THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, APRIL 29 1888.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

CAPRICIOUS SPOOKS.

An Unearthly Hobgoblin Terrifles a Policeman.

DRIVEN OUT BY A GHOST. Reminiscences of Salem Witchcraft-Turned to Stouc-A Sanning Illusion.

Reminiscence of Salem Witchcraft. Boston Traveler: The homestead es-tate of the late Orin Putnam, of Danvers, is to be so'd at public auction. The estate is of much historical interest, and upon it is the Rebecca Nourse house, famous in the annals of witchcraft, and whence Rebecca Nourse was taken to Gallows Hill in Salem and hanged, July 19, 1692. A suggestion was made a year or two ago that the town should purchase the estate for park purposes, and a letter of approval of the project was written by the poet Whittier. The proposition, however, was not enter-tained, as the price asked was considered to high.

The Coming Iliusion.

London News: A lady will, we are told, soon appear in London, who is an apparition at first, afterward a solid.palpable, and even a somewhat fat lady; then she retires from her fat and her solidity and dissolves into airy nothingness. In the center of the exhibition room a globe will appear without, apparently, anything suspending it or sup-porting it. From that globe, after the mystic words have been spoken, to the accompaniment of weird music, a female form will be seen to emerge (draped), but hardly recognizable, so vapory will she be. Then she will gradually solidify, nourished on nothing (a much de-sired attainment in these hard times), and after smilingly, but speechlessly, in-terviewing the public, will gradually become vapory, and retire finally to her residence in the hanging globe.

Turned to Stone.

An Augusta (Ga.) special to the Atlanta Constitution says: A most singular discovery was made in the Augusta cemetery to-day. In accordance with instructions received from members of the family, the remains of S. G. Gillett were exhumed by Cemetery Su-perintendent Bryan and interred in a different section. When the grave diggers had uncovered the coffin and went to remove it from the grave, it was found that two men could not budge Usually after a body has been in the ground for several years it becomes very light, but it took six men to lift this one from the grave. This singular fact induced Superintendent Bryan to investigate into the cause, and it was found that the body was completely petrified, and was as hard and solid and heavy as a rock. It was in a wooden coffin, and the top had decayed so that the glass had fallen on the face. The weight of the glass had somewhat disfigured the nose, but with this exception, and the sunken appearance of the eyes, the face preserved its familiar appearance. When buried, however, the face was clean shaven, and when looked at to-day it was covered with beard several inches long. The face was dark, and presented the appearance of iron, looking not unlike a metal cast. Superintendent Bryan and those present, after making the examination, new lot, but the story leaked out this evening, and Undertaker Platt and others will make an effort to get the consent of the family to again exhume the body for the purpose of making a more critical and scientific examination. The remains were buried less than four years ago, and the short time in which petrification has occurred makes it a re-

their clothes. The frightened thieves did not dare to keep them after this, and roturn them at once. The chief laughed at the tale, and putting the clothes to one side, thought little more of it. The next day the patrol who was stationed at the central wharf, where the sailors left from asked

for a chauge of station, alleging that the cold night air from off the water was bad for him. He was given another post and a different officer given tha beat. He, too, applied for a change, and successively six different officers gave up the place. The chief then in-vestigated and told the following story: "At about 11:30 the attention of the

policeman on duty was attracted by a noise like as if a swimmer was climbing up the side of the wharf, Suspecting thieves he hastened there, and opening his bull's-eye lantern he threw his light on the spot where the noise was heard. As the rays illuminated the dock there stepped into the cir-cle of light the ghosly forms of the dead sailors magnified to huge proportions, stark naked, seaweed clinging to their hair, and their faces and bodies horribly eaten by fish and crabs. They stalked by the officer without seeming to notice him, and going to the spot where their clothes had been left, appeared to be hunting for something—their vain scarch seeming to render them perfectly furious with rage. The officer dropped his lantern and fied. The others all corroborated his tale and related the same general experience, save the last one, who added to his story that one of the spectral figures came up and attempted to embrace him, with a drunken leer on its corpse-like face. No officer is stationed there now and not a darky in the city would go on the dock at mid night for \$1,000. During the day hundreds of people have visited the spot and commented upon the strange tale. The officers are laughed at by many, but they stick to their story and refuse to do duty on that particular wharf.

