MOTHER AND FIVE CHILDREN.

What the Reporter Saw at the Union Pacific Depot.

What an Old Iowan Had to Say About Them-He Entertains the Reporter for More Than an Hour, and Then Tells Him a

Wonderful Tale. "Did you ever get to a railway station about a half hour too early for your train, and there, for the want of something better to do, study the the same train?" asked anold citizen of Iowa of a reporter, while chatting over their cigars to the waiting room of the Union Pacific depot sev eral days ago. "I never get to the station so ear ly, but I have often arrived in time to see the train pull out and see a rival reporter make a 'scoup' I had thought of making myself," an swered the scribe, who was then feeling very blue on account of having missed the South Omaha dummy train. "Well, I have," replied the old gentleman, "now see that boy there. I'll the old gentleman, "now see that boy there. I'll wager that that is a boy you could trust to attend to anything almost as well as a grown man. Why, did you say? Why, simply because he sits there, minds his own business, and is not running about the room in older peoples way and giving his mother an unlimited amount of trouble and worry. See that woman there, she has five children with her, the oldest not more than six months old, but she appears to be happy anyway because they all are quiet and well behaved children, but all the same I would not care to be traveling all alone with five youngsters to look after. See that bey of girls, God bless them, they are all saweet girls. They have been up to Boyd's opera house to the matinee, hear how they talk of it. I was there myself and I am not surprised at the way they are pleased with it. Now look at that chap in the corner, look how sad he looks. I suppose he is going somewhere to a funeral, perhaps has had a telegram that a near relative or a dear friend has died. I feel for him. Now there is a young man just came in, he is an acquaintance of mine. I will introduce you and he can tell you something that will be news to your readers. He has just passed through an experience that many a resident here can avail themselves of if they only took the trouble and realized the danger they were incurring. Three months ago that young man could excreely hear a locomotive whistle, but now he can hear anything as well as any person, but I will let him tell you his story in his own may, while I go on studying these people here in my own way."

The reporter was introduced to Mr. Ludwig Taeppeson, a tailor, who resides at 1414 Farman street, and is employed at the Continental Cichhing House, corner Fiftcenth and Douglas streets. On being asked to tell his story he began as follows:

"You see I have been troubled for about fifteen wager that that is a boy you could trust to attend

"You see I have been troubled for about fifteen years with my ears, I was dreadfully hard of hearing, and when I caught cold, which I did frequently, my ears would become worse and then I could scarcely near anything. I was afraid I would lose my hearing entirely and came very near doing that too, let me tell you. I became alarmed, and hearing and rending so much about Dr. McCoy and his associates, I concluded I would go and see them about my ears. When I went there my ears were inflamed very maen, I had numerous abscesses in the external auditory meatus, the drums were perforated and there was a continual discharge of pus in large amounts, when I went to bed at night, I always soiled the pillow with a discharge from my ears. When I called at their office in the Ramge block corner of Fifteenth and Harney streets, I could not hear a watch tick even when held close against my ear, but now I can hear it as far away from my ear as you or any one can. To make a long story short, I can hear all right now and have heard that way for over a month, and feel satisfied that the cure is permanent."
"Did you try any other physician for your trouble?" inquired the reporter.
"Yes, I tried several, but obtained no relief from any of them, and made up my mind that it was only throwing money away, and when I first thought of going to see Dr. McCoy it was with little hopes of ever getting my hearing back, but the first time I went there I was impressed at once that he knew what he was doing, and my experience has been that I was right, for I can now hear all right."

"Do you care if I publish this report:" asked You see I have been troubled for about fifteer

experience has been that I was right, for I can now hear all right." "Do you care if I publish this report!" asked

the reporter.

"No, I don't care if I can be the means of infineucing some poor sufferer to go there and be bured I am glad to do so."



LUDWIG TAFFFESON.

The above cut is only an indifferent likeness of it. Taepeson, who resides an No. 1114 Farnant treet, and is employed at the Continental Clothing House, and who will willingly corroborate it only one.

Can Catarrh Be Cured? Can Catarrh Be Cured?

