ELECTRICAL WORLD.

How to Become an Electrical Engineer-Some Practical Hints.

GOT HER FOOT ON THE BUTTON.

Incandescent Sights - A Telephone Story-Electro-Plating the Dead -Electric Rallways - Tall Chimney as Conductor.

"What course would you advise for a young man who wishes to be a first-class electrical engineer?" an amateur asked of a weil-known scientist.

"I would advise you to pursue the studies of one of the leading technical schools in this country, paying strict attention to mechanical engineering. Next a year's study abroad in one or more of the polytechnic schools. During the entire course time should be spent on theoretical study, at the same time by no means neglecting practice in mechanical branches. Therefore, combine shop work with practical and theoretical study."

It is a common fault in the scientific schools to burden the student's mind with description of machinery and processes now entirely out of date, on account of the progress in the arts and sciences. The mind is taxed to remember A's machine, and B's process, and O's system, and D's operation, and E's method, and F's device or contrivance, and the purpose in view which brought to light all these is entirely lost sight of.

On graduating, he finds himself called upon to give advice or direction to others. He often fails; he has not learned to rely on himself, or had practice in adapting means to ends, mechanically speaking. When he first began scientific study new methods and processes suggested themselves to his mind. Some, perhaps, were foolish: the rest may have been impracticable, and occasionally one of some merit. The instructor, already overworked, has cynically smiled at him; his worked, has cynically smiled at him; his courage is gone, and he is now content to be fed on the husks of old harvests. The fundamental principles of the physical and mechanical should be taught experimentally, the pupil handling the apparatus himself, and be given problems to work out oversimentally. lems to work out experimentally, which have not yet been solved, and enough there are of them, and simple ones, too. Frequent exercises may be given in in-venting, devising methods and means to accomplish a desired end. An electrical engineer, while not an inventor to a great extent, should have the learning and training to devise all necessary de-vices and perfect all details, for it is on such apparently unimportant matter that the success or failure of a system de-Electric Transmission Through Air.

M. J. Borgmann has succeeded in transmitting static electricity through the air for a distance of one and one half meters. One terminal of a Wiedemann galvan-ometer was connected to earth, the other to a platinum wire placed in the flame of an insulated lamp. At a distance of one and one half meters from the lamp an ordinary Bunsen burner was connected to a Holtz machine, the other conductor put being to earth. When the lamp was lighted the galvanometer showed no current, but when the Holtz machine was worked there were distinct indications of a current, which were steady when the disk of the machine was rotated at a uniform rate, and reversed when the disk was turned the other way.

Got Ber Foot on the Button. Chicago Journal: A lady friend of mine told me of her first experience with an electric bell. She was visiting the house of a gentleman widely known in the electric manufacturing business, and whose house is well sitted up with all the modern electric contrivances. My friend noticed that the servant never remained in the dining room, but always appeared at the exact moment anything quired, without being summoned, as my friend supposed. She began to think the model servant girl was discovered, but one day the hostess was indisposed and my friend was requested to pour the coffee in her place. Everything was going swimmingly until my friend accidentally aud unconsciously set her foot on the her feet. The servant came in and stood awaiting an order. My friend shook her head, and the maid departed only to re-turn immediately and ask what was wanted. This occurred a couple of times, much to the lady's annoyance, when her host laughingly explained things, and she found she had been ringing the bell ever since she had

An Electric Globe. New Orleans Times-Democrat: The op pressive heat of Saturday night, and the say condition of the sky yesterday moraling at an early hour, indicated not only rain but a surcharge of electricity in the atmosphere. During the early morning the fitful flashes of lightning morning the fitful flashes of lightning played acutely around, seemingly without regard to nervous dispositions and sensitive constitutions. About 11:32 o'clock the few pedestrians wending their way up St. Charles street were regaled with an electric phenomenon rarely witnessed except at sea. The raindrops were falling at random, alone breaking into the quiet of the hour, when a vivid flash was noticed, immediately followed by a globe of golden hue, which, exploding, gave vent to a grand shower of spray-like corruscations that dazzled the few spectators of this gratuitous though beautiful tators of this gratuitous though beautiful

The globe descended at an angle of torty-five degrees, just above the inter-section of Poydras and St. Charles streets, and seemed about four feet in di-ameter, and exploded within twenty feet of the ground with a detonation equal to a thirty-pounder. The electric display will be hardly forgotten by the specta-tors, as the sight was exceedingly rare and brilliant.

Incandescent Lights.

Brooklyn Citizen: When the Chicago apress started from the New York trand Central depot last eveing at 6 clock the last ear of the train attracted o'clock the last car of the train attracted attention from the bystanders by the flood of soft, mellow light which radiated from its windows. This was due to the ten incandescent lights which were ranged on either side of the car, the electric current to which were supplied by batteries invented by a Brooklyn man, Mr. Kookogey, of No. 414 Van Buren street. Mr. Kookogey has succeeded in solving the problem of non-polarization of primary batteries, and this at the expense of years of patient toll. Heretofore the difficulties in producing a steady and continuous current of electricity by means of a combination of chemicals in ans of a combination of chemicals sattery have been many and apparently

The great obstacle was the tendency t "polarize," or form salts, which finally stopped the battery working entirely. But patient endeavor at length triumphed, and, practically, the Kookogey battery has placed electric lighting within the reach of the multi-

The apparatus last night was placed be-meath the two middle wheels of the car and occupied a space of about four feet square. It consisted of a battery of forty-two cells. The last was intended for eventualties which might arise, but was

not needed.