SINGULARITIES.

Mrs. Philo Lynch, of Crawford county Ind., is the mother of seven children, all un der two years of age. Eighteen months ago she gave birth to triplets, and a few days

she gave birth two boys and two girls. A lemon was picked at Los Angeles, Cal. the other day that weighed three and three-fourths pounds, was six and one-half inches long and five inches in diameter. The tree on which it grew had but half a dozen lemons. A farmer near Chebanse, Ill., having an ox that did not obey orders, concluded that the animal was deaf, and bought an ear the animal was deal, and bought an ear trumpet, which worked with great success. The animal had lost its appetite, but with its return of hearing ate heartily. The ear trumpet is fastened in place by wires around one of the norms. one of the horns.

While Daniel Lowry, a negro laborer, in Marlboro county, S. C., was cutting a log in the woods, he struck the rim of a hollow, out of which suddenly jumped a rain frog, which was perfectly transparent and apparently in good health. The frog survived but a few moments after reaching the open air. It is estimated from the state of the log that the frog had been in it for the last thirty years. A devilfish or ocean vampire was acciden-tally caught near Vera Cruz, Mexico, in a fishing seine recently. Ropes were thrown around the monster, and by the aid of horses it was drawn to the shore. It weighed two tons, and when spread out on the beach dead presented every appearance of an enormous bat or vampire. It measured fifteen feet long and seventeen feet wide from the edges of the pectoral fins, and its mouth was five feet across. A number of them had been seen for some time, but all efforts to catch one had proved futile.

Hassan Toolidge, of Ward City, A. T., will probably soon be seen in a circus. He has devoted his spare time to educating a black snake, and has taught it a number of remark-able tricks. At the word of command the snake will the itself up into a Turk's head knot and remain in that position until re-leased. Then it will stand straight up on the end of its tail and hiss an accompaniament to a violin which its master plays. The intelligent reptile sees to putting the chickens in their coop at night, and if one happens to be missing it will thresh and hiss in a most alarming manner until Mr. Toolidge's attention is attracted. Its favorite resting place at night is in one of Mr. Tooldge's long

of "hetoric and modern history at Waterville (M⁶.) college, new Colby university. Of the institutions which have assisted the high er education of women in this country, Troy semmary (1821), Oberlin college (1835), Michigan university (1870), Smith college (1875), Harvard Annex (1879), and Byrn Warellege (1855) merit screen and matter Mawr college (1885), merit segecial mention, since each marks an epoch in the history of a movement to which each made an essentially original contribution, and to wnose course each gave a distinct impulse.

President-elect Patton, of Princeton col-lege, told the Chicago alumni Tuesday that there would be no remodeling of the college to emphasize single branches of study, but simply a pushing on in the progressive line of university development, keeping pace with Harvard and Yale, but he nevertheless declared that Dr. McCosh's wonderful work in philosophy made it the duty of the univer-sity to devote to that department a full, large and conspicuous place. Columbia college has at present on its roll

1.829 students, who are divided among the different schools as follows: Arts,259; mines, 250: law, 461; political science, 61; medicine, 809; library economy, 30; deduct for repeti-tion, 51; total number of different individual students, 1,839. This is an increase of 250 students over last year. The number of students in the collegiate course for women is 18, while 26 women are in the school of libra-ry economy, thus making 54 women stu-dents of Columbia college.

Moral Oblig ation.

