

# OMAHA HEIGHTS?

We have an idea it does, and it is to make you aware of the fact that

## CLARKSON & BEATTY.

WILL BE PLACED ON SALE MONDAY, MARCH 14th,

And no time should be lost by parties seeking a safe investment. A few words as to the location and merits of Omaha Heights. It is directly west of Ft. Omaha and adjoining Central Park on the north, is beautiful, high rolling ground and affords an elegant view of the city from all points. The new Northwestern R. line runs through the tract and a depot will be established on the ground, thus giving it the advantage over any addition ever offered to the public of Omaha. Prices very low and very easy terms. For full particulars call on

**CLARKSON & BEATTY,**  
219 South 14th Street.

### Office open nights.

#### HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

A row of small turquoise is sometimes set along the center of queen chains. Bonnets of white, pale pink, mauve and white plush are worn in the evening at theatres and the opera. Leg-of-mutton sleeves and sleeves with the Marguerite puff at the elbow are seen on dressy in-door frocks. Crapes and crapes lisse fans, bordered with lace and spangled with silver and gold, are very pretty and effective. Brooches representing an oyster shell, upon which rests a tiny crab in red enamel, are bizarre fancies of the hour. The chapeau sleeve-button, with round plain Roman center, set with a diamond star, is one of the prevailing styles. A realistic hair pin is a pea pod of frosted gold half open, displaying nine pearl beads. An emerald small slip is one of the peas. Cloak pelisses with short-waisted bodies and full, rather long skirts, are the correct wraps for small boys as well as little girls. In the long catalogue of flower brooches the diamond set formation in chased Roman finish, occupies a prominent place. Baby's toilet basket is now mounted on a rattan or willow stand, lined with china silk and profusely decorated with dotted ribbons. In using plain and plain materials in combination, the back of the bodice is made of the plain material and the fronts are of the plain. The Wagner cap of knitted wool or Jersey cloth, enriched with a band and top tassel of Astrakhan, is worn by little girls as well as small boys. A novel brooch has a perfect imitation of an oyster-shell in plain Roman finish, and bearing in its center a small bunch of bright enameled flowers. The finest cloaks for little girls have waists reaching only to the armpits, more like a deep yoke than a waist, and skirts falling to the ankles. A little bouquet of purple blossoms, violets or other flowers, in chased Roman finish and having the pistils tipped with diamonds, makes an exquisite pin. In silver-plated or the oxidized old-silver style, which is extremely pleasing in effect and which will not tarnish, seems likely to prevail during the coming season. Wide-necked cardigans wrought in white drab and fawn, seems as a material for waistcoats to experience greater approbation than that which is made of wool and endowed with a moss-like appearance. Handsome collarettes of braided wire in open scroll-work are among the latest novelties that have struck the fancy. Cat-rings in the same style, with diamond centers and resembling flowers in general contour, are also made. A capote of light shade now generally called "tulle rose" has double strings of narrow fallie ribbon, and a cascade of the same to back up the bunch of white lace, but no crest of lace, the tulle being richly ruffled with crepe lisse instead of lace. One of the prettiest onyx ear-rings made to-day consists of a faceted ball, over the exposed side of which is a narrow, thin, leaf-like gold set with pearl are applied, and which appear to droop, while the fourth leaf of the figure extends upward to form the face of the leaf. A recently produced novelty for ulsters and short coats is shown in a leather mixture of color and a honeycomb pattern. The Scotch manufacturers send it forth in light and dark color, and it is reputed to wear well, be easily moulded to the figure, and heavier than the more closely woven fabrics. A capote of coarse beize straw has a coronet brim made of narrow, black jet passementerie and broad, black fallie strings carried over the back and under the arms, shaded from cream to terra cotta, are edgewise to the front, with bows of black ribbon and some fern fronds between. A black tulle bonnet, richly trimmed with jet and ruffled with black lace in front, has a narrow diamond-shaped veil, which falls placed between the frillings, and a crest of black lace behind with two puffballs of black feathers and some loops of ribbon. The broader kind of bonnet with a picot edge is used for this as well as for the strings. A rather coarse, fancy beige and white straw bonnet is simply trimmed with a number of loops of twilled satin ribbon that encircle the crown. The loops form a kind of pouf in front. In the center of which is inserted a pin composed of several loops of satin. The strings are of the same ribbon carried across the back of the bonnet. The high princess collar, named after the princess of Wales, is a fashionable finish to the collars of dinner-dresses. The corsage has a triangular opening, with a point at the throat, and above this the broad collar meets, which is made of narrow lace, with the lace in a high frill or turned over its entire width all around the neck. A jeweled pin or dainty spray of flowers rests on the side of the collar. Silk undervest in delicate tints, for ladies, have three insertions of silk Smyrna lace, down the front, and the neck and arm-holes are finished with bands of fine and fine-plush satin, and trimmed with bands of pink-shade leaves and flowers, heavily overlaid with opal and heliotrope beading. An English fashion, known as "satinette" or "pink coats," is revived, and red jackets for afternoon drives and long French red-goggles and surtouts of a darker shade of red for walking are in great favor. Young ladies. The short coats are trimmed with wide bands of black silk astrakhan or black fox in narrow bands, which black soutache embroidery beyond. The long coats are vigorously bordered with black bearskin, datura beaver, Alaska sable or plucked otter. It has been a complaint that fashions were adapted only to queenly figures, but the spring styles are taken from a period when a small woman was the leader. She hired the artist of a kingdom to crown patterns, and combined colors to suit her petite figure and blonde, infant type of beauty. The high tulle of hair now worn by fashionable ladies was Madame Pompadour's fashion, introduced to render her stature more commanding. Chevron stripes, zigzag on a self-colored ground, are shown in all shades of nature color and silver shades. They will be made into solid costume for useful dresses. There are also some fine hair-trimmed plaited over

