SLAVERY'S SINGULARITIES.

One of the Most Remarkable Romances of Those Stirring Times.

HONEYMOONS AND HONEYCOMB

Real Actors in a Romance—Twenty Years Before the War—A Couple in Distress—Life of Mystery.

Memphis Avalanche: "The story which, with your permission, I am going to relate had real men and women for actors and is known to all the old-time residents in and around Louisville. It presents one of the most remarkable complications of old slavery times that ever came to my knowledge, and I am not over young.

"Fifteen or twenty years before the breaking out of our late civil war a young girl in her teens came up from Louisiana and settled in Louisville, giving the name of Lizzie Carlton. Nothing more was known of her than that she was accompanied by a young man who was, or pretended to be, deaf and dumb, and who, after aiding her to secure a situation with Mrs. Williams, a milliner and dressmaker on Fourth street, returned at once southward by river. Lizzie was a handsome brunette, with a wealth of raven hair which almost swept the floor, bright, expressive eyes, and altogether genteel and dignified in her general appearance. Her ladylike deportment and strict attention to the interests of her employer soon made her superintendent of the establishment. Social barriers were not so stubborn then as now, and hence the young and beautiful ftranger was soon received into the best society, forming a number of friends outside her regular business patrons, among others a Mrs. E., a prominent member of the Baptist church, at whose house the dark-eyed beauty was a frequent visitor. She in time attached herself to that church, becoming a most exemplary member. During her visits to Mrs E. our heroine met Philip S., himself one of the pillars of the church, who, after living in single blessedness for years, enjoying all alone his wealth and family station, soon conceived a tender sentiment for the young and beautiful sister. It was not long after the match-makers got their heads together till Philip and Lizzie were made one.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY

took place at the Baptist church then standing on the southwest corner of Fifth and Green, the Rev. Mr. Buck officiating, and many old timers living to this good day will recall all the facts exactly as I give them. After the ceremony the bride and groom and their friends repaired to Mr. S.'s residence, about ten miles from Louisville, on the Bardstown pike, where the usual wedding festivities were enjoyed.

"The honeymoon, with other moons, dripping with honey, 'sweeter than the honeycomb,' waxed and waned. The old 'bachelor,' happy in the new world that dawned before him; the young wife, with her back upon the past and its memories, was even forgetting that she had been a hard-worked milliner in the struggle for bread.

"Alas! that ever man's avarice and brutality should break in to mar and destroy a scene of happiness like this. About sunset one afternoon the door bell rang. Lizzie ——, now Mrs. S., left her husband's bedside (he was confined to his room by a slight illness at the time), arranged her toilet, and descended to the parlor.

"One piercing scream that startled the echoes aroused Mr. S., who rushed down stairs. What was his astonishment and dismay to find his bride fainting on the floor, and a strange gentleman, attended by a uniformed policeman, standing over her.

"'Sir,' said the stranger, 'this woman is my slave. Her name is Meli da Cass. I am a Louisiana planter; here is the bill of sale. I bought her a few months before she escaped from my home, and I have been on her track ever since, and now she must return with me.'

"The distress of the unfortunate couple drew about them at once a large concourse of their friends, who were as much at a loss what to advise in the midst of these strange revelations as were the two most deeply concerned. The husband, after the first paroxyism of his grief and mortification, vowed eternal fidelity to his wife, bond or free, and with the assistance of Deacon E., Rev. Mr. Buck and others, it was arranged that, in order to quiet matters, the Louisiana planter should be indemnified for the loss of his slave, and a little party of friends met together at the Galt house where the Louisianian was paid $700 for compensation, and returned home."

THE WORST TO COME.

"And this ends this strange, eventful history?" asked the reporter.

"By no means. The worst is to come. Mr. S. being a man easily influenced by his stronger-minded relatives, was so beset by his uncles, his cousins, his sisters and his aunts, that he turned his young bride out of doors. They could not tolerate even a single drop of negro blood, however concealed by a fair exterior. The poor deserted wife went heart-broken from place to place in the capacity of a seamstress, and soon gave birth to a son. She managed to support herself and child and bear up bravely under all her misfortunes until Mr. S. married another. This was more than she could withstand, and, taking to her bed, she was kindly attended by the Sisters of Charity and a few Baptist sisters in Louisville until she died of a broken heart."

"Did she really have negro blood in her veins?"

"That is the question. Mr. E. went south to get a true statement of her history, but the reports there were as conflicting as elsewhere. Lizzie Carlton persisted with her dying breath that she was of pure Caucasian blood, a free woman by birth. She related that her mother, a Portuguese, on reaching this country, being a dark brunette, formed the acquaintance of a wealthy planter in New Orleans, who became so infatuated that he took her to his home, and to conceal his purpose from his wife, passed the woman off as a slave—her complextion enabling her to pass for a light mulatto. Lizzie was the offspring of this illicit's strategy, and the planter, dying suddenly and without disclosing the true character of his mistress, who also died soon after, Lizzie, quite a child, descended to the heirs with the other 'property.' The estate was left involved and Lizzie was sold on the block to the planter who afterward pursued her to Louisville. She further explained that the young man who fled with her to Louisville was her half brother, the son of her mother's seducer—and that she fled to escape the persecution of her new master, who persisted in soliciting favors she would not concede.

PITY AND BLAME.

"A few pitied, while more blamed the unfortunate woman for having imposed herself, as they call it, on the community and for having married into one of the 'best families.' But time soon mellowed the harshness of the judgment and made many believe her story to have been true in all respects. Many of our oldest inhabitants believe she was indeed the daughter of a Portuguese woman, and was the innocent victim of the unholy love which drove her parents to the base subterfuge. Their sudden death was the cause of all her woes. Even her ostensible 'master' may have been innocent of her true history. How terrible were the sins of the parents visited on the child!"