The past age might be called a superstitious one. The present can more properly be called an age of surprises, for many things once classed among the impossibilities have now become everyday possibilities. It would be superfutuous be enumerate them. But have we reached the utmost limit? Have we? Physicians who claim to make certain aliments the human body is subject to a special study, and claim to be able to cure such diseases, are pronounced by other self-satisfied practioners as presumptuous; but self-satisfied practioners as presumptuons; but does their saying so make it so? The man who can come the nearest to overcoming the seeming impossibilities of others is now all the rage, and well does he or they deserve the success they have labored so hard to attain. Dr. J. Cresap McCoy or his associates do not make claims to snything marvelous; such as raising the dead and giving them new life; neither do they claim to give sight to the olind; but by their new and scientific method of treating catarrh they have cured and do cure catarrh as well as bronchial and if roat troubles. They make ca'arrh a specialty, because it is one of the most prevalent and troublesome diseases that the people of this climate are heir to. Since Dr. McCoy and his associates have located in this city they have treated with success hundreds of persons whom other physicians have told their disease was classed among the incurables. Do they not publish from week to week in the daily papers testimonials from some of their many grateful patients, giving in each case the full name and address of the person making the statement that the doubting and skeptical may call and interview the said people prior to visiting the doctor's offices for consultation. The people advertised as cured are by no means obscure or unknown, but in the majority of cases are citizens well known by the business people and community at large, and it will more than repay any one suffering from catarrhal affection to visit those whose statements are published, or consult with the doctor or his associates at his office. can come the nearest to overcoming the seeming impossibilities of other is now all the rage, and well does be or they describe the success they

A LEADING PHYSIOLOGIST Advances His Theory of Catarrh and Consumption-His Advice on the

Subject. One of the best learned physicians of modern times, in an article on catarra and consumption says: "The treatment of consumption has made great advances by the introduction of new remedies, and has enabled the close student and specialist to establish indications for remedies long in use, so that by their methodical application better results are attained than were formerly gained at a time when consumption and merly gained at a time when consumption and cancer were regarded as equally incurable, and

were somewhat similarly treated. "The treatment of consumption demands a careful avoidance to all agents calculated to cause hyperemia of the lungs and bronchial catarrh. Persons in whom a tendency to consumption is suspected should be treated with the greatest care and attention.
C"Finally, whenever there is the slightest suspicion of a predisposition to consumption, every picion of a predisposition to consumption, every catarrh, no matter how slight, should be treated with the utmost care, which must not be relaxed until the catarrh is entirely well. This rule, so obvious from our point of view, is very fra-quently violated "Many patients fall a victim to the deeply rooted prejudice that a neglected catarrh never leads to consumption.

An Important Letter. Many diseases are ireated successfully by Dr. Microy through the mails, and it is thus possible for those unable to make a journey to obtain successful hospital treatment at their homes. Read what a prominent citizen of Hancok, Minn. has to say:

Read what a prominent citizen of Hancok, minn, has to say:
Hancock Minn, Feb. 23, 1888—Dr.J. C. Mocoy—Dear Sir. This is to certify that I have for the hast four years been more or less suffering from a disease of the heart. I had a coctinual pain in the region of the heart. I had a coctinual pain in the region of the heart and was very short of breath, so much so that at times I could not walk ten rods without-resting. I have doctored with four (i) different physicians without success getting worse instead of better, until a few mounts ago I consilted you. I began to improve and have since continued to improve until today I am almost entirely well. You can publish this letter if you so desire. Respectfly, N. O. Dicksos.

Dr. McCoy and his associates are permanently located in itamge Suilding, where they can be consulted any time between and II a. m., 2 to 4 and 1 to 8 p. m. Consultation at the office, or au opinion by mail, \$1. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. All mail should be addressed to Dr. J. C. McCoy, tooms 310 and 311, Hamge building, Omsha, Neb

FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE.

People Who are Anxious to Get Into the Net.

THOSE WHO FLUTTER AND ESCAPE

Divorced and Married in Fifteen Minutes-Marriage in the United States-Locked Out by Her Mother.

Her Heart in an Egg.

Judge, I sent him—'twas a footish gift, (But girls are foolish more's the loss) An easter egg all tinted bright, Reposing in green velvet moss.