#### RELIGIOUS.

There are in the city of Montreal thirteen Anglican churches. Lady Dufferin is paying the expenses of several persons studying in America for mission work in India. The venerable Archdeacon Groom has resigned his archdeaconry of Suffolk, which he has held since 1852. In the territory of Wyoming there are only two Baptist churches, one in Laramie and the other at Cheyenne. Rev. Sam Jones will hold a six weeks' series of evangelistic meetings in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, beginning his labors there about the middle of April. The Chinese statement, revised by the Rev. Griffith John, has just been published, and the demand for parts of this version averages nearly one thousand copies per day. An Edinburgh association has been formed by the Presbyterians of New York for the purpose of aiding aged and infirm ministers and their widows and orphans of deceased Presbyterian churches. In the absence of Bishop Littlejohn, Right Rev. Henry A. Neely, bishop of Maine, will preside at the appointments between this and Easter, at which time Bishop Littlejohn is expected to return. Methodist camps kindly to Swedish soil. Twenty-one years ago the Swedish church was in the infancy. Now there are 20 churches, 75 churches, 10,400 members and 3,285 members in that kingdom. The Rev. Dr. Robert R. Meredith, of the Union Congregational church, of Boston, will succeed Dr. Pentecost as pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, at the same salary, \$7,000. There is now a new mission school for the Protestant Episcopal church to make provisions for the widows and orphans of the clergy, similar to the tax of the bishop, the tax to be levied on the course of the widows and orphans. Mr. Whitaker is about to begin the publication of a dozen manuals of theology, to be written by different hands and edited by the Rev. W. G. Smith, of the same denomination. The series will be called "The Theological Educator." A bill now or lately before the German Reichstag for the re-organization of theological students from military service. However well pleasing such a provision may have been to the young divines, it does not appear to have been well received. Sacher-Masoch, the Slavonic novelist, has recently given an interesting lecture to a Paris audience on the Jewish sects in Galicia, in the course of which he described the Karaites, who acknowledged only the first book of Moses as their religious guide. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed for the new mission school to be opened in Chicago by Moody and Sankey. John B. Farwell gives \$100,000, Mrs. George Conant, \$25,000, and the remainder \$100,000 is subscribed in sums of \$1,000 and less. Dr. S. J. von Dollinger and Dr. Reusch are both in the city. Cardinal Bellarmine, which reaches 1013. The biography, written in Latin, though of extreme interest, is almost unknown, says the London Standard, which the editor of the way in which it has been suppressed by the Jesuits. A movement is on foot among prominent Catholics in Philadelphia for the re-organization of the colored people of that faith in the city. It is estimated that there are upward of 300 Catholics in Philadelphia. At the present time they attend the services of the congregations. Archbishop Ryan is said to be strongly in favor of the new movement. There is no richer church than that of England. No church has so many living and in no church is there such an aristocracy of priests. It is painful to think that in London, a rule to spend on Saturday, largely on account of the reduced value of the tithes, this poverty has assumed aggravated forms. A timely and suggestive article has been contributed by Professor J. S. Caudill, D. D., of Glasgow, to the April number of the "Theological Quarterly." The article is "Reformation Theology in the Light of Modern Knowledge," and the author shows how the reformation of the reformation has been modified by modern biblical and historical criticism, science and philosophy. The fifth anniversary of the founding of Michigan university occurs this spring. The university of Pennsylvania has received a gift of \$10,000 toward the erection of its new library. One hundred and seventeen students have withdrawn from Roger Williams college at the college of Rhode Island, on account of troubles with the faculty. Fourteen Sioux children completed their course of study at the manual labor institute near Washburn, Indian territory, to take charge of schools or farms. Tony Barrios, son of the late president of Guatemala, is a student at West Point, and young Zarco, son of the late president of Cuba, and caused the death of President Barrios, is also at West Point and his classmate. Columbia college will celebrate on the 13th of April next the 100th anniversary of its incorporation under its present title, though it was originally established under royal charter in 1754 as King's college. During 1886 there were 3,635 matriculated students at Edinburgh University, being the largest number ever known there. Of these 915 were in the faculty of medicine, 132 of the faculty of arts, 490 in the faculty of law, and 108 were in the faculty of divinity. The international jury appointed by the king of the Belgians to award the Nobel's prize of \$2,000, (£1,000) for the best work on the means of popularizing the study and development of teaching of geography has awarded it to the Memoire No. 7, of which the author is Prof. Anton Staubler, of the Royal Polytechnic at Aarau. Princeton college has arranged two post-graduate, non-resident courses of study. One is for proficiency in philosophy, and upon the completion of the terms of which the student will receive the degree of doctor of philosophy (Ph. D.). The other is for a more extended course in theology, and which when completed will be awarded the degree of bachelor of divinity (B. D.). The semi-annual meeting of Mount Holyoke seminary is to occur June 22 and 23 next. Invitations to be present is extended to all former pupils. An appeal has been made to the alumni for an endowment of the principal chair, to be called "The Mary Lyon fund," to the amount of \$25,000, not quite \$10,000 of which has been received. Sir John Lubbock, in an address last year before the Workingmen's college of London, England, gave a list of what he deemed to be the best hundred books. He said in giving his list that "if a few good guides would be sent to the young men of the world, it would be most useful," and that he had "often been astonished to see how little care people devoted to the selection of what they read."