"And Lizzie Carleton's son, the offspring of her marriage with Mr. S., is he still living?"

"His life is shrouded in mystery. Soon after the death of Philip S., the relatives of the latter sent the boy to Hawesville, Ky., to be reared and educated under an assumed name, and since that time nothing has been known of his fate unless to the relatives of Mr. S. alone. They, you can understand, may have selfish reasons for wishing him to remain in ignorance of his own origin, for there was, and may yet be considerable property at stake."

"And the story is a true one in all respects?"

"True in every word, syllable and letter. I withhold names for prudent reasons, but there are many men and women in Louisville to-day who can read the record and fill up the blanks without hesitation. Lizzie Carlton fills an humble grave in the Western cemetery at Louisville, enjoying that peaceful rest which man's inhumanity denies to the living."

Critics Take Warning.

For the benefit of critics and fault-finders we reproduce the story of the "Owl Critic." After the reader has perused it to the last line we will ask how many persons in their acquaintance would withstand the ordeal of the "Owl Critic."

"Who stuffed that owl." No one spoke in the shop:
The barber was busy, and he could not stop;
The customers, waiting their turns, were all reading the
Different dailies, and so little heeding
The young man who blurted out such a blunt question
Not one raised his head, or even made a suggestion;
And the barber kept on shaving.
"Don't you see, Mr. Brown?"
Cried the youth with a frown,
"How wrong the whole thing is?
How preposterous each wing is?
How flattened the head is? how jammed down the neck is?
In short, the whole owl, what an ignorant wreck 'tis!
I make no apology;
I've learned owe-ology.
I've passed days and nights in a hundred collections,
And cannot be blinded to any deflections
Arising from unskilled fingers that fail
To stuff a bird right, from his beak to his tail.
Mister Brown! Mister Brown!
Do take that Bird down:
Or you'll soon be the laughing stock all over town!"
And the barber kept on shaving.
"Ive studied owls,
And other night fowls;
And I tell you
What I know to be true;
An owl cannot roost
With his limbs so unloosed;
No owl in this world
Ever had his claws curled,
Ever had his legs slanted,
Ever had his bill canted,
Ever had his neck screwed,
Into that attitude.
He can't do-it, because
'Tis against all bird laws.
Anatomy teaches
Ornithology preaches,
An owl has a toe
That can't turn out so!
I've made the white owl my study for years,
And to see such a job almost moves me to tears!
Mr. Brown! I'm amazed
You should be so gone crazed
As to put up a bird
In that posture absurd!
To look at that owl really brings on a dizziness;
The man who stuffed him don't half know his business!"
And the barber kept on shaving.

"Examine those eyes!
I'm filled with surprise
Taxidermists should pass
Off on you such poor glass!
So unnatural they seem
They'd make Audubon scream,
And John Burroughs laugh
To encounter such chaff.
Do take that bird down!
Have him stuffed again, Brown!"
And the barber kept on shaving,
"With some sawdust and bark,
I could stuff in the dark
An owl better than that:
I could make an old hat
Look more like an owl,
Than that horrid fowl,
Stuck up there so stiff like a side of course leather:
In fact, about him, there's not one natural feather."

Just then, with a wink and a sly normal lurch,
The owl very gravely got down from his perch,
Walked around, and regarded his fault-finding critic
(Who thought he was stuffed) with a glance analytic;
And then fairly hooted, as if he would say:

"Your learning's at fault this time, anyway;
Don't waste it again on a live bird, I pray.
I'm an owl; you're another. Sir Critic, good-day!"
And the barbar kept on shaving.
With a face very red,
Not another word said
That knowing young man,
But from the shop ran,
As if with a desire
To go look for a fire;
And when at last he looked in a glass,
He said to the image, "Don't you see you're an ass?
I'm a judge of a beast, if not of a fowl!"
And I say you're an ass for mistaking that owl!
And the figure in the glass
Repeated "You're an ass!"
And the barbar kept on shaving.

SINGULARITIES.

A Sioux Falls (D. T.) man exhibited to his friends a large pickerel which he had caught. It weighed twenty-three pounds. Finally it was discovery that the fish had been stuffed with stones to increase its weight.

Farmer Keith, of Runnels county, Texas, Carries the longest and broadest beard in America. It is about five feet and a half long and twenty-one inches wide. Barnum's hairy man must look to his laurels.

A bird's nest found on a roof near the United States mint in Washington was found beautifully lined with gold. The parent bird had carried off gold dust in its feathers and shaken them out in its tiny home.

While digging a ditch through a boggy piece of ground near Tiro, O., recently, J. D. Mitchner found close to the surface several very large bones evidently the skeleton of some huge beast. They were decayed so that they were mere shells,except some teeth which were well preserved. One of these was about seven inches long, four inches wide, twenty inches in circumference, and weighed two pounds and ten ounces.

Near Abbonville, Conn., the other day, while digging a cave, a party of men came across eighty blacksnakes all in a bunch. The longest snake measured over six feet, and three-fourths of them measured over five feet in length. After the snakes had been counted a rope was bound around them and attached to a large pole and placed upon two men's shoulders, and in this manner taken to the village, where they were put on exhibition. This bundle of blacksnakes will weigh over one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

An interesting addition has just been made to the museum of the Hospital Saint Louis, in Paris, in the shape of a strong and solid horn, which has been surgically removed from the head of a woman residing at Hyeres, in the Riviera. This appendage grew from the scalp, was twenty-one centimeters (eight inches) long, and in appearance and consistence resembles the horn of a goat. This deformity is rare, but not so much so as is generally imagined. Cloquet, the eminent anatomist records a case, and Demarquay has collected fifty-nine cases. The late Sir Erasmus Wilson gives a very complete account of the deformity in the twenty-seventh volume of the "Transactions of the Royal Medical and Chirugical Society." Out of ninety cases mentioned therein, forty-four were in females, thirty-nine in males and the sex of seven is unrecorded. In the New York Medical repository of 1820 is described the case of a man from whose forehead grew a horn which had three branches, and was fourteen inches in circumference. These growths have their origin in a diseased sebaceous gland, and their treatment is removal. It is necessary to destroy all remains of the offending sebaceous gland or recurrence may happen.