The total weight of the sixty-three cells was 950 pounds; the ordinary storage bat-teries, which in the past have been used

for illuminating vehicles, weighing nearly two tons. Twelve lights can be kept burning [for twenty-eight consecutive hours at a cost of \$8.63. The light is very pure and white, and, in hue, totall yunlike the yellowish color of the ordinary incandescent light in which the electric current is derived from dynamos. The car in question was lit when the train started. It arrived at Albany at 10

p. m. and restarted on its trip back to New York at 2 a. m., reaching the Forty-second street depot at 7 o'clock. All this time, including the four hours' detention at Albany, the light was burning with undimmed luster. In the car, to witness the experiment, were Dr. J. N. Thayer, Colonel W. R. French, Dr. E. M. Kellogg, and about a dozen representatives of the

A company has been formed to work the invention under the title of the Household Electrical Manufacturing company, of No. 18 Dey street, New York. It is the intention of the company to apply the batteries to a variety of domestic services. Altogether the test was eminently satisfactory.

A Story of the Telephone. Hartford (Conn.) Courant: Not over ish entertainment of a new and curious toy given in this city at the opera house. Many people believed that the advance stories of the thing must be gross exaggeration. Those who commented inclined to laugh at the whole notion, and these regarded as among the most amusing details of the performance when it came about the seriousness and zeal of those who were connected with the exhibition. We can recall a few, a very few, who pronounced it one of the wonders of the world, but they made a very small minority. Here is a copy of the "dodger" or

ity. Here is a copy of the "dodger" or notices, printed on blue paper, that were scattered about the city:

TELEPHONE.

ROBERTS' OPERA HOUSE, April 27, 1877.—
Frederick A. Gower will deliver Prof. Alexander Graham Bell's lecture, describing the wonderful instrument, the telephone, illustrating the same by receiving and transmitting vocal sounds to and from New Haven opera house. Vocal and instrumental music will be transmitted by telephone from Middletown, which will be heard simultaneously in all parts of both New Haven and Hartford opera houses. Opportunities will be given persons to converse with friends who may be in attendance in New Haven.

persons to converse with friends who may be in attendance in New Haven.

GEORGE H. COE. Managers.

J. W. Howey. Managers.

The exhibition was held just ten years ago yesterday. The voices from New Haven and Middletown were let loose in the opera house here and heard, though not very clearly. Conversation between parts of the room were carried on through ong coils of wire, and the fact was made clear that the curious game of calling through a piece of wire could be played, Mr. Gower visited the Courant office, then in Pratt street, during his stay in the city, and carried the wires around through several rooms so that some of us could talk with each other, although

not in sight at all. But look at the development of the last ten years! In that time the telephone has become an institution of civilization. It is now found everywhere. A generation of children has grown up who use it as naturally as they use the horse cars. It is a part of the domestic and social life, as well as absolutely essential to business, and yet is going to be still further

developed. Mr. Gov Gower, the enthusiastic reporter of the Providence Journal, who brought the invention to this city, has had since then a most romantic career. Following his faith he invested in the telephone and made millions of dollars. He had the whole Paris business for one item. Be-coming a man of great wealth, he amused

himself with ballooning, and finally he sailed out over the English channel one day on a voyage, the end of which is not yet known. He has disappeared, and is supposed to have drowned. Tall Chimneys and Lightning Con-Electrician: At the last meeting of the Societe des Ingenteurs Civils, M. Debar gave a very graphic description of a case in which a tall chimney unprovided with a lightning conductor had been suddenly destroyed by a sort of spontaneous outbust of atmospheric electricity. The occurrence certainly seems to have been one of a very remarkable character. At Frecamp, a village on the French coast, the weather being perfectly calm, no wind, a smooth sea, about 10:30 p. m. on the night of the 9th of January, M. Debar

was standing a short distance from the chimney of a factory, which rose to a height of thirty meters, when suddenly a vivid blaze of light flashed forth, a tre-mendous explosion was heard, and the chimney was seen literally to burst asunder at a point about six meters from the base the fragments being thrown in all directions, inflicting great damage upon the building within a radius of 190 meters. The place looked as if it had suffered from a severe bombardment; happily no per-sonal injury was sustained. Large quantitles of the bricks seem to have been completely pulverized, and the ground was covered with brick-dust for a distance in one direction of more than 400 meters. We are much surprised to find that M. Debar, after stating that there were many tall chimneys in this district unprovided with lightning conductors, expressed the opinion that the effect would have been equally disastrous in any case, as no conductor could possible have proved a channel for the safe passage of such a terrific discharge. This might easily be true, but surely M. Debar is aware that the function of a lightning conductor is chiefly to avert the attain-ment of such tremendous difference of potential as is here indicated. In the present state of our knowledge, the moral of the catastrophe is certainly not that a lightning conductor would have been un availing, but rather that the owners of the factory have been guilty of the most culpable negligence.