#### MATRIMONIAL MERRIMENT.

Why People Consent to Get Within the Orange Blossom Perfum. MERE MIASMATIC KINGDOM. Marriages Among Victoria's Subjects—Cousins Coupling—Old-Time Rocks—Cost of a Heart Breaking. She Knows She's Married. Married? Well, yes; I presume that I am. But why he should wish me to live here with him. I really can't tell for my life. True, we had a grand wedding, and this was the bond. For richer or poorer, for better or worse. The better just lasted the honeymoon through. But I never got sight of the purse. I live in his house, at his table I eat. I am known by his name through the town; But the very word milliner gives him the blues. And he scowls if I want a new gown. He admires other ladies so arsy and fine, And wishes his wife had little more style—So do I—but I can't get the dollars. From morning to evening I roast, bake or broil. Till my face like a parchment is dried, And my hands are as red as the reddest of beets. From the moulding of bread, cake and pie. Then my lord hurries in with a frown on his face. While his buttonhole blooms with a rose. And bolting his dinner with scarcely a word. Away to his club meeting goes. Or perchance he brings with him some dear friend to dine. (His home's kept very nice he'll agree) Their talk is of stocks and of bonds and per cents. Or who the next governor will be. I hate to play dummy while these men are romancing and taking their ease. But I dare speak he will say "woman's rights." Or, "my love, the dessert if you please." And so I am married, yet I am no wife. I render the sweet word aright. Marriage means more than suitor and raiment, and food. Or checks that are honored at sight. It means the communion of true wedded souls. Where two hearts beat only as one. And a home whose foundation, upbalded on silk bands, which are caught down at the sections with large nail heads of velvet. Other woollens are cross-barred with bands thickly set with velvet nail-heads, while still others are plaited with dark velvet and illuminated at the sections with sunken points in white silk. English young ladies wear short-kilted Scotch skirts of gray camel's hair, tartan plaid, of dark blue imperial serge to their home dresses, chiefly because it is the fashion, but also to show their pretty little low Charles IX shoes of bronze tints. These slips are exceedingly graceful upon the foot, and fastened by straps of bronze velvet, which crosses the instep and is held up by a tiny buckle set with Rubish pebbles. A pair of handsome golden brown silk hose worn with these dainty chaussons sets them off with admirable advantage. White veils, albatross or mull dresses for young girls are made with a Gretchen quilted embroidery or lace with full skirts plain or laid in bands of moire or velvet to simulate stripes. In the back is tied the new sash ribbon, exceedingly wide and formed of heavy cord silk with an eight-inch band of moire down the center. Some of these sash ribbons are fully half a yard in width. A high imitated waist line behind is often used for sash dresses with a Fedora vest of fancy lace draped down the front of the corsage with wide sash-bow and ends stirring under the point behind. There are many pompadour patterns in the velvet figured woollens which will be chosen for "dressy" costumes where the display of color is not out of taste. Soft, trim-rose-tinted woollens are cross-barred with chameleon velvet and striped with wide bands composed of the finest rose-buds of silk in flower and leaf. There are other woollens figured with a variety of floral designs, and striped with bands composed of polka dots of velvet, graduated in size, and in the medley of bright colors and chine effect. These gay pompadour woollens will be made into watering-place costumes in combinations with heavy laces and embroideries.