Take one of Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets at night before you go to bed and you will be surprised how buoyant and vigorous you will feel the next day. Only 25 cents a vial.

OMAHA DAILY BE

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Scotch plaids are the furor in Paris.

Short-sleeved mantles are much in vogue.

Pale drab is the popular color for dressing tailor suits.

Black surah is the proper silk for hal mourning frocks.

Spangles enrich most of the fancy work done with the needle.

Large quantities of striped India silk are seen on silk counters.

Cream laces trim poppy red India or China silks very tastefully.

A gray silk makes up better without combination with either black or white.

Black and white checked silks and black and white striped ones are in favor again.

Drab and mauve are found to be a good combination in a dress street toilet or for carriage wear.

For home wear we now have tea gowns, morning gowns, chamber robes, and lounging gowns.

Bustles of steel hoops are covered with white or scarlet English morocco, cut out in scallops and stitched in rows.

Broad bands of white stitching on black kid gloves are de rigener with white and black toilets of high ceremony.

Satins are going out of favor, and therefore are very cheap, but they make lovely under dresses for lace frocks.

The burnouse shawl drapery and the jabot folds are the favorite arrangement for the back of the skirts of spring dresses.

The coat sleeve is modified. It is made looser above the elbow, and opens at the inner, not the outer, seam at the wrist.

Pale rose and pearl gray are admirably combined in dressy toilets de visite and home frocks of silk and wool mixtures.

The latest production of the perfumer's art is the "Mabel Sweet," with a fragrance just like that of the Japan honeysuckle.

Scarlet and poppy red India silks appear among the solar drabs and delicate tinted blues, greens, pinks, and mauves this season.

When the Parisians wear a catogan loop of hair in the nape of the neck they still dress the top hair high and bang the front locks.

The double V waist for children does treble duty as a comfortable garment, and a stocking, skirt, and drawers supporter all combined.

White or cream pearl picot or feather edged ribbon is the inside pleating preferred for the sleeves and collars of dressy frocks this spring.

Harper's Bazar concedes the fact that silks have again come into the favor they enjoyed before wool fabrics rivalled them as visiting and house frocks.

The Langtry bustle, which folds up when the wearer leans back against anything and returns to its shape when relieved of the pressure, is the correct dress improver.

The popular long apron draperies are those pleated into the belt or waist line and falling in long folds in front of the side panels, thereby increasing the slenderness of the figure.

Two kinds of silk are almost invariably used in silk frocks, but the plain black gros grain, faille, or bengaline dress is in high favor with certain conservative ladies.

Lounging or slumber gowns are made in full, loose Mother Hubbard skirt style, shirred on to a deep yoke, and have large loose bishop sleeves and a deep falling collar set on a high band made to fit loose around the neck.

The latest agony is for ladies to send round cards announcing their divorce. It fetches the dudes.

It cost $26 in Burlington, Vt., for a man to kiss a girl at a depot in mistake for his sister, but it was worth the money.

"Do you think," she asked dreamily, as he sat beside her at the circus, "that this is the same elephant I saw when I was a child?"

"No," he answered, with scornful candor; "you know elephants only live to be two hundred years old."

It won't be this year.

The Boston Budget says a driver of street car recently called out to a green conductor, "Switch off!" and instantly nineteen out of the twenty women in the car put their hands quickly to the back of their heads. Don't believe it.

One woman who deposited $18,000 with Mrs. Howe, the Boston banker, takes her loss so badly that it is supposed she had saved her little all for spring bonnets.

Miss Florence Shafter, the 18-year-old daughter of a San Francisco lawyer, stands disclosed as the author of "The Lady from Maine," concluded in the March Atlantic. She has been masquerading under the nom-de-plume of Lawrence Saxe.

The wife of a member of congress objects to being introduced at social gatherings as Mrs. Representative Smith. But it is very common in Washington, to hear such introductions, in company with "Mrs. Senator A.," "Mrs Secretary B.," and "Mrs. Judge C."

Two young ladies living near Auburn, Cal., being of an ingenius turn of mind, have constructed tasteful and stylish looking dresses out of the plebeian barley sack. It took ten sacks for each dress. The fabric is really a good imitation of the new mesh goods known as canvas cloth.

New Russian blouses are made of fine silk Jersey webbing in tan, golden brown, gray, or Roman red, and worn with a fancy leather or silver belt with chatelaine attachments.

Michigan widows beat New Hampshire women clean out of sight for sharpness, or at least one has. She has been comfortably drawing a liberal pension for the loss of a son, on whom she claimed to depend for support, while in the meantime she has amassed $30,000 invested in mortgages.

Plaits, folds, diagonal draperies, historical and antique effects in dress, panels, kilts, and bodices of various shapes and styles, waistcoats close and narrow, or ample, in old continental style, with large jewelled buttons, half belts, and other accessories, are each and all of universal adoption the present season.

A native Persian who lectured in New York the other day said the Persian youth was allowed to take just one kiss from his future wife on the eve before their marriage, provided he could find her in a dark room full of other ladies. Although he was engaged for three years he never got one kiss in all that time.