Electro-Plating the Dead. Cassell's Saturday Journal: The disposition of the body after death has been

subject of interest from the earliest re corded era. The classic writings are filled with references to this matter; and the various kinds of burial or its equivalent, and the ceremonies attendant upon the last rites, form no inconsiderable portion of both Greek and Latin litera-The ancient kinds of burial were chiefly four-burying, burning, embalming, and storing; the latter having reference to catacombs, vaults, and similar receptacles. All are too familiar to need more that a passing reference. The custom of the Jews seems to have been to bury the bodies of the dead; the Egyptians were the great masters of the art of embalming; the Romans excavated the great catacombs, which are one of the wonders of the Eternal City to-day; while the practice of burning bodies seems to have obtained generally among most ancient nations. Modern science, on sanitary grounds, has determined positively against the common practice of inhumation. Wherever the population is dense—as it is in all great cities—it is seen at once that the custom of burying the bodies of deceased persons is a certain and fruitful source of disease. Water and air are alike polluted and rendered angerous to life by the placing in the earth of the lifeless lumps of clay which will in time be resolved into the original elements, but which, in the meantime, give forth noxious exhalations. For this reason the practice of intra-mural burial has been done away with, and modern cemeteries

are placed as far as possible from muni-cipal centers. In lieu of inhumation, the scientists of the present day have de-vised four methods—namely, cremation, cementation, coking, and electro-plating.

Cremation is only the classic funeral pyre, without any of its unpleasant and revolting attendants. The body is reduced to a handful of ashes by intense heat in a furnace so arranged that noth-

ing disagreeable passes of during the process. The process of coking is similar; but instead of being burned, the body is exposed to flameless heat and reduced to a hard, brittle substance in-stead of to ashes. Cemenattion does not deal directly with the body, but with its environment. It consists in hermetically scaling the coffin by placing a coat of the finest cement all around it. The advantages of a sarcophagus are in this way secured without much expense. But the latest method, and one which is growing into popular favor, is electro-plating. the application of a perfectly even metal-lic coating to the surface of the body it-self by the same process as that which produces an electrotype plate. The method is briefly this. The body is washed with alcohol and sprinkled over with fine graphite powder, to insure the perfect conduction of electricity. It is then placed in a bath of metallic solution then placed in a bath of metallic solution containing a piece of the metal to be used. To this is attached the positive pole of a strong battery; the negative pole is applied to the corpse, and a fine film of the metal at once begins to cover the body perfectly and evenly. This may be kept up until the coating attains any desired thickness. To this process there would seem to be no valid objection. In effect it transforms the corpse into a beautiful statue—form, feacorpse into a beautiful statue—form, lea-tures, and even expression being per-fectly preserved. The body being her-metically sealed within its metal in-closure, merely dries up and assumes the aspect of a mummy. This method ob-viates many objections which have been urged against cremation, and at the same time meets the wishes of those whose sentiment, if nothing else, inclines them to favor the ordinary way of purial. The feeling of the desecration of the human form divine, which its reduction to a handful of ashes causes to many people, is entirely done away with, as no rude hand is laid upon the once loved form. No change is brought about in appearance except that face and figure covered with a shining veil, through which the familiar lineaments appear

Electric Railways

with all their well-remembered character-

istics and expression.

A contract has been closed by the Sprague company with the Richmond Union railway company to run the road by electricity. The service will include forty sixteen-foot cars, each equipped with two seven and one-half horse power motors, so as to be absolutely free from danger of any break-down. Overhead conductors will be used, and there will be in all about thirteen miles of track. The road be running this summer, and the work of electric construction has already

The North Chicago City railway company are now engaged in laying their loop line and putting in the conduit for the new cable road in the business center. To expedite this work, as it interferes greatly with ordinary traffic, the company has put up, at intervals of about a hundred feet, posts somewhat resembling gibbets in appearance. From each of these posts an electric light is suspended and by the aid of this light some live hundred men are working every night.

RELIGIOUS.

A church society has bought the site of a skating rink at Tomah, Wis. The next Episcopal church congress will meet in Louisville October 18.

Bishop Hare, of Niobrara, has confirmed Bishop Ninde will preside at the Methodist conference at Porsgrund, Norway. Topeka, Kas., is to have a new cathedral, the old building having at last been sold. The Bible society has distributed nearly

1,500,000 volumes of the scriptures within year. Rev. Samuel McBride has been called to the pastorate of the Centennial Baptist church, Brooklyn. Subscriptions for the new Christian college in Chicago have reached \$100,000-enough to begin work on.

The next convention of the New York and pal church, will meet in Scranton. Professor J. M. Stifler, D. D., of Crozer Theological seminary, is to succeed Dr. E. G. Taylor as editor of the Baptist Teacher. Deacon George White, of Seymour, Ind., has been expelled from church for declaring his belief that the world is a million years old, and that it is likely to stand for another

pefore the judgment day comes. The Brooklyn Examiner, a Roman Catholic paper, says it has no doubt that a majority of the priests in the city of New Jork, and nearly half of those in Brooklyn, believe in the land taxation theory of Mr. George, It denounces the Freeman's Journal for representing the theory to be that senting the theory to be that "private property is a crime."

The Sunday school seems to be in disfavor with Jews as with christians. The American Hebrew says: "With some slight modifications with regard to degree, these schools are lamentably inefficient. They are not giving the younger generation an adequate knowledge of Judaism. They are gradually displacing the cheder and the house teacher, but they are miserably poor substitutes."

Methyselah was contemporary with Adam. Methuselah was contemporary with Adam some 243 years, and also with Shem some 98 some 243 years, and also with Shem some 95 years; Shem was also contemporary with Isaac some 50 years, so that during this period of some 2,100 years between Adam and Isaac. Adam could have told the story of Eden to Methuselah and Methuselah to Shem and Shem to Isaac. Were the antidiluvian longevity still prevalent, a man might say to his grandson to-day: "I was present at the crucilixion of Jesus of Nazareth."