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed for the new mission school to be opened in Chicago by Moody and Sankey. John B. Farwell gives \$100,000, Mrs. George Conant, \$25,000, and the remainder \$100,000 is subscribed in sums of \$1,000 and less. Dr. S. J. von Dollinger and Dr. Reusch are both in the city. Cardinal Bellarmine, which reaches 1013. The biography, written in Latin, though of extreme interest, is almost unknown, says the London Standard, which the editor of the way in which it has been suppressed by the Jesuits. A movement is on foot among prominent Catholics in Philadelphia for the re-organization of the colored people of that faith in the city. It is estimated that there are upward of 300 Catholics in Philadelphia. At the present time they attend the services of the congregations. Archbishop Ryan is said to be strongly in favor of the new movement. There is no richer church than that of England. No church has so many living and in no church is there such an aristocracy of priests. It is painful to think that in London, a rule to spend on Saturday, largely on account of the reduced value of the tithes, this poverty has assumed aggravated forms. A timely and suggestive article has been contributed by Professor J. S. Caudill, D. D., of Glasgow, to the April number of the "Theological Quarterly." The article is "Reformation Theology in the Light of Modern Knowledge," and the author shows how the reformation of the reformation has been modified by modern biblical and historical criticism, science and philosophy. The fifth anniversary of the founding of Michigan university occurs this spring. The university of Pennsylvania has received a gift of \$10,000 toward the erection of its new library. One hundred and seventeen students have withdrawn from Roger Williams college at the college of Rhode Island, on account of troubles with the faculty. Fourteen Sioux children completed their course of study at the manual labor institute near Washburn, Indian territory, to take charge of schools or farms. Tony Barrios, son of the late president of Guatemala, is a student at West Point, and young Zarco, son of the late president of Cuba, and caused the death of President Barrios, is also at West Point and his classmate. Columbia college will celebrate on the 13th of April next the 100th anniversary of its incorporation under its present title, though it was originally established under royal charter in 1754 as King's college. During 1886 there were 3,635 matriculated students at Edinburgh University, being the largest number ever known there. Of these 915 were in the faculty of medicine, 132 of the faculty of arts, 490 in the faculty of law, and 108 were in the faculty of divinity. The international jury appointed by the king of the Belgians to award the Nobel's prize of \$2,000, (£1,000) for the best work on the means of popularizing the study and development of teaching of geography has awarded it to the Memoire No. 7, of which the author is Prof. Anton Staubler, of the Royal Polytechnic at Aarau. Princeton college has arranged two post-graduate, non-resident courses of study. One is for proficiency in philosophy, and upon the completion of the terms of which the student will receive the degree of doctor of philosophy (Ph. D.). The other is for a more extended course in theology, and which when completed will be awarded the degree of bachelor of divinity (B. D.). The semi-annual meeting of Mount Holyoke seminary is to occur June 22 and 23 next. Invitations to be present is extended to all former pupils. An appeal has been made to the alumni for an endowment of the principal chair, to be called "The Mary Lyon fund," to the amount of \$25,000, not quite \$10,000 of which has been received. Sir John Lubbock, in an address last year before the Workingmen's college of London, England, gave a list of what he deemed to be the best hundred books. He said in giving his list that "if a few good guides would be sent to the young men of the world, it would be most useful," and that he had "often been astonished to see how little care people devoted to the selection of what they read."