All deftly fashioned, fine and neat,
The handiwork of loving care,
And prayer and blessing, wish and hope,
I mingled with my colors there.

A simple gift, such as one might To cousin or to brother send; And he—no doubt he'll count it but The friendly offering of a friend.

Alas! stern pride checks word or sign That could for dearer favor beg; and, thoughtiess man! he'll never know My heart goes with the Easter egg!

Divorced and Marred. Cincinnati Enquirer: A novel diorce suit has just been terminated in the Owen county, Indiana, circuit court. The parties to the suit were John W. Medaris, who had lived happily as husband and wife for seven years, with not cloud to mar their domestic felicity. About two months ago a third party, named Elijah Starrett, of Clay county, made his debut in the neighborhood of the Medaris household. He met Mrs. Medaris, and it was a case of love at first sight. A coldness sprung up between the husband and wife. The re-sult was a suit for divorce by mutual agreement, which is best related as foi-

"The parties to this suit agree that they will separate by agreement and that each shall testify in behalf of the With this understanding they went into open court and testified in the case. The judge granted a decree of divorcement, and within fifteen minites the newly divorced lady, accompanied by Elijah Starrett, presented themelves before the now astonished judge and demanded that he say the marriage ceremony for them. Within fifteen minutes, and by the same judge, Mrs. Medaris was the wife of Mr. Starrett. The late husband witnessed the marriage ceremony.

Marriages in the United States.

Atlantic Monthly: In the earliest eriod, when population was smail. scattered and agricultural, when so-ciety was simple, frugal and conservaive, respect for law and conformity to civil regulations were almost universal. Moreover, as settlers of the same race and faith usually dwelt together, there was unanimity of sentiment in the protection of the common interest and the maintenance of social order. Hence the statutory forms for the celebration of marriage were generally observed. Though not all essential, the impartiality with which they were enforced ad abroad the salutary impression that they were equally indispensable to constitute matrimony.

Now, this is a great, a rapidly growing nation. There exists the widest diversity of race, religion and sentiments. Population is congregating in cities. Labor, forsaking the fields, is crowding into factories and tenements. In the shops, in the factories, in nearly every occupation, at great odds and under peculiar temptations, women compete with men in the selfish, exacting struggle for prefermentt, for daily Industrial struggle and discontent and social evils are rife in the community. In view of these facts, are we fortifying our social institutions, and strengthening the foundations of social order? And the family-the unit and the source of society-are we guarding its dignity and confirming its approaches by the sanctities of religion and the safeguards of law? Nay, our courts are forsaking, not protecting, are tearing down, not building up, "the very basis of the whole fabric of civilized society." For the knowledge is rapidly spreading from the highest courts in this country that in forming the marriage relation there is no need of magistrate or minister, or of any formality whatever. "It is sin-" said Chief Justice Gilchrist, of New Hampshire, "that the most impor-tant of all human contracts, on which the rights and duties of the whole community depends, requires less formality for its validity than a conveyance of an acre of land, a policy of insurance, or the agreements which the statute of frauds requires should be in writing. What wonder, then, that the disregard of the "legislative recommendation and advice" is constantly increasing, and the evils of clandestine marriages and secret unions, by destroying the integrity of the family, is sapping the foundations of society! Can the courts deny an easy termination to the relation to which they permit so easy an entrance. "The contract of marriage is the most

important of all human transactions,' yet, the form and circumstances of its execution being left to the will and caprice of the parties, its existence may e involved in the utmost uncertainty and obscurity.

"Whether the relation of husband and wife lawfully exist never should be left uncertain." These are the words of Chancellor Kent; and yet it is a corrollary of the doctrine which he introduced that the existence of this contract, when judicially called in ques-tion, may be established merely by evidence of the subsequent conduct of the parties and of their reputation in the community.

But it may be said, that in fact, secreey and uncertainty are rare in forming the marriage relation, because custom and public sentiment are, as a general rule, able to secure the observance of civil or religious forms.