The Jewish Messenger says: "It is a deli-cate matter to discuss the position of the American Jewish pulpit, or rather the Jewish pulpit in America; but many reasons, not entirely the preacher's fault, combine to rob entirely the preacher's fault, combine to robit of its utility. These exist partly in the currents of our age and partly in the circumstarces that the sermon has become in too many cases a mere moral preachment, a lecture on some ethical theme of no relation to Sabbath or synagogue. It is no longer acontinuation of the service; and its specifically Jewish tone is often lost in the maze of pretty sentiment, which might just as well be delivered before the First Unitarian society of Timbuctoo or the Methodist church of Drawltown.

The Independent has compiled a statistical

too or the Methodist church of Drawitown.

The Independent has compiled a statistical account of the churches of Christ in the United States, showing the number of their communicants to be as follows: Episcopal polity—Methodists, 4,346,516; Roman Catholics, 4,000,000; Episcapalians, 430,531; Moravians, 10,650—total Episcopal, 8,787,733. Congregational polity—Baptists, 3,682,007; Congregational polity—Baptists, 3,682,007; Congregationalists, 430,379; Christian Union, 12,000; Friends, 105,000; Adventists, 97,711; Methodist, 18,750; miscellaneous, 60,565—total Congregational, 4,520,412, Presbyterian polity—Presbyterians, 1,082,436; Lutherans, 930,830; Reformed, 259,974; Methodist, 167,302; German Evangelical, 125,000; Mennonites, 89,000; Church of God, 45,000—total Presbyterians, 2,710,632.

The Christian Leader says: "What de-

terians, 2,710,632.

The Christian Leader says: "What determines the 'importance' of any question? We constantly hear some people lamenting that some other people waste time and energy on unimportant points. Creed questions and fellowsnip questions—speculations as to the essence of matter or of mind, inquiries into the being of God, the nature of Christ, the polity of the Apostolic church, the truth of the doctrine of evolution are all regarded by some people as unpractical if not trival. Yet each of these is an important question to many good people. Is there any test to determine what subjects are important and what not? Can we do better than to let those who are interested in any question discuss it so long as they do so with intelligence and courtesy?"

A wealthy brewer of Liverpool having offered \$50,000 towards a fund for a cathedral
(Angelican) in Liverpool, much comment
was excited. The Christain suggested that
Bishop Ryle should refuse it; seeing that
every shilling of it represented misery and
degradation of the people. Caton Wilberforce said he would "sooner see catherdrals
rot upon the ground than that they should be
rebuilt by the colossal fortunes that have
been raised from the drinking idiocy of the
English people." The Christion Leader
called attention to a recent pastoral of
Bishop Ryle, in which he mentioned temperance as the first of hee points on which the
standard of religion should be raised. The
bishop himself, in his letter acknowledging
the receipt of the offer, expresses "deep gratilication," and tenders on behalf of himself,
and the churchmen of the diocese "hearty
thanks."

SOME HINTS TO HUSBANDS.

Men Who Make Home Happy by Apprecia tion of the Wife's Labors.

MARRIAGE IN NEW GUINEA.

Discontented Wives-Enduring Love-Cupid's Pranks With a Merry Maid - The Bridegroom of Bengal.

The Baby. Who makes the home of the poor man so

The baby. Who in one moment can laugh and cry?
Who at the same time can yield and defy?
Who is it one can't but love, though he try?
The baby.

Who has opinions which no one gainsays? Who naughty pranks with impunity plays? Who is the monarch of all he surveys? The baby.

Some Hints to Husbands. One often reads or hears it said, writes Clara de Vere in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, that the peace and happi-ness of the household depend upon the wife or mother. This assertion is not strictly true. As the mother is or should be with her children more, her influence is greater than any one's else; but does not the father's daily example sometimes counteract that influence? Children, says the Golden Rule, are close observers, and are apt imitators of their elders. Should the father be addicted to the habit of fault-finding, especially in regard to the food set before him at meal time, and the weary, discouraged wife in the vain attempt to defend her repu-tation as cook—arouses his ire by making excuses, then the children of the family will be listeners to an angry tirade, or, what is worse, a quarrel, if the mother has not complete control of her temper; and, of course, they will be apt to follow the example set before them, and discord will reign in the family. That is not an attractive picture of home life, yet in some families such a scene is enacted almost every day. Men often mar the happiness of wives and children by faultfinding, and surely they add nothing to their own peace of mind by indulging in it. It is just as much the husband's duty to sit down to the table with a cheerful, sunshing face, and make the best of the food set before him, as it is the wife's duty to keep the house in order and pre-

pare the meals regularly.

Woman's efforts to please in the matter of cooking are rarely appreciated, or, if so, she hears no word of commendation. Men do not seem to realize how much a woman's heart hungers for words of praise from her husband's line. If she praise from her husband's lips. If she prepares some dainty dish to tempt his appetite, he is too careless to note how eagerly she waits to know if he likes it. Appreciation is one of the best incentives world affords. After the labors incident to the preparation of a meal, how it seems to rest a wife to hear her husband say: "How nice and light your biscuits are," or "Wife, this meal is cooked to suit my taste," or words of commendation. A few words of approval repay her for her trouble.

Just try this for once careless husband. and see if your wife's face doesn't light up and all traces of weariness disappear on the instant. O, think of the many things you can do to brighten her life. A little appreciation by one she loves goes a good way toward making a woman happy. Many a weary wife drags out happy. her life unappreciated, scarcely finding word of sympathy from her husband.

He has careful words for the stranger, And smiles for the sometimes guest, But oft for his own the bitter tone, Though he loves his own the best. That such a man's home is unhappy is mainly his own fault.

Discontented Wives, New York Sun: Why is it that so many women of social culture are unhappy in their married life and disconented with their husbands?