#### INDIANS MARRIED IN CHURCH.

Chicago (Ill.) Enterprise: Yesterday afternoon, at the fashionable Episcopal church, and Miss Sarah Kelley were married at the chapel on the rancheria. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. Graham, and the occasion was remarkable as being the first of the kind in the diocese ever recorded here according to christian ceremonies. The bride was attired in a rich velvet dress, with orange blossoms at her throat and in her hair, and the groom wore a neat suit of black cloth. They were attended by a large company without a break, evidently having practiced it all beforehand. The church was crowded with Indians to witness the wedding, which was to them a novel affair. They were first on which two or three people present from town. After the ceremony there was a general kissing all the way around among the Indians, and they all seemed to feel as if they had just been married themselves.

#### MARRIAGES AMONG VICTORIA'S SUBJECTS.

The marriages registered during the year 1885, says the Queen, numbered 198,745, or a rate of 14.4 marriages to every 1,000. This is the lowest marriage rate since civil registration began, and is equalled only once, in 1879. It is often often supposed, and it has been stated in the "Lancet," that the increase of population is due to the increase of the price of food diminishes. This is certainly not true at present in this country; and, indeed, the registrar-general states that the marriage rate has of recent years risen very considerably, but directly with the price of wheat, and in this statement he illustrates with a table in which he sets down the marriage rate for the twenty-six years up to the date of this report, together with the value a head of the population, and the price of wheat in exports and imports, the average price of wheat a quarter, and (during eighteen years) the amount cleared at the Bankers' clearing house for every head of the population. Of the 197,745 marriages celebrated in 1885, 139,913 were solemnized according to the rites of the Church of England. This proportion is slightly higher than usual. With regard to the rate of marriages, it may be noticed that they were in the proportion of 32.5 to every 1,000 of the population, the lowest rate since 1848. The male sex outnumbered the female by 45,800 to 43,841, though it is evident from the estimate of the total population that the females have a better chance of surviving.

#### THE MARRIAGE OF COUSINS.

Science: From the physician's point of view, the evidence from the animal world is important. Here there is almost no taboo against the marriage of first cousins, and in breeding it is to intensify points, in the long run it is opposed to vigor of constitution. It is to be remembered that every breeder takes care to exclude any animal whose race is to be improved, and while, on the contrary, in the genus homo, as Dr. Clouston remarks, there seems to be a "special tendency for members of neurotic families to intermarry." The reality of this may be noticed in some portions of the population of the offspring of such marriage will show the evil results of it to an unusual extent. And thus we find that in rural and especially in mountainous districts, where the population is small and the degree of comparative amount of idiosyncrasy is greater than elsewhere. Statistical information