Philadelphia Ledger: The truth that every new right secured involves new obligations and new duties needs much more emphasis than it at present receives. The desire to gain rights is strong enough and sufficiently mani-fested, but the desire to fulfill worthily the trusts they impose is comparatively weak. A man chained hand and foot is certainly deprived of the right of free motion, and justly demands re-lease. But directly he is set free a multitude of duties and obligations spring up. Where shall he direct his steps? How shall he use his hands? What good thing is he to bring out of his liberty that was impossible before? If he uses his newly-found power only to abuse and maltreat his fellow-men, it may well be doubted whether, after all. his former state of restraint were not preferable. So with all other rights-free thoughts, free speech, free press, free labor-they are blessings in proportion as they are exercised for good; when they are used in the interests of selfishness and greed, or to destroy the rights of others, or to break down law and order, they cease to be benefactions, and if carried in such directions beyond certain limits, society justly retracts the boon. Rights used in the cause of wrong certainly forfeit their claim to recognition, and render their very name an absurdity. It is time that more emphasis were laid upon moral obligation, both as between man and his fellow-man and between man and the community. Too many people are developing a keen insight into what they suppose others ove them, while maintaining a dullness of per ception truly alarming as to what they owe to others. Clamoring loudly they owe to others. Chamoring fouldy for their own rights, they forget how many rightful claims of others they are constantly withholding. It is, of course, only the few extremely pronounced cases of this injustice with which the law can deal. By far the larger pro-portion are beyond the reach of law portion are beyond the reach of law courts. The father of a family, claiming the right to order his own house hold, robs his children of the most sacred rights, and through avarice, selfishness, or ill humor, wrecks their hap-piness and prospects. Or an avaricious manufacturer, who claims the right to manage his own business without interference, so manages it that his workmen must labor at starvation wages, and his customers must pay full price for an adulterated article. Or the laborer eagerly claims his right to labor at pleasure, and to cease when he will yet utterly disregards the same right of his fellow laborer, and compels him, by threat and penalty, to abstain from working at his command. Thus, in the name of liberty, many an act of

CURIOUS FREAKS OF WOMEN.

A

They Are Larger Waisted Now Than Thirty Years Ago.

NUN'S CURIOUS ESCAPADE-

She Falls in Love With a Female Pe destrian and Adopts Her-Latest Fad in Ball Programmes and Bills of Fare.

Parted by a Pin. Philadelphia News, She asked him for a pretty pin,

But he, alas! he had no tin! But he, alas! he had no tin! Poor boy, His joy Had sad alloy; The maiden he had hoped to win Looked on him as it were a sin To have no tin.

Serenely did the maiden say: "We'll henceforth go our separate ways, For, nowadays, The rule that wooers must obey, I wis, Is this:

'Who has not gold Should not be bold.' We're strangers, as we did begin." So they were parted by a pin.

Her Portrait. New York Telegre A sweet, grave face, a straight, slight form, And eyes that seem to gaze and gaze At cloud and sunshine, peace and storm, Still hidden in the unborn days. A child's unconsciousness of ill. A woman's sympathy, a mind Too near to heaven and childhood still To harbor aught untrue, unkind. With fancies tender as the leaves Just budding in the early spring. Such garlands of sweet thoughts she weave As quaint old poets loved to sing. I feel I have no place nor part, No chance of harmony in sooth With this child-woman's sleeping heart, Her queenly and unconscious youth. But would I have it otherwise? Nay, sweet, thy calm I would not move! With throbbing heart and conscious eyes, Thou wouldst not be the maid I love!

An Interesting Contest.

Two French ladies lately agreed apon a trial for a thousand francs to see which could make her tongue run the faster. The contest was to endure for three hours. One pronounced 203,560 words, reading from Eugene Sue. The other pronounced 206,311 and won the prize.

That is, of course, owing to the liquidity of the French language; however, a gentleman who tried to break the record scored a record of only 119,412 words. Ball Programmes Encircling the Wrist

Like a Bracelet.

A novel ball programme, says the New York Mail and Express, consists of a neat, thin, cardboard band an inch and a half in width, edged with gold, which encircles the wrist like a bracelet, and is easily closed and unclosed by means of the thin silken cord which suspends the pencil. "Dances" is inscribed on the overlapping flap, the date and residence below, and the dances in rota-tion all around, with space left for the gentleman to write his name or initials. These novel "bracelet programmes" can be had in white, pale blue, or pink, and stamped to order at short notice.

There is another; is is a menu. It is also a bracelet and is fastened by a dainty colored ribbon bow after the menu is stamped or written and passes over the folded table-napkin. These are in white or delicately tinted card, and are pretty and novel. They can be stamped with crest if required, close to the bow, where "Menu" is written in gold.

