meet competition by extending branch lines into their invaded territory. By the use of the funds lying idle in the treasury or invested in bonds bearing a low rate of interest the road will be placed upon its feet in the region where it is now handicapped and helpless. Another result of the Van Wyck bill, if it secures a passage, will be to increase the value of the government lien upon the road. The sinking fund, now unproductive, will be invested in lines of road on which the government will have a first lien, and which, under the provisions of the bill, must be honestly constructed with their debentures based on an actual expenditure of money This, briefly stated, is the gist and object of the bill which the howling dervishes of the brass colored brigade are pointing to as a violent "somersault" from the anti-monopoly ranks. Nothing would suit these nincompoops better than to succeed in demonstrating that objection to railroad abuses and obstruc-

the same thing. It cannot be done. Lacking Public Spirit.

tion to railroad extension are one and

The wealthiest men of Omaha are by

no means the parties to whom Omaha is indebted for her most important enter ptises. When the Grand Central hotel was built, years ago, the Omaha millionaires subscribed just one thousand dollars to its stock, and some ninety odd citizens of very moderate means put in an equal sum each. In the present scheme to raise funds to erect a board of trade building. our bankers and heaviest capitalists have only subscribed one hundred dollars each. There is only one exception and that is Mr. Paxton, who is largely interested in property on Sixteenth and Farnam. Why do not the men of large means who have made fortunes out of Omaha real estate do more than the average business man who is paying rents or at best has no capital to withdraw from his business? In other cities, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and elsewhere, capitalists are wise enough to understand that every immergement which appearance of the city adds to the value of their own securities. In addition, they are public spirited enough to feel that great wealth carries with it obations to bear a proportionate of the burden of citizenship. In St. Paul, \$260,000 in private donations assisted Dennis Ryan to build his great hotel whose magnificence has advertised St. Paul's wealth and enterprise from one end af the country to the other. A single \$50,000 as his contributian to the building fund. In Omaha the private enterprise of our wealthy citizens hangs to the coattails of the men of moderate means. The capitalists who have made the most from the pluck and push of others invariably hang back when any scheme for advancing the interests of this city is presented for their support. It is high time that there should be a change in this condition of things is Omaha is to keep abreast of the enter prise of her competitors. No city can stand still nowadays without losing ground. The development of western cities is one of high tension. To carry it forward as conditions demand requires the united endeavors of individuals as well as the official action of committees In the matter of the board of trade building there is no reason why the few thousand dollars required should not be raised in twenty-four hours if the parties who owe it to themselves and to this community to assist respond as they should to the call for bond subscriptions

Farmers' Institutes. The value of farmers' institutes cannot be overestimated. The best thoughts of practical and intelligent farmers are brought out for the benefit of the whole community, and the result is very ben eficial. Nebraska is a strictly agricultural state, and in every well-settled county there ought to be a farmers' institute As yet we do not believe there are many institutes in this state. The model institute, however, is that of Buffalo county, which has just closed its fifth annual session at Gibbon. The session lasted for four days, and was in every respect a gratifying success. The object of the institute, as stated in the programme, is to give the masses an opportunity to learn, at little or no cost, the knowledge gained by the oldest and best agriculturists of the country, at the expense of much money and many years; to help farmers to make more money, at a greater expenditure of brain and less of mus ele. The programme was of a practical and entertaining nature, including papers on "Corn raising and marketing, 'Diseases of cattle," "Diseases of swine and their treatment," "Judging stock by a scale of points," "Some feeding problems," "How can we best build upon and improve our common dairy stock," "The test churn in the creamery," "Winter dairying," "Grasses and forage plants," "Tame Grasses in Buffalo county," "Agricultural education," and other subjects. All these papers, addresses and disonssions were by practical men of many years' experience, and they are therefore of more than ordinary value. The institute has wisely made provision for their publication. It is to be hoped that every county in Nebraska will follow the ex-

farmers' institute. THE Pennsylvania railroad company through its New Jersey legislature, recently passed a law to the effect that no