#### WEDDING RINGS IN YE OLDEN TIMES.

Jewellers Weekly: It was a pretty custom, long ago, for lovers to exchange rings. The gentleman did not have to spend a month's income for a pretty trinket for which he got no return, but he also wore and cherished a souvenir from his sweetheart. Chaucer describes a heroine as giving her lover a ring on which were engraved suitable love mottoes, and receiving a like one in return. In the "Two Gentlemen of Verona," Julia gives Porteus a ring, saying, "Keep you this remembrance for Julia's sake." To which he replies, "Why, then, we'll make exchange; here, take you this."

#### WHY WOMEN MARRY.

Detroit Free Press: An article is going the rounds of the press entitled, "Reasons why Men Marry." So I began to make inquiries why women marry. I began first on my landlady at dinner time. "So, to my question, 'Why did you marry?'" the following answers were received: "Because all fools weren't dead yet." "Because I had a chance." "Because I didn't want to be a hired girl. I soon found out, though, that I was working for my board and clothes." "I threatened him with a breach of promise suit if he wouldn't marry me. He was so afraid of me, he married me. I was twenty-four instead of forty-two." "Because I never wanted to go into any business where I couldn't be boss." "So, to my question, 'Why did you marry?'" the following answers were received: "Because he always said I was an angel. Now he always says he wishes I was one." "Because he was the best man. I've found out I am."

#### NO LONGER FASHIONABLE.

Kissing the bride at a wedding is no longer fashionable, so the clergymen who officiate at society weddings in the future will miss the labial perquisite. "Indeed," says the latest book on etiquette, kissing in public is no longer permissible in good society, and a reserved and refined womanhood has been long in rebellion against this usage without having abolished it until quite recently. This public may be her own invited and welcomed guests, but all the same she objects to kissing her favorite in public, and very properly. Indeed, few brides are willing to have their veils raised and thrown backward until they have left the church. This, also, is an excellent taste. "Thank you" has ceased to be etiquette. Read the new rule: "A gentleman always lifts his hat when offering a service to a lady, whether he is acquainted with her or not. It may be the restoration of her bowed forehead or fan, the receiving of her money to pass it to the cash-box of a car, the opening of her umbrella as she descends from a carriage—all the same; he lifts it before he offers his service, or during the courtesy, if possible. She bows, and, if she chooses, she smiles her acknowledgment; but she does not lift her hat and she does not speak. To say 'Thank you' is not an excess of acknowledgment, but it has ceased to be etiquette. When a gentleman accompanies a lady upon whom such an attention is bestowed, he always lifts his hat and says, 'Thank you.'"

#### RECOVERY OF PRESENTS OR THEIR EQUIVALENT.

Presented to his false sweetheart from time to time. He filed the following bill of particulars: Dress goods for wedding dress, \$16 00. Trip to get married in, 11 00. To clerk, 1 00. Three tickets to Wilkesbarre, 1 00. Marriage license, 50. Refreshments while in town, 1 00. Fiddler, 1 50. Making dress, 3 50. For bustle, corsets, necktie, gloves, etc. 10 40. After footing up the figures the squiro found that \$7.50 had been charged for injury to heart affections, time lost in moving, looking up fiddler, etc., and as the other side objected to the item it was struck from the bill. The alderman proposed a compromise, and the squiro, Makiwinski, paying over the amount claimed to the discarded lover. At first he refused. Maria said, "All right, I won't have anything to do with a man who refuses to pay \$2 to keep me out of jail. I will marry Anton, my old lover." The latter went into ecstasy, but his joy was short-lived. Makiwinski said he would pay the bill if Maria would be his wife. The girl consented and the money was paid.