And here are other novelties in the same line. There are some French menus, with pen and ink sketches, which are uncommon and consist of sets of six, issued fresh every month. Among the subjects are scenes at race meetings, visitors to art galleries, fashionably attired femlae figures step ing out of a large broken egg in vartous positions, others caught in the rain, etc., all artistically and quaintly drawn. Two slits are cut in the paper and the menus slipped in, so that they can be used as often as they are not carried off by the guests, which is so frequently done. This does not finish the new menus beautifully colored with buttercups daisies and violets; another of Watteau figures, each one a picture; an old English one in imitation of discolored edged parchment, with narrow double ribbons run down the sides holding the seal and "Ye Lyste of ye Dyshes of ye Refection," illuminated above in old characters, others to fold up, representing a natural looking slice of toast, etc. are all popular designs.

by mother and myself for almost forty years. Every drossmaker has a record of the measures of regular customers. have never destroyed any of ours, and the older books are entertaining memoranda. See, this little black-covered book is for 1859. Open it anywhere you please. There you have it, all the proof you wanted. Miss —, waist measure 18 inches; Mrs. —, 20 inches; and the bust measures and skirt lengths are in proportion. Turn the leaves, you will find 17 inches, 18 inches, 18+ inches, 19 inches repeated continually. Some-times you come across one as low as 16 inches. I think I can remember making dresses when the waist was only 15 inches. Nearly all the entries are for slender women, narrower chested than I cut for now and not so tall. I took a fancy to go over the list

quite systematically a few days ago. I took fifty women whose gowns my mother and I cut in '56 and '57. The average waist measure is only twenty-one inches, and I can tell by the names that some were middle-aged, heavy women whose figures carry the average up. I should say that most of the young women had waists not over twenty inches. Indeed, I know the girls used to come to me when their wedding trousseaux were ordered and tell me they must be laced to eighteen inches for the bridal gown to be fitted, for it wasn't the proper thing to be any larger than that on one's wedding day.

"How big are girls now? New York girls of twenty or twenty-two years old will average waists of twenty-three inches at least. If they are five feet seven or eight inches tail they will have twenty-five or twenty-six inch waists. There are plenty of women who are not ashamed of waists considerably larger than that if they are well formed in proportion. I should say that women were an inch or two taller and three or four inches larger round than their mothers were. Healthier? Oh, that goes without saying."

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

London sanctions for street wear long veils of gray gauze tied in a big bow under the

Colored satin straws are in great favor The feather trimmings are put on quite at the back. The empire gown admits of no bustle, but

what it lacks in that particular it more than makes up in cash.

Vests of gay surah, with Watteau em-broidery, are worn in Paris on the street under coats of fine black or suede wool.

In silk the old-fashioned lastrous taffeta and soft twilled surah with chine figures are nore new than either pretty or serviceable. Green in all shades from apple to scrpent copper, terra cotta, Indian and Siam reds and mouse gray are the preferred shades for spring wear.

The handsomest empire gown yet seen is of black net with gold embroidery and spangles, and a big moire sash with gold balls at the ends.

Flounces are very much revived, and may be put on the skirt pretty much as you will, provided only that you do not let them go regularly over it.

Full sleeves come more and more in fashion, and among shapes the leg of mutton is the one oftenest chosen, especially for lace or other thin stuffs.

The very latest brooch adaptation of the superserviceable horseshoe is two shoes of silver, whereof the smaller hangs from the larger by a golden nail.

The new straw embroidery is the most styl ish garniture for white canvas and crepeline corsages, though they may have a bare suspicion of steel or gilt passementerie.

Corsages run more and more to extremes are either short, round and very fully draped, or else preternaturally long, straight and slender, both in outline and in ornament.

A white straw "gypsy" trimmed with white lilacs and olive velvet makes one of the ideal bonnets for dressy wear all summer, with costumes of almost any description

Fashion prophets declare that silk is again to become as generally worn as it was before jute and other nefarious admixtures shook our faith in and preference for this elegant

material.

of the woolen material, neatly stitched. Enormously large fancy metal buttons are placed in a row of three or five upon each side, but are not intened to be fastened. The least importation of bonnets show a brilliant invoice of models, all light, airy and

exceptionally attractive. Their garnitures are likewise ethereal. Soft olive nets, tinted etamines, silk cropes, grenadines, and tulles are profusely employed, mingled with flow-ers of rarcsi beauty. Among the dainty sum-mer bonnets are those of Tuscan braid, dot-hed all over the servers with waard bands and ted all over the crown with pearl beads and trimmed with pearl gimps and picot ribbon. The soft grenadine ribbons prove wonder-fully pretty and effective on summer bouncts and hats. Jet beads are used to dot the crowns of doep yellow satin braid bonnets, trimmed with black moire ribbon and primrose clusters, mounted as aigrettes.