Is it not because the pursuits and oc

cupations of husbands are apt to unfit

them to share the tastes and pleasures of wives who have the ambition and leisure to perfect themselves in the graces and accomplishments of our elegant society As many a foreigner of cultivation has observed, and as everybody familiar with our social life must be aware, the women here are generally superior to the men in polish, nicety of adaptation to their surroundings, and even in educa-tion, especially so far as concerns the more refined tastes in art and literature. This is because the women have more time and so many more opportunities to acquire what is requisite to cultivation and refinement. The husband must rush down-town early in the morning and spend his day in the rough-and-ready contest for money, while the wife remains at home with ample leisure to expend the money he wins for her use in gratifying her desires for solid or superficial accomplishments and social pleasure and experience. Of course he is likely to fall behind her in such cul-tivation, and the longer he delves and she profits by the opportunities wealth secures for her, the greater the gulf between them in that respect. She is an elegant woman of society, and he only a hard-working man of business, whose daily toil leaves its mark on his mind and his manner. Society is the sphere in which such a woman should shine. Her only chance for a brilliant career is there, and the impulse which drives a man to seek fame in politics or affairs is in her an ambition for powe and consequence in the social world. But when she seeks to gratify it she may find that her purpose is balked because her work-a-day husband has exhausted his energy before the hour of her activity comes. He is tired out at the end of the day, and not until the day is over does the great business of social pleasures begin. With us, too, men are apt to have satisfied their desire for such occupations at a period of life when social excitement may be most attractive to women. Is it surprising, then, that conjugal discords occur in a social sphere where the men are absorbed in work and roughened by affairs, while the women have ac quired the tastes and aptitudes of an legant lessure?

Enduring Love. Springfield (Mass) Republican: A story of long continued love happily culmi-nated by the marriage of N. M. Goodell,

seventy-two years of age, to Miss Sarah Holbrook, sixty years old, at the house of the bride, in at the house of the Rev. E. H. Bying-Monson, recently, the Rev. E. H. Byington officiating.

Many years ago when Miss Holbrook was a little girl, she attended school in Sturbridge with Nathan Godell. He was a somewhat bashful young fellow, who used to carry her dinner pail to and from the small district schoolhouse. A feeling of interest, to say the least, sprung up between the children, which has appar-ently never died out. Nathan wandered away after a time, working as a farm hand till he had saved enough to buy a place of his own in Crimfield. He had meanwhile met another woman who en-gaged his affections, and to whom he was married, a daughter being born to them. Mrs. Goodell and the daughter died two years ago, leaving the old man alone, and so he remained until riding through Monson a few weeks ago he met his early leve, who had lived in single blessedness for sixty years, never having forgotten Nathan.

The sequel was the marriage. Our Wives. Ruskin, in speaking of the wife, says:
"A judicious wife is always nipping off

from her husband's moral nature little twigs that are growing in the wrong direction. She keeps him in shape by direction. She keeps till be silly, she pruning. If you say anything silly, she pruning. If you say at the you so. If you will affectionately style you so. If you declare that you will do some absurd thing, she will find some way of preventing you from doing it. And by far the chief part of all the common sense ther?

is in the world belongs unquestionable to women. The wisest things a man commonly does are those which his wife counsels him to do. A wife is a grand wielder of the moral pruning-knife. If Johnson's wife had lived there would have been no hoarding up of orange peel, no touching all the posts in walking along the streets, no eating and drinking with disgusting velocity. If Oliver Goldsmith had been married he never would have worn that memorable and ridiculous coat. Whenever you find a man whom you know little about oddly

Who fills the palace of wealth with such light?
Who, when you kiss him, will give you a bite? dressed, talking absurdly, or exhibiting eccentricity of manner, you may be sure that he is not a married man; for the corners are rounded off, the little shoots pared away in married men. Wives have much more sense than their hus-bands. The wife's advice is like the ballast that keeps the ship steady.'

Cupid's Pranks With a Merry Maid. Chicago Herald: There is a young woman on Calumet avenue who has lost confidence in the efficacy of wedding cake. About a week ago a friend pre-sented her with a goodly chunk of that delectable food known as bride's cake. The young woman wrapped the white, fluffy stuff in a piece of tissue paper and thrust it into her pocket, intending, as she said, to place it under her pillow that night and dream about her future husband. Somehow or other the little package got mixed up with a parcel of about the same size and wrapping which contained pumice stone. When night came the pretty girl stowed what she supposed was the wedding cake under her pillow and then lay down to struggle with some slumber. The dear creature slept, but it was a troubled sleep. She beheld all sorts of hideous monsters and writing rep-tiles, and once or twice during her night-mare (for it was nothing else) she made nvoluntary plunges into dark abysses. When morning came the young woman got out of bed in a huff and forthwith leclared a boycott on all wedding cake.

Marriage in New Guinea.