#### SINGULARITIES.

During a recent shower at Rockport, Ind., 240 live eels, from three to eight inches long, fell to the ground. They were gathered and many of them eaten. A piece of white sandstone which looks like the petrified head of a large animal, possibly a bear, was found near Pekin recently. Eight teeth of a different formation from the rest of the stone were visible. A snake started to cross Main street in Orlando, Fla., the other day, when a butcher bird saw him and swooped down on him. The bird took out one eye, a few more minutes and he would have taken the rest. The bird was in the sand until a citizen killed him. The stories of the exquisite instinct of brute creation were rather knocked in the

tion is inadequate on the subject; the motion to include it in the census returns of England was rejected "amidst the scornful laughter of the house, on the ground that the excessively speculative philosophers were not to be gratified." In France the returns have given rise to various estimates (varying from 9-10 to 21 or 3 per cent) of the frequency of consanguineous marriages. Mr. G. H. Darwin came to the conclusion that in London 1 per cent of all marriages were between first cousins, in urban districts 2 per cent, in rural districts 2 1/2 per cent. If, now, we ascertain the ratio of idiots and insane patients that are the offspring of such marriages to the total number of patients in the asylums, we will have some means of estimating the results of consanguinity. From quite an extended series of records it is concluded that the ratio of idiots and imbeciles in asylums is from 3 to 5 per cent, hence "first cousin marriages, at any rate, are to some extent favorable to the production of idiot children." But this conclusion must be taken with a grain of salt, as the number of cases of idiocy and imbecility other causes for this condition are present; and this consideration leads Dr. A. Mitchell to the opinion that "under favorable conditions the apparent ill effects of consanguineous marriages were frequently almost nil, while if the children were ill-fed, badly housed and clothed, the evil might become very marked." From statistics and figures we may conclude that first cousin marriages should, as a rule, be discouraged; but that, if close scrutiny reveals no hereditary weakness, neurotic or otherwise, the ban is not invariably to be forbidden.

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## OMAHA HEIGHTS BEATS THEM ALL

More attractions and less objections than any other addition. The grand view of these heights from Paxton Block, Omaha's business center, is unequalled. Property well bought is twice sold. The north half of this addition is now platted and will be sold at prices which challenge competition, considering location and general surroundings.

Advertisement for OMAHA HEIGHTS 160 ACRES. FORMERLY BELONGED TO MOUNTAIN KOUNTZ. Owned now by P. C. HIMEBAUGH, ALVIN SAUNDERS, ARTHUR REMINGTON, T. S. CLARKSON, TRUSTEES. (OMAHA REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.) REMINGTON & McCORMICK, CLARKSON & BEATTY, MORSE & BRUNNER. For Sale by

The south half will be platted so soon as railroad line, depot grounds, and a business center and grounds for several large manufactories can be determined and laid out to accommodate all. No pains will be spared to make this large, fine addition a success. Read the new rule: "A gentleman always lifts his hat when offering a service to a lady, whether he is acquainted with her or not. It may be the restoration of her bowed forehead or fan, the receiving of her money to pass it to the cash-box of a car, the opening of her umbrella as she descends from a carriage—all the same; he lifts it before he offers his service, or during the courtesy, if possible. She bows, and, if she chooses, she smiles her acknowledgment; but she does not lift her hat and she does not speak. To say 'Thank you' is not an excess of acknowledgment, but it has ceased to be etiquette. When a gentleman accompanies a lady upon whom such an attention is bestowed, he always lifts his hat and says, 'Thank you.'"

recovery of presents or their equivalent presented to his false sweetheart from time to time. He filed the following bill of particulars: Dress goods for wedding dress, \$16 00. Trip to get married in, 11 00. To clerk, 1 00. Three tickets to Wilkesbarre, 1 00. Marriage license, 50. Refreshments while in town, 1 00. Fiddler, 1 50. Making dress, 3 50. For bustle, corsets, necktie, gloves, etc. 10 40. After footing up the figures the squiro found that \$7.50 had been charged for injury to heart affections, time lost in moving, looking up fiddler, etc., and as the other side objected to the item it was struck from the bill. The alderman proposed a compromise, and the squiro, Makiwinski, paying over the amount claimed to the discarded lover. At first he refused. Maria said, "All right, I won't have anything to do with a man who refuses to pay \$2 to keep me out of jail. I will marry Anton, my old lover." The latter went into ecstasy, but his joy was short-lived. Makiwinski said he would pay the bill if Maria would be his wife. The girl consented and the money was paid.

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