Some of Brother Gardner's Reflyctions.

Detroit Free Press: "Man is an on reasonable animal when you cum to figger him down," said Brother Gardner as the meeting quictly opened and Trustee Pullback finally got scated. "When I go to trade hosses wid a man I expect he will p'int out all de ringbones an' spavins on his beast an' let me conceal all de ailments in my own.

"If my naybur hain't got suggar to lend, de fackt riles my hull fam'ly. If I havn't a hoe to lend him I calmly advise him to buy one of his own.

"We git together an'agree that de kentry ar' gwine to de dogs on account of dishonest office-holders, an'on leck-shun day we turn out an' work hard for a rascally candydate bekase he has

promised us a fat 'pintment. "We see de need of a stringent law, an' we 'leckt our best lawyers to de legislacher to make it. De law cotches us an' we go to dose same lawyers an offer 'em a bribe to find a loop-hole.

'Waydown Bebee buys a hoss. He scrimps on de hay in order to buy mo' plug terbacker fur himself, an' bekase de hoss begins to show his ribs, Brudder Bebee howls about the dishonesty of de farmer.

"We sot on de fence an' injoy de sunshine an' count up how many bushels of turnips orter grow while we are off fishin.' If we are short on turnips we excuse ourselves but blame de Lawd. "We kin see whar' de man next can't

afford to keep two hired girls an' buy his wife a scalskin cloak, but it is all right fur us to buy a pianer an' put up a lightin' rod on a good deal less wages. "De man who gits up in Jinuary an' howls fur spring kin allus be found cussin' de hot weather 'bout de middle of July.

"If Samuel Shin lends Pickles Smith a couple of dollars, he can't sleep nights fur fear he won't get it back. If de con-trary ar' de case, Samuel kin sleep till 9 o'clock in de mawnin' an' loaf all de rest of de day. "Let a friend cum to us wid de toof-

ache an' we kin can calmly give him direckshuns how to reach de nighest dentist. Let us have an achin' molar an' we expeck every pusson to break his back huntin' up some remedy an' feelin' sorry. Take us all in all, an' we ar' a selfish, onreasonable, inconsistent lot, an' de only reason de Lawd lets us lib on is bekase He hain't got no place to bury us all to once."

The committee on progress and art, to whom was submitted the query from Boston, "Does an old two-shilling fence standing in front of a \$10,000 house represent progress or bull-headedness?" reported through their chairman as follows:

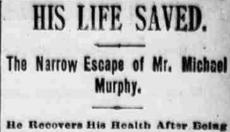
"De queshun has been duly considered an' frequently turned ober, an' dis committee ar' of de unanimous conclushun dat she does."

On motion of Giveadam Jones the report was accepted and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Fit for a Museum.

Joshua L. Hawkins, of South Hawkinsville, Me., is one of the most eccentric men in the country. He is ninety-seven years of age, yet he obstinately refuses o split a cord of wood before breakfast

Can Catarrh Be Cured?



Told That He Could Only Live

Three Months-Given up by

Four Physicians.

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markable and unusual case.

Driven Out by a Ghost

Albany N. Y. Journal: The latest sensation at Little Falls, N. Y., is a haunted house, and many believers in 'spooks" actually think that the terrified people that were frightened have the best of reasons to vacate the dwelling, which they did without much delay. No. 29 Porteus street is a dwelling occupied by two families, that of James Carney on the first floor, and Mrs. Moynahan, a widow, and her children on the second. These families have occupied the house for the past two months.

Of late they have been startled by ghostly and unusual noises, such as a dry, sepulchral cough and the slamming and opening of doors. If a door was closed it would suddenly spring open without the aid of visible hands, and if it was open it would close with a slam in the same mysterious ways. In one of the rooms occupied by the Carneys after dark the dry coughing commences, so ghostlike in sound, as Mr. Carney de-scribes it, it makes the hair rise on the head, and can be distinctly heard all night long, and apparently comes from under the bed.