Married, and Locked Out. New Brunswick special to the New York World: The story of Dolly Williams, or, more properly speaking, that of Mrs. Peter V. Bergen, who has been a prisoner in her mother's house for three weeks, created a sensation here among the members of the First Baptist church, of which she has been a meinber for several years. Three years ago Dolly Williams graduated from the High school. She desired tokeep up the acquaintance of some young nen who were from the humbler walks of life, but her mother said she must lock higher. Dolly, who is quite attractive, and just twenty-two, quiet-ly made up her mind to choose for herself, and her choice was Peter V. Bergen, of No. 26 Lee avenue, a respectable young shoemaker. Last summer Mrs. Williams learned of the intimacy existing between Dolly and but her explicit prohibition only made the girl more fixed in her determination, and in September Miss Dolly-Williams became Mrs Peter V Bergen. The wedding was solemuzed by Rev. Mr. Potter, of the village of Washington, unknown to the mother. Mrs. Williams did not learn that

Dolly was married until three weeks ago, when she made the bride a prisoner at her home, refusing to allow her to leave the upper part of the house, where she was confined, and denying admittance to the husband, who several times demanded to see his wife On one of his visits Bergen attracted his wife's attention and called out to her to jump from the window of the room where she was confined, and he would catch her. but Mrs. Williams prevented any such rash attempt to escape. Yesterday mu-tual friends were secretly at work endeavoring to reunite the separated pair. Mrs. Williams remains oburate and will not allow her daughter to leave the house. Bergen has been advised to take legal measures to gain possession of his wife, and it is probable that he will do so, now that the story is known. He is well able to support his wife and both are of legal age.

Two Wives With But a Single; Lord. St. Albans (Vt.) special to the New York World: Early last winter a Methodist elergyman went to the town of Georgia, eight miles from here, and started a revival. Among the members of his flock was Miss Emily E. Post, thirty-one years of age, and before long the minister applied to the town clerk for a marriage license. The document was issued, permitting the marriage of Rev. Benjamin A. Hill, of Milton, Vt., and Miss Post, and the ceremony was performed with great pomp by Rev. A. W. Ford.

One of those in town who did not succumb to the Rev. Mr. Hill's preaching was curious to know something about the minister, and wrote to Seattle, W. T., where Hill had formerly preached, asking about him. The reply came that Hill had a wife and five caildren in Seattle. This led to a further in-vestigation, and now State-Attorney Hallinan has proofs that Hill was married to Frances J. Fewings in 1877. No divorce proceedings have ever been held, so the reverend gentleman was arrested and held in \$1,000 for bigamy. As he could not give bail he is now in jail. Hill says that his side of the case nasn't been heard. He at first claimed that he had been divorced, but now declines to say that or anything else about the case.

Discolved By Mutual Agreement. Bonham, Tex., special to the Globe Democrat: A novel case of transferred

affections is reported from the village of Ladonia, lifteen miles south of this dace. The persons concerned are W. L. Kelley and his wife, Nannie A. Kelley. It appears that Mrs. Kelley conceived a love for another man, and, though finding no fault with her hus-band, concluded that she could not longer live happily with him. She informed him of this fact, frankly confessing her love for the other man, and the husband and wife conjointly prepared the following affidavit:

State of Texas, Fannin County.-Know all nen by these presents, that this covenant and agreement made and entered into on this day by and between W. L. Kelley and his wife, Nannie A. Kelley, witnesseth that we were married in the Indian nation on the 23d day of February. 1887, and that we have lived happily together as man and wife up to this day. It is mutually agreed by us that lived happily together as man and wife up to this day. It is mutually agreed by us that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing are dissolved for the following reasons, to-wit: I. Nannie A. Kelley, have arrived at the conclusion that my affections are no longer concentrated or centered upon my said husband, W. L. Kelley. Therefore, owing to the transfer of my love and are for owing to the transfer of my love and affec-tion to and upon another person, I realize the fact that a future married life with W. L. Kelley could not bring happiness to either party; and I, W. L. Kelley, husband of said Nannie Kelley, do by these presents ac-knowledge that from the date of our marriage to the present time my wife has been a good, true and virtuous wife, and my only reason for agreeing to this final separation is the declaration she made to me that her affect tions were bestowed upon another man, and that she could not in the future love, honor and obey me. Witness our hands