Some stylish, pretty dresses for young girls are made of plaided surah and plain cashmere. These are very much trimmed with ribbon loops and ends, and some have an additional trimming of velvet. One pretty little costume of plaid in Polish blue and golden brown has a kilted skirt made of both fabrics, trimmed with golden-brown velvet ribbon. The fish-wife tunic has the turned-up portion trimmed with velvet ribbon to match. The bodice is the plain cashmere, with blouse vest of the plaid. A second dress of softest fawn-colored French faille, barred with heavy lines of Roman red, has a facing on the kilts and tunic of Roman red silk. Above these skirts is a jacket of plain cashmere, with full pleated waistcoat of the faille, finished by a belt of red leather.

Washington Letter: Mrs. Cleveland's conspicuous absence at the theatre last evening when it was announced that she would be in attendance has set the gossips talking. She has not been seen in public for nearly a month, and only her most intimate friends are permitted to visit her. Last week the weather was quite warm, and the president decided that it would be more pleasant out at the country residence, "Red Top." Mrs. Cleveland remained there with her mother until Sunday evening, when the weather became so cold, and the wind and rain made it so unpleasant that they were forced to move back to the white house. Mrs. Cleveland's lady friends say they do not expect her out for some little time.

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MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Clinton Stuart has written a comedy drama from the French for Clara Morris.

There is one American city where "Ruddygore" has "caught on." Boston, of course.

Clinton W. Edgerly, the husband of Rose Coghlan, is home seriously ill with pneumonia.

While in London Mr. Florence will be the guest of Henry Irving. He will be absent five weeks.

William Davidge, for fifty years an actor, was given a benefit last week in New York, which netted only $600.

Aimee's comedy of "Mam'zelle" has been secured by H. R. Jacobs for little Corinne, who will star in it next season.

Louisa Payne, who was a merry Maria in "Twelfth Night" with Henry Irving on his American tour, died recently in London.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's cantata, "The Golden Legend," will shortly be produced for the first time in America by the Boston Oratorio society.

While in Los Angeles, Cal., recently, the Carleton opera company visited the grave o

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Tracy Titus, and decorated it with flowers and living plants.

Any man who has a better burlesque than "Adonis" can get $10,000 cash for it in five minutes by applying to Henry E. Dixey—so, at least the comedian himself says.

Patti Rosa, the young western player who is coming forward as a star in the Lotta line of business, is the daughter of the dancer once well known under the name of "Cerito."

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will return to Europe in July, and will appear in London at the Lyceum theatre in a series of French plays under the direction of her old manager, M. Mayer.

After leaving San Francisco, the National Opera company will visit Los Angeles, Denver, Topeka, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Guarantees have been arranged at all places.

Mr. Abbey gives the following as the receipts of the six performances in New York of the Patti Italian opera season: "Traviata', $10.950; "Semiramide," $11,200; "Faust," $10.6000; "Carmen," $10,150; "Lucia," $12,100; "Martha," $12,300.

Miss Teresina Adams, the young American prima donna who has lately been singing with such success in Italy, has gone to London to make her debut in Convent Garden in Colonel Mapleson's company.

W. J. Florence will, it is said, make an effort to secure the right to play the part of Joshua Limber in D. D. Lloyd's "For Congress," one of Raymond's most popular parts, and one that Mr. Florence could play almost as effectively as he does Bardwell Slote.

Madam Fursch-Madi delights to listen to girls who call upon her for advice as to the training of their voices and the best method of success on the operatic stage. "I love my art," she says, "and I am glad to help others all I can."

Ristori, who is now staying in Rome, is occupying her leisure by writing by her "Memoirs" dated from her first appearance on the stage. She was then a mere infant, being but three months old. Her nurse carried her in, and her debut was, it is said, singularly successful.

During her tour in England Mary Anderson will be her own manager. It may be safely assumed that no sharp booker of dates will ever again coin a fortune out of Miss Anderson's abilities. By a star of her drawing powers all that is wanted is an honest fellow to count the receipts and pay the bills.

A complimentary testimonial performance will be given at the Star theater, New York, on May 10, for the benefit of Mr. C. W. Couldock, and in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his appearance on the stage. All the prominent actors in the city will appear. At the auction sale of seats at the theater Mr. W. J. Florence and Mr. Joseph Jefferson acted as auctioneers.

Mr. John A. Ellsler will in a few weeks retire from the management of the Pittsburg (Pa.) opera house. He began his managerial carear in partnership pith Mr. Joseph Jefferson in 1850, and many years afterward introduced to the public for the first time a young girl who has since become famous as Miss Clara Morris. Miss Effie Ellsler, the actress, is his daughter.

The authorship of "The Red Lamp," to be produced this week at the London comedy theatre, is said to be Mr. Comyns Carr, who has gone to Russia for his subject. Nihilism on one side, Russian society on the other, are represented in a spirit of picturesque realism. Mr. Sugden, lately seen in New York, will play the part of an American journalist, and Lady Monckton that of a Rusian princess.

The popular American actor, W. J. Florence, has the Russian Cross of St. Stanislaus, the Italian "Couronne d'Italie," and the Papal crescent personal tributes from the sovereigns of the countries named. A number of actors have received decorations from foreign sovereigns, among them being Salvini, Got, Coquelin, Henry Irving, John Tool, and Augustin Harris.

Boston Journal: Why is it actors will spend so much money foolishly? Is it because money is so easily and quickly earned that they cannot realize the full value of the dollars? Take the prominent actors of past years who have received immense sums—of the entire number Forrest, Booth, John E. Owens, Gilbert, Warren, the elder Wallack, and Murdock are about the only ones who saved money. A great many others, who need not be named, have literally thrown away their wealth, traveling like princes, spending right and left, under the impression that in that way they could acquire personal popularity. A great mistake. There is this to be said, however, in extenuation of some large expenditures: Of all classes of people actors are the most generous, especially to members of their own profession who are in trouble. They'll share the loaf in every case.