ample of Buffalo county and organize a

railroad company could construct a other inter-state body of water touching the boundaries of New Jersey without the consent of the legislature. This was done to obstruct the construction of the proposed Arthur Kill bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio, which is seeking an entry to New York in that way. The Baltimore & Ohio, however, appeals directly to congress for a charter, and Senator Frye, of the committee of commerce, has reported favorably on the bill, authorizing the construction of the bridge and establishing the same as a post road. The action of the New Jersey legislature is simply ridiculous, as it is in direct conflict with the well-established principles of inter-state commerce, as laid down by the federal constitution. The legislature of Iowa might as well pass a law prohibiting the construction of a bridge over the Missouri at Omaha, unless the Iowa legislature first granted permission.

THE Salvation army proposes to move on Council Bluffs. This fact may explain the declination of Mayor Vaughan to be a candidate for re-election. It is surmised that he proposes to add new laurels to his fame by becoming a distinguished

leader among the salvationisis. LATER-Since the above was written we have received advices that Mayor Vaughan, upon second sober thought, has concluded to try politics once more before taking to religion.

According to the Herald "the BEE isn't quite as hilarious over 'slaughter house politics' as it was." Well, what do you expect? Do you want us to publish a new batch of B. & M. (Boyd & Miller), letters every day in the year? There are a few more on file, but we don't want to make it too hilarious in one week.

WE are informed that the council is holding back on the city hall matter until the board of education has made a transfer of the fund authorized by the voters to be invested in the new building. The board will probably take action at an early day.

THE Chicago Mail calls upon the people of that city to try to elect men of brains and men of ability to the city council, and keep the scoundrels in the background jor once. This applies with as much force to Omaha as it does to Chicago.

How would it be if Marshal Cummings should run for councilman in the Fifth ward? That would relieve the P. H. organ from further distress over the republican marshal.

MARSHAL CUMMINGS as councilman of the Fifth ward would represent the labor element, which is in large majority in that section of the city.

Other Lands Than Ours. While parliament is slowly proceeding with the consideration of the fiscal bills introduced by the government, Mr. Gladstone is reported to be devoting all his spare time to formulating his promised Irish measures. Cablegrams on Wednesday announced that the first outline of these bills had been presented by the premier to the cabinet and that Mr. Gladstone proposes to go the whole length of restoring the Irish parliament. Whether this report be true, it is certain strong divisions have already taken place n the cabinet on Mr. Gladstone's policy.

that the tenure of office of both Chamberlain and Trevelyan is likely to be of short duration. Both threaten to halt on the home rule issue. The Parnellites profess themsolves satisfied that the government is traveling in the right direction. Salisbery and his followers, on the other hand. appear to be committing themselves more fully every day to an attitude of hostility to any home rule legislation. It is tolerably certain, however, that if Mr. Gladstone's Irish legislation is such as Mr. Parnell is ready to accept and support, the liberal party will follow its leader with sufficient solidity to insure its passage by the commons. It seems to be assumed that the lords will throw out the bill, whatever it way be, and thus force a second appeal to the country. But this may prove to be a too hasty assumption. The house of lords has for a long time past been quite chary of throwing out bilts which pass by a strong majority in the commons. The hereditary legislators are conscious of the fact that the very existence of their chamber may at any time be challenged if they stand in the way of the national will clearly expressed. So that we shall not be surprised to see them drive as hard a bargain as possible for their clients, the Irish landlords, by way of amendments to Gladstone's bill, and yield the rest with the best grace they can. It will all depend upon how many whigs, or moderate liberals, as they are styled, can be induced to desert Gladstone on division night in the commons. If the bill is carried by a majority of 100 in the popular branch, the lords will think twice before rejecting it. As the nationalists can furnish all but fourteen of that majority, it is quite on the cards that it will be obtained. It is too early yet to say that there will certainly

be another general election before the Irish question is settled. Lord Churchill's escapade in Ulster where he has been arousing the excitable Irishmen of Belfast to opposition to home rule, has won him little but additional notoriety. There are not many orangemen, but they are very cantankerous, and both in numbers and temper they form an appropriate enough following for Lord Randolph. No doubt they repay with interest the dislike with which they are regarded by the great body of the Irish people, and that Ireland wishes anything whatever would be a conclusive reason why the orangemen should oppose it. But the results of the "bloody struggle with the nationalists" for which Lord Randolph urges them to prepare would be such that the orangemen are not likely to respond with enthusiasm to his appeal.