W. L. KELLEY, N. A. KELLEY. The parties are well known and re spected people in the neighborhood where they reside and this curious episode in their lives has caused a decided

How Love Laughed at Color. Atlanta (Ga.) Special to the New York World: There reached the city Wednesday a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, on a bridal tour with his white wife, the daughter of one of the best families of the state. His name is J. S. Lamar, and his home is in Vinita, I. T. Lamar is a bright, intelligent Indian youth, and attracted the attention of the Methodist authorities, who caused him to enter as a student in Emery colege, in this state, of which Rev. Dr. Atticus G. Haygood is president. college has for pupils the sons of all the eading Methodists in the state, and, being regarded as a sort of Mecca, is visited by the Methodists generally.

Among those who visited the college was Mr. Thomas Sims, of Morgan county, and his daughter, Miss Emmie. While the father was interested in the course of study and kindred matters, the young lady's eyes fell upon the In-dian student. When she went away she carried his image with her, and he, in turn, could not banish the thought of the young girl from his mind. A correspondence sprang up, which was considered by the lady's family merely as a passing incident. The father was soon astonished to receive from the Indian a declaration of his love for his daughter. The young lady also begged for her copper-colored lover, and finally others oined in to plead for the young Indian. At last, Wednesday was appointed as the day for the wedding. Hev. W. E. Vaughn, one of the college professors, performed the ceremony. A large con-course of friends witnessed the curious blending of the races. The young couple are now on their way to Indian territory to begin housekeeping according to the custom of that country.

A Husband Wanted.

Louisville, Ky., special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, April 2: A divorce suit growing out of a "Husband Wanted" advertisement was tried here to-day. A little over a year ago William R. Harrig, a grocer, noticed in a St. Louis paper an advertisement for a husband. He answered the "ad." and a correspondence ensued. The woman who wanted to be somebody's darling lived at St. Joseph, but was on a visit to St. Louis at the time. She sent on a photograph and Harrig did likewise. The result of the matter was a pilgrimage to Missouri by Harrig. He was of a timorous disposition and when he reached St. Joseph braced up on whis-The result was that when he got ready for the wedding he was drunk. The marriage took place, however, and the bridal couple, so far as Harrig can remember, retired. Next morning the groom awoke to find himself alone. The wife of one night had deserted him. Since then they have never lived together. Both parties want the divorce, but took no evidence, and the case was by Judge Edwards in dismissed February, on the ground that a would not be grantea divorce stunly because both parties were wil-Since then the plaintiff took eviling. dence, but this morning the court again dismissed the action, on the ground that it is against public policy to grant a di-vorce on the evidence of one of the

Harrig alleges that the woman promised to give nim \$5,000 on the wedding day, but did not give him a cent. The

woman is said to be well connected and respectable. Her maiden name is not

Red Bank (N. J.) special to the New York World: Alfred Bolton until a few weeks ago was in the employ of H. Peek, a music dealer, on Front street, this place. Two years ago be met Ella Eagan, a daughter of Patrick Eagan, a carman courted her, and was apparently on the best of terms with her family. A week ago Mr. Engan informed Bolton that he could no longer come to his house. He did not state his objection, but it is supposed that it was on account of religion, Miss Engan being a Catholic and Bolton a Protestant. Last Tuesday Bolton and Miss Eagan left Red Bank on a north-bound train. They returned Thursday night went to the home of Bolton's parents, on Monmouth street. Bolton introduced his companion as his wife. It is not known where the marriage took place. The couple have been living with Bolton's parents since their return.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Amelia is as neat and trim As any maiden can be; In private she is thirty-one. In public twenty-three! The girl that hath a dimple she Doth know it, And always bites her pretty lips

To show it.

Sash effects are multiplied. Smoking gowns are popular. Long wraps are open at the back. Gaiter tops are much worn by ladies. Ribbon is still used with its utmost pro-

Gloves with heavily stitched back are no The pointed effect is aimed at in nearly all claborate wraps.