CONNUBIALITIES.

It is only married men who want but little ear below.

"Ma," inquired Bobby, hasn't pa a queer idea of heaven?" "Well, I think not, Bobby. Why?" "I heard him say that the week you spent in Philadelphia seemed like heaven to him."

John Polk a young bookkeeper in Kansas City, and a nephew of ex-President Polk, recently eloped with and married a daughter of John T. Crisp, a prominent democratic politician of Independence, Mo.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The marriage of Charles B. Alexander, of New York, and Harriet Crocker, daughter of Charles Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific company, was celebrated at noon to-day.

An Imlay City (Mich.) man sold a barn without the knowledge of his wife, and when the purchaser undertook to move the building the wife met him with a rawhide. The building still occupies the old site.

What is thought to be the shortest courtship and quickest marriage on record has just taken place at Green River City. Frank Tracy went into a restaurant for supper, where he was taunted by one of the waitresses at being a bachelor. He at once proposed and within thirty minutes Miss Hannah Wilson and Frank Tracy were man and wife.

A husband who had incurred the anger of his wife, a terrible virago, seeks refuge under the bed. "Come out of that you brigand, you rascal, you assassin!" screamed his gentle companion. "No, madam," he replied calmly, "I won't come out. I am going to show you that I shall do as I please in my own house!"

A wife who often stormed at her husband was sitting with him at the breakfast table, when suddenly, amid loud coughing:—"Dear me!" she exclaimed, "a bit of pepper has got into my windpipe." "Hurricane pipe, you mean, my dear," cooly rejoined her spouse, glad of the opportunity of paying her a little debt.

How prompt and satisfactory was the conduct of the Puritan who rode up to the door of the house where dwelt the girl of his choice, and having desired her to be called out to him, said without circumlocution: "Rachel, the Lord hath sent me to marry thee!" when the girl answered with equal prompitude and devotedness: "The Lord's will be done."

Mrs. Blobson, says the Burlington Free Press, was recently mixing some medicine for her sick husband when she was astonished to see him wink at her in a very emphatic manner. "What do you mean by winking at me in that way, Mr. Blobson?" she demanded. "F—force of habit," stammered Mr. Blobson. "No, no—I don't mean that! I mean I have got something in my eye." "Well, I haven't," responded Mrs. B. with asperity.

It is sometimes necessary for a man to travel to have his view of the amenities of social and domestic life expanded. Our American race, which prides itself upon its knowledge of civilized customs, could certainly gain many useful hints by visiting the New Britain Islands in the Pacific ocean. In these islands a man must not speak to his mother-in-law. If he meets her by chance he must hide himself. Should they encounter each other face to face each is required by the laws of good society to commit hari-kari. How blest we are not to have such a law! The much-maligned mother-in-law is in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the apple of her son-in-law's eye. They inspire no fear, but on the contrary accentuate our joy. Surely, this is the son-in-law's paradise.

And so Ella Wheeler Wilcox's husband is a plain traveling saleman; in other words, a drummer. He is a good business man, as is demonstrated by the way he looks after his affairs in Cincinnati. We are glad to find Mr. Wilcox full of common sense and with a practical way of looking at things. He is not eccentric, nor even odd; he does not affect Byronic collars, nor flowing neckties, on the contrary, he is a plain, every-day man. In fact, he's just the opposite of his wife, and just what she needs to make a good, sensible woman of her and keep her from soaring with unutterable longings into the realms where the genius Swinburne and Gabriel Dante Rosetti wings its mystic flight.

Novelties in Jewelry.

Jewelers' Weekly: Black enamel diamond covers in dead finish are in demand at present.

Carbuncles in rings, links and sleeve-buttons are considered very genteel.

Rings stamped with antique heads or Greek mottoes are popular in schools and colleges.

Woven chains are being made in links, and braided bracelets of the same material are seen.

The leaf pin in variegated gold, with perhaps a jeweled bug resting on it, seems to be in great request now.

A series of pairs of small square links joined together laterally constituted a flexible bracelet recently seen.

A slender crescent and star combined, nd set with rows of small graduated pearls, make a chaste and fashionable pin.

A new broach pin consists of a circle of balls, finished in front in vermicelli style, and inclosing a flower in plain Roman.

An ear wire has been invented which prevents the loss of the screw, the latter being firmly riveted to it and yet turning freely.

Large beetles and bugs now appear with diamond heads, ruby eyes and backs of the much-admired opalized work. Other gems are used for variety's sake.

Very rich clustered flower pins, with petals of diamond, and ruby, sapphire, emerald, or canary diamond centers, were included in a recent display of novelties.

* * *

The quality of the blood depends much upon good or bad digestion and assimilation; to make the blood rich in life and strength giving constituents, use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier; it will nourish the properties of the blood from which [illegible] elements of vitality are drawn. $1.00 [illegible] bottle.

PROCLAMATION AND ELECTION NOTICE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
Mayor's Office, April 13th, 1887.

BY virtue of the authority in me vested, I, James E. Boyd, mayor of the city of Omaha, do hereby proclaim to the qualified voters of said city, and the respective wards thereof, and voting districts therein, that on TUESDAY, THE 3d DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1887, the general city election for said city of Omaha will be held at the following places in said city, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At S. W. Cor. Tenth and Jones.

Voting District No. 2—At N. E. Cor. Sixth and Pierce.

Voting District No. 3—At Eleventh St. No. 4 Engine House.

SECOND WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At S. W. Cor. Sixteenth and Leavenworth Sts.