Doors locked at night are found unlocked in the morning, and yet there are no signs that a human hand has unfastened them. The families being unable to solve the mystery of these ghostly manifestations have vacated the house. . Last Monday night the coughing and opening and closing of doors so demoralized them that they took refuge in one room. There were seven in all, but still the ghost was not disturbed by their presence, for it kept on coughing and making peculiar noise the entire night, and the coughing always proceeded from the same spot under the bed.

It was a long and fearful night, and the inmates of the haunted house clung to each other and waited with beating hearts and terror in their souls for the break of day, when the invisible spirit would vanish. With its disappearance the coughing ceased. The night was one long to be remembered, and they shiver now when they think of it. The following day after their usual exper-ience the promises were vacated.

Policemen Terrified by Hobgoblins

Pensacola (Fla.) correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A short time since two foreign sailors were drowned in the harbor here, and the stevedores say that their ghosts walk, and nothing can induce the majority of them to go near the wharves at midnight. A dozen sailors of a British vessel lying at anchor a quarter of a mile from shore came ashore on liberty, and, like al Jack-tars, had a jolly time, ending by getting drunk as so many lords. Two of them missed the return boat, and on going down at midnight found out that they were left. Being just far enough 'over seas" not to know the dangers of the strong tides, they undressed and plunged in to swim out to the ship, leaving their clothes on the wharf, Some negroes passing by stole the clothes. The next day the bodies of the two men were cast ashore a mile below town.

The second day after a darkey came into the police station, and handing the captain a package, told him that it contained the clothes of the two sailors. The negro added that the men who had taken them had given them to him to return, as the ghosts of the two men had appeared to them in nature's garb and with horrible imprecations demanded

Liberty Hill, Ga., is the scene of a peculiar phenomenon. A well on the premises of H. Lee went dry just after the earthquake of 1886, and had to be sunk eight feet deeper before the flow of water was resumed. A few days ago the family of Lee was much alarmed by loud reports from the well, sounding like powder blasts or the firing of cannon. On Saturday night another detonation was heard, and the water suddenly shot like a geyser nearly to the top of the well with a rise and fall like the drawing in and expelling of the breath in human respiration. The water thus expelled is boiling hot. Peo-ple for miles around are flocking to the scene and the scientists are much excited over it. An animal, different from any ever before

seen in that part of the country, has been destroying sheep, swine and calves in Barlow ounty, Georgia. The animals were found ead with a wound in the throat resembling the stab of a stilletto. A farmer who sur-prised the beast in the act of trying to kill a leeping calf the other night, says the creature resembled a coyote in its movements, but was unlike any other animal that he ever saw. It was of a dark copper color, with possum shaped head and small beadwith possum-snaped head and small bead-like eyes, the tail bushy and erect, and the body long and smooth. Men have banded together and searched for it day and night, but have been unable to kill or capture it. On one occasion a pack of hounds pursued it, when suddenly the leading dog came whin-ing back with a stream of blood oozing from the throat, and in half an hour died. A scientist by the name of Gredulet has offered \$100 for the animal dead or alive.

LOUCATIONAL.

Harvard college is about to erect a new formitory on Holmes field which will be called Hastings hall.

The school teachers of McPherson, Kan., have "struck" because they were refused pay for the time which they lost during the mall-pox episode

Cornell has added to her faculty Prof. L. H. Bailey, now of the Michigan state agri-cultural college, and Prof. E. B. Andrews, of Brown university.

The university of Zurich has sixty lady students, forty of whom are studying medi-cine. The university has in all over 700 students, 149 of whom are foreigners.

The Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, of Cambridge, Mass., learned to read before he was three years old, entered Harvard college at twelve, and graduated at fifteen, being, with exceptions the youngest graduate on record.

There is a fund of \$50,000 being raised among the leading dye merchants and man-ufacturers in New England to establish a department of dyeing and printing in the course of industrial chemistry, in the Massahusetta institute of technology.

At a teachers' examination in Jones county, I.a., in answer to the question, "What is hygiene!" a young lady applicant for a cer-tificate to teach school answered: "It is the soft spot on the top of a baby's head, which gradually becomes harder as the baby grows order." otder.