Black lace bonnets will be popular during he spring and summer. Novel fans of tan-colored gauze are ornaented with copper spangles. Jewels and flowers in the bair are the ashion at all evening entertainments. Artificial flowers are going out of use in

England and lace is coming in at about an equal rate. The last use of the popular moonstone is to set it in flower brooches, differentiated by a backing of vari-colored foil. Pale amber silk, figured with shaded golden

green leaves, with trimmings of pale olive velvet makes a dainty toilet. Very new fans are studded with silver and have nineteen ribs, down each of which run

a ribbon, ending in a tiny bow. A butterfly brooch of silver filigree has a iamond head, emerald eyes, ruby body and wing dots of opal and moonstone. The small Trianon mantle of white musiin with ribbon bows and jaunty hoad, will be the wear for summer wash dresses.

A Chicago woman can shop all the afternoon on fifty cents, and her tour will include at least twenty stores and bazaars.

The "tramp" brooch—a knotted stick of silver from which hang two wornout shoes of gold-has the merit of startling novelty. Straw hats appear in, two colors, as a brim of ecru, with a crown of dark green, and are trimmed with shot ribbon in the same tints. The scarf pin of the season is a spray of valley lillies, natural size, in white enamel, hanging by flexible stems from a stalk of bright gold.

Velvet will again be used for collar, cuffs, vests, revers and half girdle of wash dresses —notably sateens—while moire is preferred for the new and expensive ginghams

Tiny silver cases holding a dozen strips of vari-colored court plaster make pretty gifts for intended travelers, as in case of accident, they would be worth their weight in gold. A girl in Finney, Kansas, ate arsenic to remove pimples instead of swearing off on buckwheat cakes. The natural appearance of the corpse was commented upon by all

A woman at Albany, Ga., wanted a new set of false teeth, and hadn't money to pay for it. She went around among the business men of the place with a subscription paper and succeeded in raising the required

"Clara," said the old man from the head of the stairs, "hasn't that young man gone yet?"
"Your daughter isn't here, sir," feebly responded the young man. "She has just stepped into the kitchen to fill and trim the

The new engagement ring in vogue in Paris is a revival of the old Normandy be-thothal ring—in the shape of two hearts. A trich variation is to have one heart a ruby set with diamonds and the other a diamond with rubies. A New York society woman had a ball

dress made of white satm which had before making been run through the press of one of the great dailies, so that her costume was the news of the day. She won the prize for the most novel costume. New round corsages have a tight fitted

lining, over which the material is fully draped in long folds crossing in front, or else drawn down to a sharp point and outlined with galloon, which is also sewed together to orm the collar, cuffs and half belt. Among the spring's high novelties are dress patterns of cloth or other close woven

fabrics, with pinked open-work borders in pulpure patterns. These for the skirt are some twelve inches deep, and all are lined with a fabric of a lighter contrasting color. Velvet corsages, beaded, plain, or braided ith gold or silver, made in pompadour style with square neck and elbow sieeves, will b very fashionably worn at the summe sorts over skirts of black or white China silk, crepe lisse, or pale-tinted fou-

Flowers are more equisite than ever, and great care has been taken to make much like nature as possible. Each flower is mounted with its own leaves; it may be grouped with other foliage but they are not ande to spring from the same stem, as has often been the case heretoforg.

Gingham, chambery and percale dresses for girls from four to ten years old have high waists, plain and pointed in front, with a sash across the back, or else have a belted waist, with eight or ten feather stitched tucks down the front and back and are slightly gathered into the belt. Three breadths are in the full skirts of small dresses and four in those for older girls.

Parisian houses are already sending over a varied and elegant assortment of summer wraps: visites, pelerines with talma fronts, scarf mantles, lace capes, and coats in blacd and white, babet jackets of silk net, piazza wraps with very long scarf fronts to be knot-ted carelessly below the waist, and other rich and dressy garments, as stylish and attractive as they are expensive.

A charming La Tosca hat is of dark green A charming La Tosca hat is of dark green Milan straw, the brim faced with leaf green velvet; with velvet and pink roses, with leaves, the spray apparently cut from the parent stem and used as it grew. A long scarf of black net passes, round the crown with the velvet, and it held at the back by a jeweled pin whence it is to be brought forward and wrapped round the neck scarf fashion.