Voting District No. 2—At N. E. Cor. Sixteenth and Vinton Sts.

THIRD WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At 917 Capitol Avenue.

Voting District No. 2—At 305 South Twelfth St.

FOURTH WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At Planters House, Dodge St., between 16th and 17th Sts.

Voting District No. 2—At 1803 St. Mary's Avenue.

FIFTH WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At 506 North Sixteenth street.

Voting District No. 2—At N. E. Cor. Sixteenth and Izard Sts.

SIXTH WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At 1618 Saunders St.

Voting District No. 2—At S. W. Cor. Saunders St. and Ames Avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At N. W. Cor. Twenty-ninth Avenue and Woolworth St.

Voting District No. 2—At Quealy's School House.

EIGHTH WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At 2017 Cuming St.

Voting District No. 2—At 2404 Cuming St.

NINTH WARD.

Voting District No. 1—At store of Chas. J. Johnson, Twenty-ninth and Farnam.

Voting District No. 2—At Hertzman Block, Cor. Werner Avenue and Eureka St.

The polls of said election will be open at eight o'clock in the morning and will continue open until six o'clock in the afternoon, and at said election the following officers will be balloted for, to-wit:

MAYOR,
POLICE JUDGE,
TREASURER,
COMPTROLLER,
NINE COUNCILMEN AT LARGE.

Said officers to be elected by a plurality of the votes cast at said election for the terms of office as provided by law.

I do further give notice and proclaim to the qualified voters of the SEVENTH Ward, EIGHTH Ward, and NINTH Ward, and the several Voting Districts therein, that a COUNCILMAN for each of said wards will be balloted for and will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast in each of said wards, respectively, for the short term, ending January, 1889.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the issue of PAVING BONDS of the city of Omaha, in the sum of $75,000, will be submitted to said electors of said city, to-wit:

Shall bonds of the city of Omaha be issued by said city in the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, to become due in twenty years from the date thereof and to bear interest payable semi-annually at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, upon interest coupons to be attached to said bonds, to be called Paving Bonds, series six, and to be issued during the year 1887, and not to be sold for less than par' and the proceeds from the sale of said bonds to be used for no other purpose than paying for the said cost of paving, repaving or macadamizing the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys, or paving in front of real estate not subject to assessment or special taxes for paving purposes?

All votes "Yes" on said proposition shall be regarded and considered as authorizing the issue of said bonds, and all votes "No" shall be regarded and considered as against issuing said bonds.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned, the following question and proposition concerning the issue of SEWER BONDS of said city in the sum of $100,000, will be submitted to said electors of said city to-wit:

Shall the bonds of the city of Omaha be issued by said city in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; sixty thousand dollars of said amount to be expended in the construction of main sewers in that part of the city draining into the North Omaha creek, and forty thousand dollars in the construction of main sewers in South Omaha. Said bonds to become due in twenty years from the date thereof, and to bear interest payable semi-annually at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, upon interest coupons to be attached to said bonds, said bonds to be issued during the year 1887, and not to be sold for less than par; the proceeds of said bonds to be divided as above specified and placed to the credit of two funds to be known as the North Omaha Sewer Fund and the South Omaha Sewer Fund, and the money in such fund shall not be diverted from the purpose for which they are to be issued?

All votes "Yes" on said proposition shall be regarded and considered as authorizing the issue of said bonds, and all votes "No" shall be regarded and considered as against issuing said bonds.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the issue of CITY HALL BONDS of said city in the sum of $200,000, will also be submitted to said electors of said city, to-wit:

Shall bonds of the city of Omaha be issued by said city in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to become due in twenty years from the date thereof and to bear interest payable semi-annually at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, upon interest coupons to be attached to said bonds, said bonds to be called CITY HALL BONDS and not to be sold for less than par, and the proceeds from the sales of said bonds to be used for no other purposes than paying the cost of construction of a city hall for the use of the city of Omaha. The said bonds for the purpose aforesaid, to be issued as follows: during the year 1887, the sum of $75,000, during the year 1888, the sum of $125,000, or so much as shall be necessary to make payments required for such construction, and the balance not issued, if any there be, during the year 1889?

All votes "Yes" on said proposition shall be regarded and considered as authorizing the issue of said bonds, and all votes "No" shall be regarded and considered as against issuing said bonds.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the granting of a franchise to the Omaha Horse Railway Cable Company will also be submitted to said city, to-wit:

"Shall consent, right of way and authority be given the Omaha Horse Railway Cable company to construct, maintain and operate a street railway with cars propelled by electricity, compressed air, horse power or cable, or by such other motor as may hereafter be shown to be practicable, except steam locomotives, for the operation of street railways, with suitable turnouts, connections and turn-tables, in the city of Omaha, on and through the following streets in said city, viz: Vinton street from Eleventh street to Twentieth street, Green street from Twentieth street to Pearl street, Ed Creighton avenue from Twenty-seventh street to Thirty-sixth street, Woolworth avenue from Twenty-fourth street to Thirty-second street, Poppleton avenue from Twentieth street to Thirty-sixth street, Pacific street from Twentieth street to Thirty-sixth street, Howard street from Eighth street to Seventeenth street, St. Mary's avenue from Seventeenth street to Twenty-seventh street, Capitol avenue from Eighth street to Twentieth street, Grace street from Thirteenth street to Twenty-fourth street, Bristol street from Twenty-fourth street to Thirtieth street, Howard street from Twentieth street to Thirty-sixth street, Hamilton street from Twenty-fourth street, Seward street from Twenty-second street, Parker street from Twenty-fourth street, Lake street from Sixteenth street, Boulevard avenue from Thirtieth street, Pratt street from Sixteenth street — all to thirty-sixth street, Ninth street from Davenport street to Marcy street, Tenth street from Chicago street to Bancroft street, Eleventh street from Cass street to Bancroft street, Twelfth street from California street to Williams street, Thirteenth street from Burt street to Vinton street, Fourteenth street from Nicholas street to Castellar street, Fifteenth street from Webster street to Valley street, Sixteenth street from Commercial street to Vinton street, Seventeenth street from Grace street to Castellar street, Eighteenth street from Ohio street to Vinton street, Nineteenth street from Ohio street to Vinton street, Twentieth street from Locust street to Vinton street, Twenty-fourth street from Commercial street to Green street, Tewnty-seventh street from Farnam street to North street, Twenty-eight street from Farnam street to Dupont street, Twenty-ninth street from Farnam street to Megeath street, Twenty-ninth avenue from Farnam street to Ed Creighton avenue, Thirtieth street from Pratt street to Woolworth avenue, Thirty-first street from Davenport street to Leavenworth street, Thirty-third street from Blondo street to Park street, and Thirty-sixth street from Blondo street to Park street, and to such points beyond said termini as the above named streets may hereafter be extended to?