Some years ago Sir Donald Smith, of Mon Some years ago Sr Donald Smith, of Mon-treal, gave \$120,000 for the purpose of endow-ing a faculty for the higher education of women. He now proposes to supplement his former gift by a quarter of a millon dollars, and an institution to be called the Royal Victoria college will be established in Mon-treal. treal

Prof. E. B. Andrews, of Brown university having been called to the chair of political economy at Cornell university, the Boston Herald thinks that "one of the abstruce problems he ought to clear up for the bene-ft of his pupils is why a crack ball player or a French cook can command twice as hig a salary as a college professor of political econ-The professor's salary, by the way, is \$4,000.

President Martin Brewer Anderson, of Rochester university, has resigned after thirty five years' efficient service, the resig-Inition to take effect at the end academic year. In addition to this executive duties, he is at the head of the departments of psychology and political economy. Hefore taking his present position Dr. Anderson was professor

tyranny flourishes; in the name of freedom, many a feeble one becomes en-slaved; in the name of human rights, many a man and woman is cruelly wronged; in the name of free speech. many a fair reputation is ruined, many falsehoods disseminated, many errors taught. What is needed among us more than the insistence of rights is the enforcement of duty. It should be impressed upon the minds and hearts of all that a right is not something merely to secure, to rejoice in, and to use at pleasure, but that it is a solemn trust to hold, an obligation to fulfill, a power to wield, a responsibility for which each who possess it is accountable. The question so often asked: "Am I receiving all the rights to which I am entitled?" should be coupled with the more important and searching ones: "Am I using all the rights with which I am invested for the best good of society? Am I giving to others all the rights which belongs to them, as far as my power extends?" It is this atti-tude of mind which gives breath and dignity to life, and raises justice and generosity to their rightful places in society. Only men live for some-thing higher and nobler than self can they attain their true value, and only as this is done habitually by individuals can we hope to see an elevated and prosperous community. A movement in this direction is being made by the formation of societies, whose object is said to be "the dissemination of a knowledge of the principles of good citizenship and the promotion of the observance of the duties imposed thereby." We gladly welcome all such endeavors, hoping that their influence may be widely diffused and may help to

Mr. Conkling's Property in Washing-

ton. Mr. Conkling owned a valuable building lot in this city, situated at the in-tersection of Rhode Island avenue and M street, which he bought many years ago at a very low price. It is now very valuable, being one of the most attractive lots in the city. and would seil for ten times what he paid for it. He had several offers from would-be purchasers, but has always refused them, declaring that he would not dispose of the property for any less than it had cost him in taxes and interest on the investment. It is thought that amount can now be obtained and it will shortly be put in the market.

An intimate friend tells me that the estate will not amount to more than \$60,000 or \$70,000, exclusive of his residence in Utica, which is now free from incumbrance. Although his fees were large, and his income amounted to \$50,000 or 60,000 during the last three or four years, he has devoted the most of it to the payment of his debts and to reimbursing the family of children who were robbed of their fortune by Arthur Johnson, his friend.

Grant's Birthplace.

The birthplace of General Grant, in the village of Point Pleasant, Ohio, is still in good repair, and used as a dwell-With no accident it will last a ing. century yet. The Cincinnati centen-nial managers have offered a big sum for the old home, and the Columbus centennial managers have offered \$1,000 for its rent, with a guarantee that they will replace it unhurt upon its foundations when the centennial is over. Itis not, however, on the market.

Two Curious Artists.

Says the New York Graphic: There is a picture in the Academy by Maria A'Becket, the chum of Bertha Von Hillern. They are a curious pair. Miss A'Becket has been a nun, and through some inscrutable logic still claums alle giance to the Roman Catholic church. and in some still more inscrutable way the church accepts that allegiance despite her broken vows. She went along with the rest of the public to see Miss Von Hillern when she was walking in Boston eleven or twelve years ago. She left the hall late in the evening and after she got home and in bed she was haunted by the thought of that woman going on, round and round through all the long night hours, and finally about 2 o'clock she got up place the whole doctrine of rights upon and dressed and went back there. the firm and sure basis of righteousness. Everyone was gone but the trainer and sleepy attendant or two. It was the