Leaves are to the full as perfect as the blossoms and are effectively used without flowers. Thus on a black tulle gable yoke a vine of ivy trails over the crown and around the brim, with one tender spray climbing over the edge into the peak of the gable as though it had grown there of its own will. The variegated leaves of the wild anemone. and of the begonias are popular, while marsh grasses, wheat and oats, barley and dainty green mosses, crimson tipped make charming nontures.

Ribbons are in endless variety. The new embossed patterns are wonderfully rich and effective, showing old cashmere, broche Persian, and other unique designs in brilliant oriental color combinations, in which greet and gold predominate. Fancy floral and netrical patterns are everywhere dis played, and make one wonder how much complicated effects are actileved. This de-scription gives but faint idea of the brilliant variety of ribbons which now Illuminate the shop windows and counters.

The new spring hats are trimmed for the most part with ombre ribbons. These are four or five inches wide, are soft and pliable in texture, and shade softly from dull blue into gold, orange and then brown, or from pink into hellitrope, violet and dark dull purple. Some of them are plaid, but all the colors so blended and indistinct as to give very soft and charming effects. These ribbons are tied with many loops and with a few gilt pins to hold them in place are the only trimming of the new spring straws.

IN THE RACE FOR TRADE The Omaha Furniture

ARE FAR IN THE LEAD.

Honest Goods, Low Prices, Fair Dealing, Liberal Terms

Are hard things to compete against, What do you think of these bargains?

Elegant Parlor Chairs, in solid walnut or cherry, upholstered in electric embosied, on imported crushed plush, seven colors, spring edge, at \$5.50; these are worth \$12 each.

A First Class Parlor Suit, 6 pieces, in fine mohair plush, assorted colors, former price \$75, now \$45... We are unloading a car load of Chamber Suits, in solid walnut, oak, cherry and ash, which we place on

sale this week from \$17 to \$30, that are worth from \$30 to \$65. Remember we are agents for the NOVELTY GASOLINE STOVE, the finest and only safe stove made.

See our line of JEWELL REFRIGERATORS, the best and cheapest in the world.

We carry an immense variety of HANGING LAMPS, from \$2,25 up

The WHITNEY BABY CARRIAGE, from \$9 to \$35. A fine line of PARLOR AND DINING TABLES, Hall Trese, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Bed Clothing, Window Shades, Ingrain and Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Smyrna Rugs, Single and Folding Lounges, and in

A First Class House Furnishing Establishment.

Bear in mind we offer the most liberal terms of any house in the city. A small payment down and the bal-

1212 FARNAM STREET

Perfection Vapor Stoves,

Perfection.

fact everything connected with

Asbestos Lined Oven, is the only oven on the market that does not allow the impurities of the gasoline to pass into the food being baked. They are the handsomest and most economical stoves made.

Seeing is believing,

Come and See for Yourself. Over30 Patterns

CHOOSE FROM

Sold & warranted only

JOHN HUSSIE,

and bids fair to outrival Egypte, that pe-culiar blood red that is so effectively and continuously used with creamy white and gray. This is called "Italian pink;" it is more yellow than pink, and yet is not sal-mon, and is exceedingly becoming. As a result of the Wagner Trilogy "Rhine water" is the name of a lovely new shade of green, and this makes it necessary to add that green will be the color par excellence of the coming season. Every shade of it, from dark bottle green to the soft yellowish green of the lime flowers, which the French call tilleul, will be used. "Shake," "poplar" and

'Lincoln" greens are the favorité shades. The newest thing in veils is a strip of fine wire gauze. It is as delicate 'as the dainty silk affair which women persist in pulling down over their noses, and much less injuri ous to the eyes than the dotted or figured net so common upon the street. In appearance it does not differ at all from the ordinary yell except perhaps it may be thought less flexible. The wire gauze veil is not in the mar ket, but women have brought a few from England, where they are beginning to be used, chiefly because they are better respirators than sild, which persists in choking one's breath and plastering itself down upon the face if the air is ever so little damp. A vei of silver thread is very ornamental.

EDUCATIONAL.