The efforts of Bismarck to secure the passage of the spirits monopoly bill and the prolongation of the anti-socialistic law continue to be the prominent features of the present session of the reichstag and will overshadow every other question. Doubtless the monopoly bill will be defeated. Indeed Bismarck appears to expect as much, and has a substitute for it ca hand, so that, although he is certain to make a formidable fight to get it passed, he will submit to the inevitable

should the final vote be an adverse one. bridge across the Arthur Kill or any But he certainly will not as readily submit to a rejection of the anti-socialistic law, and, although he has disclaimed any intention of dissolving the reichstag, it is generally believed that this declaration will only hold good in regard to the monopoly bill, and that the rejection of the socialistic law by the reichstag will surely be followed by its dissolution. There is no question that the chances for the adoption of the law are exceedingly slim. When, May 10, 1884, the second prolongation was adopted by a vote of 183 to 158 this was made solely possible by the affirmative vote of thirty-nine clericals, three Alsatians, and twenty-six liberals. Then those twenty-six liberal votes were given under protest, and thereis no doubt that every liberal this time will vote against the measure. 189 votes are necessary for adop-tion in a full house. The government commands only 156, being the votes of the conservatives, free conseva-

tive and national liberals. Consequently

it will have to win over forty-three mem-

bers of the clerical party, and that it will

be able to do so is generally doubted, in

spite of its late concessions in regard to the May laws. Greece continues to splutter angrily, and it is possible that there may be some fighting between the Turks and their Hellenic foes. If so the sultan will be likely to find many embarressments of the kind hinted at in a dispatch from Salonica which states that torpedoes placed in the harbor of that city have been removed by stealth. Turkish waters swarm with Greek seamen who are all ready to stab the hated Moslem power in secret, and it would probably be discovered in case of war that many Turkish harbors have been rendered defenseless and many Turkish vessels

placed in the grasp of Greek cruisers. M. De Freycinet appears to be ambitious of fame as a "jingo." He has instructed the French minister at Cairo to support the demands of the Porte for the speedy evacuation of Egypt by the English, and the substitution of Turkish and Egyptian troops. In case of a refusal on the part of England, it is said that M. De Freycinet will attempt to combine the other powers in support of the sultan's suzerain rights. Very likely this is all bluster on the part of the French premier; but English tories will not be slow even to exult in the news as one consequence of Mr. Gladstone's return to power. From their point of view, only Lord Salisbury can successfully defend "the integrity of the empire."

President Bogran, of Honduras, has the despotism without the shrewdness of Barrios, of Guatemala. His military conscription, martial law and censorship of the press have produced a reign of terror. The flogging to death of a young man who drew a cartoon representing Brogan with the head of an ass bringing Honduras to the feet of Barrios, has intensified the popular disgust with the president.

oresident. *****
The constitutional changes in Japan, described by a Tokto correspondent, may appear somewhat obscure to the ordinary reader unversed in the mysteries of fareastern politics, but they may be described in a few words. In 1890 the first parliament of Japan is to be elected, and in order to prepare for representative government it has been necessary to sweet away the supreme council of state, which has hitherto practically ruled the country under the Mikado himself. The heads of departments will now form a cabinet, each member of which is directly and personally responsible to the sovereign. The German system is taken as the model to be followed as closely as possible, although it way be hoped that the Japanese premier may get on better with his parliament than Prince Bismarck does with the reichstag.

Every day the old trouble in the Balkan provinces is cropping out in some new acute malady. Russia refuses to recognize even the terms of the proposed European convention for the settlement of the terms of union between the Bulgar-Roumelian union, and the Porte and Austria are at odds both with Russia and Turkey. It is not likely that the larger northern nations will attack Turkey or open hostilities on account of these disagreements, but it is probable that somehow between Servia and Bulgaria or between Greece and Turkey war will soon begin, and in this event that Russia will interfere as in 1876, and that Austria, too, will take a hand, unless the international syndicate for the wholesale moving of obstreperous nations can get down to its work before the flowers bloom in the spring.