M. Reclus says in All the Year Round the isanders of New Guinea are married, not according to their own inclinations, but those of their parents. They are most frequently affianced at a very tender age, but are afterward forbidden to associate with each other; indeed, this is carried so far that the girl may not even look at her future husband. Both must avoid all contact with the members, masculine and feminine, of the family into which they are about to enter. The wedding ceremonies are characterized by a reserve and a modesty very remarkable in a savage people of the tropics. Adorned with the most beautiful orna-ments, the bride is conducted at night n a grand torchlight procession through the village. One woman carries her on her back, while another binds her as though she were a captive, and leads her by the rope to the house of her be-

throthed. This is a symbol of slavery, a

souvenir of the ancient servitude, which the aristocratic class has pre-served There is nothing of this in the processions of the poor. On reaching their destination the bridegroom is presented; o the brid 's relatives, who lead him into her chamber. She awaits him with her back turned, indicating that she does not dare to meet his conquering gaze. The young man approaches within two feet of her, turns on his heel, and then they are back to back in the midst of a numerous assemback in the midst of a numerous assembly, the men on one side, the women on the other. After the entertainment the bride is led into her own room, still not daring to meet the terrible glance of her husband, and keeping her back turned to the door; seeing this, the husband also turns his back on her. The whole night is spent in this manner; they sit there is spent in this manner; they sit there motioniess, having some one to brush away the flies, and without speaking a If they grow sleepy some of the assistants, who take turns in doing this service, nudges them with his elbow. If they keep wide awake they are assured of a long life and green old age. In the morning they separate, still without looking at each other, in order to refresh themselves after the fatigues of the previous night. This performance is con-tinued for four nights, and on the fifth morning, with the first rays of the sun, the young people may look each other full in the face. That suffices; the marriage is considered accomplished, and the newly wedded pair receive the customary

congratulations.

The Bridegroom Market in Bengal. A complaint of a very singular character comes from Bengal. Our educational system is said to be creating a marked effect upon the native marriage market throughout the presidency, and the price of bridegrooms is said to be rising—rising, it appears, moreover, in proportion to the young gentleman's successes at the university. At least such is the assertion of a Hindoo pundit who has recently written on the subject to a Calcutta journal. A boy who is fortunate enough to pass his entrance examination at col lege is now rated at 300 rupees, while bachelors of arts and those entitled to place the mystic letters "M. A." after their names are fetching fancy prices as prospective sons-in-law. The result, of which the learned Bengalce complains, is certainly one of the oddest that has ever been attributable to a system of education in any land, and those who are re-sponsible for the university competitions introduced into our great eastern de-pendency will assuredly be acquitted of ever having entertained the idea of cornering the marriage market or making their examinations a means of running up the price of bridegrooms. It must not be forgotton that the Hindoo has peculiar no tions as to the marriage of his daughtersand can not possibly be as philosophic in the matter as the less prejudiced residents of the west. On the contrary, in-deed. To a Hindoo father who firmly beieves in Menu and his prescriptions as to marriage, a scarcity of bridegrooms, or a price beyond his means, may prove a very serious matter indeed. The Brah-min code of laws regards matrimony as one of the means of rebirth, and for a girl to remain unmarried after attaining the age of puberty, is not only a sin, but an unpardonable sin. It curtails dis-grace upon the ancestors of a family and upon the descendants. So far is this idea carried that a marriage contracted after the bride is of mature age—that is to say eleven years old—is regarded by many native legalists as invalid. Hence the anxiety of every Hindoo parent to betroth his daughter before, if possible, she is of age. There are many districts where the non-marriage of a girl within a reasonable period of her attaining relations and the statement of the statemen ligious edolescenze is regarded as fixing so disgraceful a stigma upon the parents that they will commit suicide. Among some of the subordinate cases a girl is some of the subordinate cases a girl is solemnly merried to an Ashwatta tree—the so-called ficus religiosa—when all other devices to secure her a husband have failed. It is easy enough, therefore, to understand that a rise in the price of bridegrooms is regarded by orthodox Hindoos as anything but a trifling matter.

CONNUBIALITIES.

A man named Stevens at Oswego, N. Y. aged twenty-seven, eloped with a woman aged forty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Affleck, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marria, e last Sunday at Bolivar, Mo.

A North Carolina clergymen not only re-fused to marry an eloping couple, but ar-rested the bride and telegraphed her father that he had held her subject to his orders. An English statistician has discovered that

married men live longer and better lives than bachelors. Among every 1,000 batchelors there are 38 criminals; among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

A man in Cambria county, Pa., last week persuaded his wife to have her hair cut short, teiling her it was now all the fashion. He then took the shorn locks to a neighboring store and traded them off for whisky.

The Equitable Marriage Assurance association, of Pennsylvania, has collapsed. The safest marriage assurance association has but two members, with unlimited drafts on the bank of good nature and mutual forbearance.

Six widows live on six adjoining farms in the town of Venango, Pa. and, what is more remarkable, they are all Hendersons, being the widows of the late Henderson brothers, Thomas, Samuel, Andrew, Stewart, William and Alexander.

The marriage license law in Pennsylvania before it was amended by the legislature that has just adjourned, required the applicant for a license personally to appear before the clerk of the orphans' court in the county where the ceremony was to take place. As amended, the law confers on the police magistrate the power to hear applications and to forward them to the clerk of the court, who grants the license if the proof is found suffigrants the license if the proof is found suffi-cient. It also enables either applicant to ap-pear by proxy before the magistrate and sub-mit the necessary affidavits.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

A London correspondent writes: There is nothing going on in theatrical circles marriages and divorces.

Sol Smith Russell, who recently bade farewell to the footlights, intends to become a plumber and rake in shekels.

Lotta's cottage at Lake Mahopac is said to be the most notable and elegant of any of the summer homes of the theatrical people. Buffalo Bill is writing for the London Globe a series of wild west reminiscences. The picturesque scout is rapidly becoming a so cial favorite in London.

Mary Anderson appeared on last Saturday night for the first time in England as Bianca in Milman's tragedy of "Fazio," This is another of the pieces which the lady proposes to produce during her London season. Josef Hofman, a ten-year-old pianist, who has been astonishing the continent with his wonderful precocity, has been pronounced by Anton Rubinstein to be the wonder of the age. All over the continent the critics com pare him to Mozart.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing eligible time for the tour of Mrs. James Brown Potter next season. But a few weeks have been filled definitely. The lady is not regarded as an attraction by managers of sound judgment.