All votes "yes" on said question and proposition shall be regarded and considered as in favor of granting said franchise, and all votes "no" shall be regarded and considered as against granting said franchise.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the granting of a franchise to the Omaha Cable Tramway company will also be submitted to said electors of said city, to-wit:

After the Omaha Cable Tramway company of Omaha shall have constructed complete at least six (6) continuous miles of Cable Tramway, including the purchase of necessary grounds for power with buildings thereon, and suitable and ample machinery therein in operation, then shall consent right of way and authority be given to the Cable Tramway company of Omaha to construct, maintain and operate a street railway with suitable turnouts, connections and turn-tables, with cars propelled by electricity, compressed air, or horse power, or by such other motor except steam locomotive as may hereafter be shown practicable in the city of Omaha, over and across, in and along the following streets in the city, viz: Fourth and Pierce west to Seventh, north Seventh to Jones, Jones to Eighth, Eighth to Harney, Harney to Tenth, Tenth to Davenport, Davenport to city limits, Eleventh and Cass to Mason street, Mason to Tenth, Tenth to city limits, Eighth and Howard to Sixteenth, Sixteenth to city limits, north and south of Lathrop and Vinton streets, Twelfth and California south to Leavenworth and west on Leavenworth to city limits, Fourteenth and California south to city limits, Fifteenth and Cuming to Capital avenue and Howard to city limits, Seventeenth and Grace to city limits, Eighteenth and Capitol avenue to city limits, Nineteenth and city limits to Martha, Twentieth and Grace to city limits, and south from Harney to city limits, Twenty-second and Dodge north to city limits, Twentyfourth and Cuming south to city limits, Twenty-fourth and Seward to city limits, Twenty-eighth avenue and Dodge to city limits, Twenty-ninth avenue and Dodge to California, Twenty-ninth avenue and Dodge south to Ed Creighton avenue, Ed Creighton avenue to Thirty-second avenue; Thirty-second avenue from Ed Creighton avenue, south to city limits, Thirtieth avenue and Dodge north and south to city limits, Thirty-third and Burt to city limits, Thirty-second avenue and Farnam north to city limits, Thirty-second avenue from Ed Creighton avenue north to Woolworth avenue, and on Woolworth avenue to Thirty-second and thence north to Pacific street, Thirty-sixth street north to city limits, Twelfth and California to Harney, Harney and Twelfth to Twentieth, Hickory east from Eleventh to city limits, Bristol and Twenty-fourth to Thirtieth and Emmett, Thirtieth west to city limits, Boulevard avenue and Thirtieth to Thirty-sixth, Cassius and Twenty-fourth west to Thirty-second avenue, California and Sixteenth to Thirty-sixth, Dodge and Twentieth to Thirty-sixth, Douglas and Sixth to Thirty-sixth, Harney and Twentieth to Thirty-sixth, Poppleton avenue and Twentieth to Thirty-sixth, William and Tenth to Union Pacific tracks, Woolworth avenue and Twenty-fourth to Thirty-second avenue, Castellar and Twenty-first to Seventh, Bancroft and Thirteenth east to the river, Thirteenth and Vinton to city limits, Vinton and Thirteenth to Tenth, Ohio east from Twentieth to city limits, Spruce and Twentieth east to city limits, Grace north from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth, Blondo and Twenty-fourth west to Thirty-first, Clark and Sixteenth to Twenty-fourth, Paul and Eighteenth to Twenty-fourth, Hamilton and Twenty-fourth to Thirty-sixth, Burt and Sixteenth to Thirty-sixth.

All votes "Yes" on said question and proposition shall be regarded and considered as in favor of granting said franchise, and all votes "No" shall be regarded and considered as against granting said franchise.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the granting of a franchise to the Omaha & South Omaha Street Railway company will also be submitted to said electors of said city, to-wit:

Shall consent, right of way and authority be given the Omaha & South Omaha Street Railway company to construct, maintain and operate a street railway with cars propelled either by electricity, compressed air, horse power or cable, or by such other motor, except steam locomotive, as may hereafter be shown practicable for the operation of street railways, with suitable turn-outs, connections and turn-tables, in the city of Omaha, on and through the following streets in said city, viz: On Vinton street from Eleventh to Twentieth street, Green street from Twentieth street to Pearl street, Ed Creighton avenue from Twenty-seventh street to Thirty-second street, Woolworth avenue from Twenty-second street to Thirty-second avenue, Poppleton avenue from Twentieth street to Thirty-sixth street, Pacific street from Twentieth street to Thirty-sixth street, Leavenworth street, Harney street, Farnam street, Douglas street, Dodge street, Davenport street, Chicago street, Cass street, California street, Burt street and Cuming street—all from Eighth street to Thirty-sixth street, Howard street from Eighth street to Seventeenth street, St. Mary's avenue from Seventeenth street to Twenty-seventh street, Capitol avenue from Eighth street to Twentieth street, Grace street from Thirteenth street to Twenty-fourth street, Bristol street from Twenty-fourth street to Thirtieth street, Howard street from Twentieth street to Thirty-sixth street, Hamilton street from Twenty-fourth street, Seward street from Twenty-second street, Parker street from Twenty-fourth street, Lake street from Sixteenth street, Charles street from Twenty-second street, Bancroft avenue from Thirteenth street, Pratt street from Sixteenth street—all to Thirty-sixth street, Ninth street from Davenport street to Marcy street, Tenth street from Chicago street to Bancroft street, Eleventh street from Cass street to Bancroft street, Twelfth street from California street to Williams street, Thirteenth street from Burt street to Vinton street, Fourteenth street from Nicholas street to Castellar street, Fifteenth street from Webster street to Valley street, Sixteenth street from Commercial street to Vinton street, Seventeenth street from Grace street to Vinton street, Eighteenth street from Ohio street to Vinton street, Nineteenth street from Ohio street to Vinton street, Twentieth street from Locust street to Vinton street, Twenty-fourth street from Commercial street to Green street, Twenty-seventh street from Farnum street to North street, Twenty-eighth street from Farnam street to Dupont street, Twenty-ninth street from Farnam street to Megeath street, Thirteenth st. from Pratt st. to Woolworth avenue, Twenty-ninth avenue from Farnam st. to Ed Creighton avenue, Thirty-first st. from Davenport st. to Leavenworth st., Thirty-second st. from Pacific st. to Woolworth avenue, Thirty-second avenue from Woolworth avenue to Wright st., Thirty-third st. from Blondo st. to Park st., and Thirty-sixth st. to from Blondo st. to Park st., and to such points beyond said termini as the above named streets may hereafter be extended to?

All votes "Yes" on said question and proposition shall be regarded and considered as in favor of granting said franchiso, and all votes "No" shall be regarded and considered as agoinst granting said franchise.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the granting of a franchise to the Omaha Motor Railway Company will also be submitted to said electors of said city, to-wit:

Shall consent, right of way and authority be given the Omaha Motor Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate a street railway with cars propelled by electricity, compressed air, horse power, cable or such other motor, except steam locomotives, as may be practicable for the operation of street railways, with suitable turnouts, connections and turn-tables, upon and through the following streets in said city, namely: Commencing at the intersection of Twenty-fourth and North streets in said city, thence running north on Twenty-fourth street to Leavenworth street, also commencing on Twenty-fourth and Leavenworth streets in said city, thence running east on Leavenworth street to the intersection of Fifteenth and Leavenworth streets, thence running north on Fifteenth street to the intersection of Fifteenth and Howard streets, thence running east on Howard street to the center of Eighth street, thence north on Eighth to Farnam street?

All votes "yes" on said question and proposition shall be regarded and considered as in favor of granting said franchise, and all votes "no" shall be regarded and considered as against granting said franchise.

I do further give notice and proclaim that at the time and places above mentioned the following question and proposition concerning the granting of a franchise to the "Omaha Southwestern Street Railway company" will also be submitted to said electors of said city, to-wit:

Shall the city of Omaha grant to the "Omaha Southwestern Street Railway company" the right to build and maintain and possess the right of way for street railway purposes on and upon the following streets, together with such turn-outs, switches, turn tables and connections as may be by said company found convenient or necessary, viz: West on Park street from Thirty-second avenue to city limits; Thirty-sixth street north from Park street to city limits, Thirty-second avenue north from Park street to Woolworth avenue, Woolworth avenue from Thirty-second avenue to Twentieth street, Thirty-first street from Woolworth avenue north to Leavenworth street, Twenty-ninth avenue (or Park street) from Woolworth avenue north to Leavenworth street, Twenty-seventh street (Phil Sheridan street) from Woolworth avenue north to Leavenworth street, Twentieth street from Woolworth avenue north to city limits, Leavenworth street from Twelfth street west to city limits, Howard street from Eighth street to Sixteenth street, Dodge street from Eighth street to Twenty-fourth street, California street from Twelfth street to city limits, Ninth street from Leavenworth street to Dodge street, Twelfth street from Leavenworth street ta California street, Thirteenth street from Webster south to city limits, Sixteenth street and Sherman avenue from Leavenworth street north to city limits, Twentieth street from Woolworth avenue south to city limits, Grace street from Sixteenth street west to Twenty-fourth street, Twenty-fourth street from Grace street north to city limits.

All votes "Yes" on said question and proposition shall be regarded and considered as in favor of granting said franchise, and all votes "No" shall be regarded and considered as against granting said franchise.

:SEAL: In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said City to be affixed, the day and year first above written.

JAMES E. BOYD,
Mayor.

Attest: J. B. SOUTHARD,
City Clerk.

SEALED bids will be received by the schoo board of School District No. 3, Kimball Cheyenne County, Neb., for the sale of schoo bonds for School District No. 3, Kimball Cheyenne County, Neb., for the amount of $1,000.

Bonds carry interest from November 1st 1886, at 6 per cent (six).

Principal payed annually at Bank of Kimball, Kimball, Neb., as follows, viz:

Nov. 1, 1890	$30
Nov. 1, 1892	30
Nov. 1, 1894	40

The School Board reserves the right to rejec any or all bids.

J. J. MCINTOSH,
Director of School District No. 3,
a23-30-[illegible]-m 3 Kimball, Cheyenne County, Neb

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent (sealed) free. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.