Canada is preparing to send a flying column of volunteer troops to intimidate the Indians of the Northwest territory, who are supposed to be meditating hostilities in the spring. The much lauded victories of general Middleton and the hanging of Riel and several of his allies appear to have fallen far short of estabishing quiet in the northwest and confidence in Ottawa.

Although the city of Berlin has a funded debt of a little over \$38,000,000, and will have to borrow about \$12,000,000 more in the immediate future to complete its sewerage system, its finances are not at all in a bad way. For, with the exception of about \$4,000,000, this money has been expended for gas works, water works, stock yards, market halls, etc., from which the city derives annually a net revenue over and above all expenses and interest charges to the amount of \$1,590,000.

The woman suffrage measure, or as they say in England, the parliamentary franchise to spinsters, bill which passed its second reading in the house of commons last week, was more favored by fortunate circumstances than by powerful popular sentiment. Many of the enemies of the measure were absent, while the Irish members had a special reason for advancing it. In Ulster, upon the death of a Catholic rate-payer, the authorities put his widow on the tax-rolls, while in the place of a deceased Protestant ratepayer the eldest son goes on the rolls and can vote.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The more they investigate Ohio politics the less they seem to know about it. The Virginia legislature seems decided to

enforce the Riddleberger plan of debt settle-Flood, the bonanza king, wants to go to

the senate from California in the event of Senator Miller's death. A correspondent says if there is any change in the cabinet Thurman will have the first refusal of the vacancy.

The Mississippi legislature is considering a general local option bill. Twenty-six counties have already adopted prohibition.

It is claimed that Micnigan and Connecticut are the states in which the political influence of labor organizations will be most speedily seen. It is predicted that the next congressional elections will show whether or not the low-

tariff democrats can afford to separate from Col. A. R. McGill, who is talked of for the republican nomination for governor of Minnesota, is said to rival Logan and St. John in

the matter of moustache. A correspondent says fifty of the senators are accompanied by their wives or daughters in Washington, and the only really and completely bald-headed senator is not.

Maine politicians agree that the labor movements will materially affect party lines in that state. Just where the weight of changing votes will fall is not yet apparent.

Stephen Merritt, the undertaker at Grant's funeral, who was beaten at the last New York election in the race for state senator, has joined the New York county democracy.

The republican contestant for Congressman Weaver's seat claims to have evidence of 300 illegal votes east for his adversary, and part of these he traces to the insane asylum. New Hampshire is to vote next month on the question of calling a constitutional convention, the chief matter to be considered being a change in the date of sessions of the legislature.

A correspondent says Ben Butterworth made a mistake when he went back to congress instead of profiting by his experience in the patent office to build up a lucrative law practice in patent cases.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat notes that northern congressmen are weakening in their support of protection, and it urges southern representatives to fight for the smoke-stacks and spindles of Dixie.

A Georgia paper prints a story that in the campaign of 1876 the South Carolina electors were for sale, and actually opened negotiations to east their votes against the candidate in whose interest they had been chosen.

Richard Trevellick, one of the chief organizers of the Knights of Labor and a wellknown politician of Michigan, is talked of as possible successor to Senator Conger. He was a war democrat and served in the navy. It is reported that a prominent candidate for governor of Texas was concerned in the murder of two women on Christmas night. But it is not known whether the report is a campaign document for or against the can-

A Philadelphia paper has information that the decision of the Missouri prohibitionists not to vote for any man for the next legislature unless he pledges himself to support a prohibitory constitutional amendment and a local option law may disturb the plans of some candidates for the next United States senatorship from that state.

Not a Sporting Matter. Kansas City Times. There ought to be great rejoicing in the diocese of Missouri when Betts is declared

Making Himself Felt. Fullerton Journal.

gress in a manner that elicits the warmest admiration of all right thinking people.