Edwin Booth distributed valuable gifts among his company when it disbanded recently. He gave his property-man and the several other minor employes \$100 apiece, and the members of the ballet and the carpenters were substantially and unostentatiously remembered.

The sale of the "Aloha Oe" march, written and dedicated to Queen Kapiolani by J. Thomas Baldwin, of Boston, has been unprecedently large, the number of copies disposed of reaching well nigh 15,000 within a week of its publication.

The town council of Bologna offers for next year a prize of 5000 lire for the composition of an opera. Only Italian composers under thirty years of age will be allowed to compete. The successful work will be produced in the theatre at Bologna.

duced in the theatre at Bologna.

The Prince of Wales visited the Princess' theater last week and expressed himself highly pleased with "Held by the Enemy." His Royal Highness inquired who Mr. Gillette was, and asked that he be congratulated on his behalf on his excellent play.

Sol Smith Russell and family have gone to Minneapolis, where they will permanently reside. Mr. W. T. Adams ("Oliver Optic") Mrs. Russell's father, will live with them after his visit to Europe, for which he will sail from New York city on May 25.

Henry Irving is very indignant at Coque-

Henry Irving is very indignant at Coque-lin's article in Harper's magazine on dra-matic art, and has prepared a paper for the June number of the Nineteenth Century re-plying to it. The English actor considers Coqualin's reference to him as insulting. Rober Hilliard, who it is said will play leading man for Mrs. James Brown Potter during her American season, is a Brooklynite, and was once president of the Amaranth Club. He is now playing the role of the Gambler in McKee Rankin's "Golden Giant."

The English foreign office is taking steps to obtain, through the embassies in London, correct copies of all the national anthems in use throughout the world, for the use of military bands called upon to pay compliment to members of foreign royal families who ma visit England for the queen's jubilee celebra-

Mme. Emma Nevada and her husband, Dr Palmer, have a pretty little eight-months old daughter, named Mignon. The child was born in France, her mother is an Ameri-can and her father is an Englishman. Mine. Nevada will talk French to her, Dr. Palmer will talk English, and the nurse will speak only German, so the little one bids fair to be quite cosmopolitan.

Minnie Maddern will sail for Europe this month on a curious mission. Her luxuriant red hair has been one of her charming fea-tures, but within the last six months it has tures, but within the last six months it has been turning darker, and in streaks it is nearly black now. Dr. Mauvin-Pleard of Paris, says he can restore the sprightly soubrette's curl to their original color, and so Miss Maddern will go to Paris for the summer. Overwork is supposed to have produced the phenomenon.

Colonel Sam B, Chambers, who died in Greensburg, Ind., last week, was once the proprietor of the old Chambers circus, and had a reputation as a clown. He was known as "Old Silver Top," and after the war, in which he served at the head of a Pennsylvania regiment, he became a temperance lecturer, and as such was known throughout Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The Bartram & Burbridge Comedy company, which will go out next season in "A Night Off," has hit upon a new method to circumvent the action of the inter-state comcircumvent the action of the inter-state com-merce law, and at the same time present their comedy with handsome settings. All of the scenes of the play take place in drawing-rooms, and for these the organization will carry handsome tapestry curtains, with rings and poles complete. Although these do not weigh more than lifty pounds altogether, they are sufficient to make several very effective and pretty scenes. and pretty scenes. Rev. C. R. Wild, of Baltimore in the cours

of a sermon delivered in that city recently, remarked: "The stage must meet the level remarked: "The stage must meet the level of those who go to the theater and give what they demand. Is there any way of elevating it? Most certainly! Turn the best men into it. Let the deacons and clders and those who should be best attend it once a week. If men were taught to look upon it as a necessity it would soon fulfill its function and become active for good. The most powerful agent for the temperance cause I know of, more so than lectures or total abstinence laws, is a play called "The Ticket-of-Leave Man." What can be more instructive than for young persons to see "Othello," "Lear" or "Hamlet," and realize while seein; them the height and depth of life?"

The body of Grace Leslie, the actress who

The body of Grace Leslie, the actress who was killed last week on the Denver & Roi Grande railroad, was buried in Brooklyn on Wednesday last. One of the Kate Casale-ton company says of the accident: "We were all in the sleeper. Miss Gilpin was in the same berth with Miss Leslie. When turning same berth with Miss Leslie. When turning one of the mountain curves the train snapped in two. In my opinion we were going too fast around those curves, and the lar of the first train caused a bowlder to loosen and roll down the mountain side. It struck our car directly where Miss Leslie was sleeping, broke in and struck her on the breast, killing her. The strangest thing of all is that Miss Gilpin was not hurt.

Dramatic News: It is a good story which is being told at the expense of Pierre Lorillard. In his capacity as proprietor of the fashionable Tuxedo Park Mr. Lorillard is said to have declared that no actress should set foot upon the sacred retreat of fashion. Now, it just happens that Mrs. James Brown Potter was one of the first to take an interest rotter was one of the first to take an interest in the park, and she not only participated in the amateur performances which were given there with such a flourish of trumpets, but she bought a cottage there. Since she has become a professional actress Mrs. Potter has caused the exclusive Mr. Lorillard some uneasiness. Inasmuch as she owns a house within the park it would not be easy for anybody to keep her out and the rule witch body to keep her out, and the rule which has hitherto been rigidly enforced will hardly be carried out in this instance.

hardly be carried out in this instance.