Samuel Sloan has given \$70,000 to Rutgers college. Mrs. Mary Whitney, of Vassar college, will succeed Miss Mitchell in the faculty. Colorado women are trying to secure the establishment of a state industrial school for

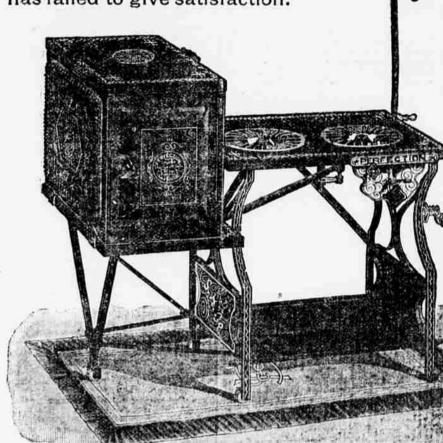
Vassar has received a gift of \$1,000 toward fitting up a swimming bath in the new gym

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has given Van It university \$20,000 for its engineering and mining department. Rev. E. V. Follars has been elected presi dent of Hiram college, over which General Garfield was once president.

oing to resign his chair of political economy o become manager of a Philadelphia are in-Minneapois has discarded the teaching of German and other foreign languages in her public schools, upon the ground that even without them the studies are too numer-

By the will of Prof. Isa Gray, of Cambridge, all his copyrights and books, his portraits of botanists, and photagraphs of botanical subjects are presented to the Herbarium of Harrianical subjects.

Have stood the test of years and in the thousands in use not one accident has been reported and not one has failed to give satisfaction.



2407 Cuming Street, Omaha, Neb.

SPRING OVERCOATS.



Most men would, like a Spring Over coat, but imagine they cannot afford it. Jones will this week offer 3 elegant styles of Spring Overcoats in fine Cassimere and Cheviot Fabrics at \$9.75 each. One style is Satin lined throughout, and the others are Satin faced. The regular value of these Coats is \$15.00, but Jones wants every man to have a Spring Overcoat. - Another bargain is a fine Brown Cassimere Overvoat at \$6.00; ask to see it.

L. O. JONES, American

Clothier, 1309 Farnan Street.

ister Phelps, Henry C. Robinson and Thomas Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, of Philadelphia, on

April 24, will celebrate the fiftieth anniver-sary of his entrance into the medical profes-sion. A reception will, on that date, be ten-dered to him by the medical faculty and stu-dents of the university of Pennsylvania. He will receive in memory of his long and dismished services, a gold scalpel with jew-Prof. Laughlin, of Harvard, it is said, ts

Miss Mary P. Hankey, the first graduate n the course for women at Commbia hed at her father's house, on Staten ecently. Her graduation at the last com-nencement with high honors was attended with wide public interest. She was twentyor years of age, an exceptional scholar in Greek, Latin, Italian and Spanish, and an artist and musician of much talent. Up to a recent period she was an instructor in the school conducted by Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Reed, on Fifty third street, New York.

of Harvard college.

There is a member of the Yale corporation to be chosen in place of Chief Justice Waite, and the Hartford Courant "mentions" Min.

In nothing is the change in the system of education since the days of our grandmothers more emphatically set forth than in one of the departments of a fashionable Wash to be copied.

is engaged there for the sole purpose of lec-turing to the pupits on the current news of world. She takes, for example such topics world. She takes, for example such topics as the tariff, the surplus, the Irish and other questions. In this way the pupils keep pace with the history of modern times and when they leave school they know as much about the raisming product. the reigning president of the United States as they do about Julius Clesar.

The national museum at Washington has undertaken the formation of a study collection of casts of Assyrian and Babylonian antiquities in association with the John Hop-kins university. The museum stands ready to make face similes and casts of Assyrian and Babylonian antiquities. The John Hop-kins university will attend to the proper ar-rangement and cataloguing of the Assyrian cellection in the National museum under the collection in the National museum under the supervision of Dr. Paul Haupt, professor of supervision of Dr. Paul Haupt, professor of Shemitic languages and Dr. Cyrus Adler, as-sistant in the Shemitic courses, who will also co-operate in the work of forming the collection and of securing the loan of object