Van Wyck is making himself felt in con-

An Unwarranted Omission. Philadelphia Press.
Obviously the man who quoted Talmage as saying, "flirtation is devilish," made a serious omission. The word "nice" was left off Will Cause a Wail.

penitentiary instead of congress this time, as an exchange puts it. This will cause a wall to arise around Herald headquarters in Omaha.

Fremont Herald.
George Q. Cannon will be fired into the

The Sense Required to be a Christian. Sam Jones.

It takes as little sense to be a Christian as anything else. I believe that a man that has sense enough to be a first-class bootblack or a

good blacksmith has sense enough to be a

first-class Christian.

Setting a Trap For Themselves. When a combination of speculators manage to corner a business by establishing what is called a syndicate, but which is really a conspiracy against the public interest, they seldom grasp the fact that they may make

smooth the way for being cornered themseves. To Catch the Reportorial Vote.

Chicago Current. Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, has advised the newspaper men of his state to abandon editorials and to devote their papers to the publication of news exclusively. Governor Robinson is probably striving to catch the reportorial vote.

A Boom for the Pickpockets. St. Louis Republican In a very few days the Chicago pickpockets

have cleared \$3,000 by attending the Sam

Jones meetings. The meetings are very

popular in Chicago, as they keep business moving regardless of the fact that the board of trade is not in session in the evening. The Specialist. Philadelphia Press. The most careless lad, beginning life now,

in the modern crush and struggle, soon learns that it will never do to scatter his shot. Only the specialist, and the thorough able specialist, has a chance in the professions, sciences, or trades. Parents are beginning to find that the natural bent of a boy's talents or skill must be discovered, and his whole training be directed to strengthen and develop it if success is to be assured to him.

Temperance Talk in Georgia.

Sam Jones. "This talk about my being too rough on the liquor dealers reminds me of the man who was attacked by the vicious dog. He stuck a pitchfork clean through him and pinned him to the earth. The owner came out very angry, and said: "'What did you stick that pitchfork

through my dog for?" "Well, what made your dog attack me?" "Well, why didn't you hit him with the other end? "Why didn't he come at me with the other

end? [Laughter.] "That is just my position. If they come at me with the teeth end I will meet them with the fork end." | Laughter and applause.

Handy With Their Pen. Fairmont Signal,
Doctor Miller and James E. Boyd seem to

have been remarkably handy with their pen in recommending and denouncing democratic candidates for certain offices; often giving identical encouragement to two or three ap plicants for the same position, and just as frequently throwing cold water upon some aspirant who supposed himself their chosen one. Rosewater published the substance of their letters and telegrams, and the expose caused confusion in the democratic ranks. The two gentlemen mentioned above supposed he was working only upon some rumor, and indignantly denied the whole business. Then Rosewater came out with authentic copies of the whole correspondence with names, signatures and dates, and the democratic wrath is transferred from Rosewater to the villainous officials at Washington who have been base enough to give away the confidential letters of the Nebraska dem ocratic leaders. It don't pay to be two-faced. even in politics, and found out,

Boston Transcript.

No wonder that the world seems strange,

Day after day, year after year. No wonder that the whirlwinds blow. And cyclones cleave their pathways drear For earth and moon a-wallzing go

Day after day, year after year

When age creeps on we long for rest;
To pause amid this mad career
And ask: "Why need we waltz and whirl.
Day after day, year after year?" But if our thoughts, like winding stair,