Etelka Wardell, whose real name is Eva Heaton, and who belonged in 1877 and for five years to the Wheatley dramatic association, of Philadelphia, playing under the stage name of Miss De Costa, will get \$5,400 as balm for a wounded heart from Leonard F. Tracy. She loved him once, became engaged to him and loaned him a great deal of money. He sailed to Europe, met Helen Dauvray, forgot Miss Heaton, cand married Miss Dauvray. When he came back to New York Miss Heaton confronted him with the

demand that he cover his borrowings from her by a note for \$5,000 due on demand. Such a note, dated January 16, 1882, was part of the evidence on which a New York jury lass week rendered a verdict awarding Miss Heaton \$5,400, her full claim. Mr. Tracy is about forty, and was not an actor, aithough he belonged to the Wheatley when he first met Miss Heaton. Julius Hulfish says that he does not believe Tracy to be the husband of Miss Dauvray.

EDUCATIONAL.

The sweet girl graduates have been busy the past week.
Mr. J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, who will deliver an address at Yale college in commencement week, has chosen for his subject, "The Federal Convention of 1789."

The majority of the school children, it has recently been discovered, are taught terman history only down to the year 1812. The remain ignorant of all contemporaneous his

Jean Bennetto, of the Yale senior class has been awarded one of the Townsend prizes. Mr. Bennetto is a compositor, and has paid a part of his college expenses by setting type during vacation.

President Gliman of John Hopkins uni-versity authorizes a denial of the report that the presidency of Governor Stanford's uni-versity in California has been offered to him, and that he has suggested any candidate for the post.

The German government has closed the school at Strasburg, established by Miss Wust, daughter of a former professor of mathematics at the Protestant symnasum. The lady's offense lay in teaching little French girls to read and write their own language.

The chart of the heavens which the international astronomers are about to prepare will be composed of about 2,000 sheets. With the aid of this chart it will be possible to "diagnose," so to speak, the 100,000,000 stars which are said to exist in the firmament. The senior class at Harvard is having a omposite photograph taken. One man proposes taking the senior picture and the Wellesley "compo" which will soon appear, and making a grand composite of the two which will be the national average type of the

coming American.

The recent legislature of Minnesota passed a law providing for state assistance in the establishment of public school libraries which, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press thinks, "may prove to be one of those apparently trivial acts which sometimes produce consequences of the first magnitude." It adds: "In carrying out this plan, the committee to whom was confided the selection of representative volumes appear to have done excellently." coming American.

THE PERFECT Self Revolving Churn Dasher



PRICE OF DASHER, \$1.25

Needs no talking, but really is the Prettiest Showing Article on the Market. OMAHA, Neb., April 28, 1887.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have this day witnessed a churning by "The Perfect Self Revolving Churn Dashers," which resulted in producing 3½ pounds of first class butter from one gallon of cream in inst one minute and fifteen seconds. W. L. Wright, proprietor "Omaha Dairy;" O. W. Whoeler, manager "Omaha Dairy;" Paul B. Tate, Merchants National Bank, A. D. Toursain, Nobraska National Bank; Prof. George R. Rathburn, proprietor "Omaha Rusiness College;" Prof. L. J. Blake, teacher of Sherthand; Harry Mirriam, editor "Pithiau Sour,"

Mill R. Uhl. "Boe"
J. F. Ryan, "World,"
Dr. J. W. Search,
Dr. C. M. G. Biart,
Dr. R. B. R. Bill.renl estate,
John Rudd, Jeweler.

State and County Rights for Sale, Spur."
Milt R. Uhl. "Bee"
J. F. Ryan, "World."
Dr. J. W. Search,
Dr. C. M. G. Blart.

Profits Will Surprise You. AGENTS WANTED. Call or write to us at once. Qu'ck sales

Very truly, and large profits. J. W. & A. POPHAM, Prop's Room 1 Crounse Block. N. loth st., Omaha, Neb.



Springs. (3 Better than Whalebone or Horn, &1 and guaranteed never to break. Price, \$1.25. For sale by leading wholesale and retail estab-

MAYER, STROUSE & CO. 412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers.



Cor. 13th ST. and CAPITOL AVE., OMAHA, NES.
Sest facilities, apparatus and remedies for successfully treating all kinds of medica, and surgical cases
Watte fon Cinculars on Deformities and Braces,
Club Feet, Curvature of he Spine, Diseases of Women, Piles, Tumors, Cancers, Catarrh, Bronchitis,
Parilysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Bladder, Eye, Kar
Skin and Blood, and all Surgical Operations. PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO MEN On Private, Special and Nervous Discases, Sem InsiWeakness, Spermatorrhora, Impotency, Syphiis, Gonorrhora, Gleet, Varicocele, Genito-Urinary treubles. Only Reliable MEDICAL institute making a specialty of the above-named diseases.

named diseases.
New RestorativeTreatment for Loss of Vital Power
All Contagious and Blood Diseases from what All Convagious and Blood Diseasus from what-over cause produced, successfully treated without mercury. Medicines or Instruments ent by mail c. express, securely packed from observation. Call and consult is, or send history of case, with ctamp. All communications strictly confidential, 50 ROOMS For Use of patients. Board and attend-ment of the consultation of the confidential of the



INSTALMENT DEALERS
Will find just what they need A FULL LINE
OF INSTALMENT GOODS sold only to
the INSTALMENT TRADE, by addressin
isstalment Dealems' BUPPLY Co., Eds. P.