Tend upward to a higher sphere, then nobler, purer, shall we grow, Day after day, year after year.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Large buttons will prevail. Black lace dresses are popular. Jet is as much the rage as ever, The rage for tinsel is unabated. Trains are made unusually long. Flounces are entirely out of fashion. Stockings are worn to match dresses. Dinner dresses are de rigueur trained. Ribbons will be in demand for trimming. Powdered hair is onite the correct thing, Torchon lace in all colors is entirely new Black crape is used to cover crimson satin. Round hats will be more worn than bon-

filuminated leather is fashionable for Plush continues the favorite fabric for

"Why, 'Wanted a Husband," replied the painter. There are eight female physic ins practic-Strings of beads are used to loop up long

rains when dancing. Chemisettes of fancy white muslin are worn under Figaro jackets. A woman's frame of mind is usually a hat frame.—| New Haven News. Embroideries and beads being still in fa

vor, flat trimmings will predominate. Woman is not much of a philosopher, but she is proverbially a clothes observer. Tulle in evening shades is studded with large pearl beads of corresponding tints. Loops of narrow ribbon arranged in cascades are very fashionable for ball dresses "Oh, yes, I see," she mused. "It was very thoughtful in you, here is a dollar extra. Collars and dresses will be higher than ever

Cureau covers come with the ends elaborately embroidered, and finished with knot ted fringe. Persian lawn is much in favor for white

this spring and cut perfectly straight on the

Matador jackets of jet grenadine edged with good-sized beads with collar to match are effective.

Ellen Terry gets \$375 a week fifty-two weeks of the year, with a vacation whenever ber of screens. They are supposed to facilitate flirtations.

Ouida says if the Venus de Medici could be animated into life, women would only re mark that her waist is large. There are 7.705,545 working women in England and Wales. They are employed in 280 different branches of work.

Five o'clock ten aprons, made entirely of white lasa are very fashionably worn over short dresses of surah simply made. Dresses of ceremony, when made of two materials, have the train made of the plain material, and the front of the figured.

Bonnets are to be small and hats high, and he turban so fancied by our English cousins is the juste milieu between the extremes. Alpaca mohair is one of the new fabrics used in Paris for evening dresses, the favor ite tints being turquoise blue and shell pink. Plaited skirts and full bodices will be worn by little girls. Full blouses of white cash-

nere are worn with colored skirts and zonave iackets. Soft woolen fabrics, with striped borders with mediaval designs and coloring, are to be worn, as well as those with the brighter Roman stripes.

Some of the camalinair goods for early spring have borders composed of alternate rows of beads and frise braid, corresponding

A Brooklyn woman is keeping in a book a list of things she ought to purchase, but can-not afford to wear. She calls the book her ought-to-buy-ography.

The fashion of mingling a plain fabric with narrow stripes and tiny checks, in one costume, is noted, but the style, though la mode, is not admirable.

Woolen canvas, in all the spring colors, has tiny flecks of bright-colored wool, and is used in combination with material of the same tone with darker stripes.

In a ball-room. Mrs. Brazen—"Ah, Dr. Pillsbury, I see you are looking at my new dress. It is very low-necked, I know; but really, what do you think of it?" "Pneumonia, madam, pneumonia!" A ruddy blonde of Washington boulevard, Chicago, fastens her fat little hands to the headboard on retiring, so as to reduce the supply of blood and produce the delicate com-

supply of blood and produce the delicate com-ple xion of an invalid friend.

A bachelor poet propounds the following conundrum: "What is warmer than a wo-man's love?" In response to which a married prose writer would like to inquire: "What is colder than a woman's feet?"—[Chicago Ledver. Ledger.

Maul Muller was barefooted when she raked the judge. It is thought that if she had worn stockings and had holes in the heels without caring a darn she could have worked the hay racket all ner life without bagging a single tourist. Miss Diffident: "Auntie, you don't under-

and Italian, and your applauding at the wrong time attracts attention to you from all over the house." Mrs. Vulgarein, sharply: "My dear, you see this new wrap? It cost \$800 to import. What do you think I came here for?"

here for?"

Jerseys are made in a variety of ways.

Some of them have platted chemisettes of velvet with cuffs to correspond, others are laced over full plastrons of contrasting or harmonizing surah, and still others are covered with oraid so that but little of the original mater ial is seen.

Cotillion favors are in great variety. They

are dainty candlesticks, tiny Japanese tea pots, quaint bottles holding the precious attar of rose, fan holders, and queer-looking spoons, which look as if they might be the accompaniments to the decorated bowls from which the dweller in Archangel, though by no means an angel, drinks his daily tea. "Confound these dressmakers' bills," said

"Confound these dressmakers bins, said old Boggs to his young partner. "I've just paid for Mrs. B's last ball dress and I tell you they come high." "Come high?" echoed the junior; "not the one she wore at the musicale the other night-er-ahem! Excuse me, I was thinking of something else." And the slience could have been cut with a knife. the slience could have been cut with a knife. A widow whose age might have been forty went into business on Grand River a few weeks ago, and the first move was to get a sign painted. The services of a sign-painter were secured, and when he finished his work he put on his "imprint," by placing his initials, "W. A. H.," down in the left-hand corner of the sign. When the widow came to criticise the work she queried; "What does 'W. A. H.' stand for?"

A new mode of fastening tailor made cloth dresses is to dispense with the time-honored method of closing the bodice. It is, instead, fastened by a number of minute buttons and

fastened by a number of minute buttons and buttonholes on the left side seam; these are continued around the arm, following the ex-act shape of the sleeve and thence proceeding up the shoulder seam to the throat. In this way the bodice is made to fit the figure like a glove. For fine figures this style is effective, but indifferent ones should shun it,

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

Fifteen newspaper men sit in the Iowa leg-The rest sit on it. "Compound milk" is the latest invention. The other ingredient is water.

In close application to basiness nothing on this footstool exceeds a musiard plaster. A new make of stove is called "The Infant." It is not supposed to be a self-feeder.

The Japanese have a high respect for cate when they are dead. So have most Ameri-

They assert that pork is unhealthy. Never eat pork until you have examined its tongue and felt of its pulse.

There is no place like home when you have bid your mother-in-law good-by when she s going away for good.

Sitting up with the girl is pleasant pastime but remember, young man, that it takes hogs and hominy to keep house. Cocaine has proved a fallure as a cure for sea-sickness. This is not surprising; nothing will cure sea-sickness but death or staying on shore.

The town of Glenelg, Mdols remarkable for the fact that its name spells the same back-ward or forward. That's what the matter with Hannah.

It is some satisfaction to argue with the man who holds a grab mortgage on your homestead. He is always ready to accept our premises.
"I look for the moon in the sky," sings a your premises.

rural poet. That's proper, young man. Peo-ple would think you were a foot if they caught you looking for the moon in a haymow. A temperance lecturer asked a railroad magnate to sign the piedge, "Excuse most," he replied. "I draw the line there, I am willing to introduce water into every system but my own."

"Some one has invented a theater hat that shuts up, to be worn by the ladies." That's all right. Now let some one invent something that will hold a young man in his seat between the acts, and two nuisances will be habital.

Visitor of the dime museum to the little visitor of the dime huseling to the little girl who takes the cash—"We have made a bet, and we want you to settle it. Is the bearded lady your mother or your aunt?" The little girl—"You are all wrong. She is my father."

"What time did you go home from the club last night. Bromley?" "At 3 in the morning." "Awakening your wife, no doubt?" "Yes, Darringer. That's my usual luck, you know." "What did you say to her?" "I didn't say anything. There wasn't anything loft to say ally she you through her?" "I didn't say anything. There wasn't anything left to say after she got through."
"A coat of paint," cried Mr. Dauber joeu-larly from the ladder, "is the only coat you can put on without buttons." "Ya-as," replied the householder, dubiously, as he examined the work on the side of the house, "but i reckon you'll have to put buttons on this one if you want it to stay on after it dries."

"It seems to me we have had more cold waves this winter than usual," observed Mrs. Fangle to her husband. "Yes, we have, but then Gen. Hazen, the chief signal officer, had a personal reason in ordering so many."
"Indeed! Why?" "He finds himself in hot water so often that he orders a cold wave occasionally to equalize the temperature,"

IMPLETIES.

Never sneer at collections for the mission-

ary. If there were none how could a fellow get rid of his plugged quarters? A Pittsburg minister has denounced "Tre Mikado" from his pulpit. The advertising agent could only persuade him to do it once, however.

"What straits are the most perilous?" asked a Sunday-school superintendent, and a little boy spoke up promptly: "Whisky straights."

"Nearer My God to Thee" is an aria for tenor or soprano, and is destined to take its place as one of the most popular gems for church rendition.

These fashionable women who happen to go to heaven will be awfully disappointed on arriving there to find that sealskin sacques

and bonnets are not worn there. There is a man in Philadelphia so mean that when he is asked to join in singing "Old Hundred," churns off "Ninety-Nine" instead. He says he has got to make one per cent, anyway, these hard times.

The Hindoos are complaining about the poor quality of idols furnished them by the Birmingham manufacturers. People who would foist an adulterated article of

idol upon their customers are utterly de-void of all the finer and nobler attributes of It is told of a Chicago alderman that he once remarked in the presence of his fellow-members of the city government: "Every night I get down on my knees and say my little prayer, and I don't care a — who sees me." He is a candidate for re-election.

A certain diving who had wandered in the

A certain divine who had wandered in the course of his traveis beyond the conveni-ences of the railroad was obliged to take to a horse. Being unaccustomed to take to a horse. Being unaccustomed to riding he said to his host: "I hope you are not so un regenerate in these parts that you woulgive me a horse which would throw a good Presbyterian minister?" "Wall, I dunno," was the reply, "we believe in speeding the gospel!"

gospel?"

"Mr. Trialbalance," said Old Hyson to the bookkeeper, "you were away two days last week." "I was, Mr. Hyson; I was summoned suddenly to attend the fanaes" of my gram."Inother. "Ah, yes," said the old merchant—"quite right, quite right. Accept my condolences. Did you bury the old lady?" "Yes, sir," "Ah, yes, buried her; I thought from your breath you had embalmed her." (Loud and long-continued silence.)

The exploits of the Pennsylvania Mennon ite preacher. In baptizing converts in the Schuylkill river amid floating cakes of ice at the peril of their lives, recall the negro preacher who baptized members of his flock under similar circumstances during the old lays of slavery, and when the current would ceasionally carry an unfortunate cabdidate under the ice and far away, rolled his eves to heaven and exclaimed: "De Lawd gibbith and de Lawd taketh away. Pass on annud-

der nigger.

Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema and All Scalp Humors Cured by Cuticura.

Cuticura.

LAST November, my little boy, aged three years, fell against the stove while he was running, and cut his head, and, right after that, he broke out all over his head, face and left ear. I had a good doctor, Dr. —, to attend him, but he prot worse, and the doctor could not cure him. His whole head, face and left ear were in a fearful state, and he suffered terribly. I caught the disease from him, and it spread all over my face and neck, and even got into my eyes. Nobody thought we would ever get better. I felt sure we were disfigured for life. I head of the Cuticura Remedies, and procured a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura and a cake of Cuticura Scap, and used them constantly day and night. After using two bottles of Resolvent, four boxes of Cuticura and four cakes of Soap, we were perfectly cured without a scar. My boy's kin is now like satin.

371 Grand Street, Jorsey City, N. J. satin.

371 Grand Street, Jorsey City, N. J.
Sworn to before me this 27th day of March,
1885.

Gilbert P. Romisson, J. P.

THE WORST SORE HEAD. Have been in the drug and medicine business twenty-five years. Have been selling your Catt-cura remedies since they came west. They lead all others in their line. We could not write nor all others in their line. We could not write nor could you print all we have heard said in favor the Cuticura Remedies. One year ago the Cuticura and Soap cured a little girl in our house of the worst sore head we over saw, and the Resolvent and Cuticura are now curing a young gentleman of a sore leg, while the physicians are trying to have it amputated. It will save his leg and perhaps his life. Too much cannot be said in favor of Cuticura Remedies.

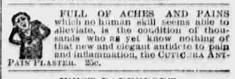
S. B. Smith & Bro.

Covington, Ky.

Covington, Ky.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood diseases, from pinapes to scrofula, sold everywhere. Price; Cuticura, 50c.; Resolvent, \$1.00; Soap, 25c. Pre-pared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." SKIN Riemishes, pimples, blackheads, and baby humors, use Curiouna Scap.



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