> trainer was very anxious about Miss Von Hillern. He welcomed Miss A'Becket's arrival eagerly as something to excite and interest his charge. He begged Miss A'Becket to walk around the track a few times with her and talk to her. She did so, and became so interested in the conversation that she walked on till daylight. From that night the two women have been great friends. Miss A'Becket was painting, and, with characteristic impulsiveness and belief fn her own intuitions, she declared Miss Von Hillern ought to be a painter," that she'd make a great painter, that she must stop walking and go to painting. Miss Von Hillern accepted the dictum, and the two women have since then spent most of their time together on a lovely farm in the wilds of West Virginia. They paint to please themselves, and sell principally to peo-ple who are fascinated with their romantic history and ways. They are satisfied with their work, but it has no great standing among painters, and is not often admitted to the exhibitions. Miss A'Becket's trees in the academy are one out of half a dozen she sent. The men say she has talent, but no discipline. She lives at the Sherwood with a brother, who used to be a monk. He paints, too. As might be imagined, they were not brought up Catholics, but were converts in their youth. They are a picturesque pair.

Women are Bigger Now.

"Women are certainly larger than hey used to be," said a dressmaker they to a Mail and Express reporter. "What makes you thing so?" was the

uery. "My order books, for one thing, ke as

up into simple but stylish polonaises, lightly trimmed with the new steel gimp and worn over skirts or striped moire or bengaline, whose lighest moiety matches their hue.

White pilot cloth dresses, gold braided with jockey caps to match, are in high fashion for morning wear and tennis at Fortress Monroe, where the grass is green and velvet like, and the flowers are in bloom on every side.

Among the most stylish summer thin stuffs are shot veiling, with inch-wide silk sel-vages; canvas, with Paisley borders and crepons, and crepelines of wool and silk or linen, wrought all over with dots or self-col-ored owners. ored embroidery.

Lexington (Miss.) has three feminine residents who pluy an important part in keeping the town in communication with the rest of the world. One of the ladies aforesaid is nostmistress, another express agent, and the third has charge of the telegraph office.

For every young woman there are sum-mer afternoon gowns of big flowered cream India silk, made with the gathered belted waist, long, curved drapery falling over a petticoat of white India silk tucked and trimmed with wide valenciennes insertion. High and very stiff standing collars are

still the rule; to which, however, there are some notable exceptions, in which the collar is not only conspicuously absent, but the open neck slightly pointed at the front, and a soft fall of lace turned over and ending in a jabot half way to the belt.

Many of the new parasols of silk or satin are lined with Pompadour founard silk, with lace or net puffed or fluted on the outside. Other styles are of moire, bordered with white satin bands and white lace. These are especially designed for garden parties, coach ing, the races, and like occasions, but not for promenade.

Tau, both light and dark, cream white ceru, mushroom, pearl, Roman red, all shades of yellow from johquil to deep saffron, and a very pale tint of absinthe green are the tints most generally used for the new French fishu vests. The fabrics are satin-striped faille surah, and satin-striped gauze, Bengaline, crepe lisse, silk canvas, and China silk.

Shoes are in so many novel and stylish de signs that every inducement is afforded women to pay special regard to this portion of their dress. Kid, both dressed and un-dressed, is dyed in dark shades of color, and last night of the engagement and the every style of modeling finds a representa-tive. Ladies shoes are made with grace-fully shaped medium high heels, toes neither too pointed for comfort nor yet too broad for grace.

grace. The very finest wool textures—cashmere, drap-d'ete, thibet and so on—come in all the lovely shades, with wide silk selvages for combining with silk of the same shade. Moire shotsilk or bengaline is usually chosen and over a petticont of it the wool appears as a full softly-draped polonaise, in whose trim-mings, facings and accessories the silk reap-nears. pears.

Mrs. Maria Coleman, the sister of William S. O'Brien, the late Nevada silver king, has decided to build a hotel at Sutter and Powell streets, San Francisco, that will eclipse any-thing of the sort on the Pacific coast. The lot is 237x137, and the hotel will cover all of it. Mrs. Coleman was the beneficiary of her brother's will, and has ample funds to exe cute her most liberal plans.

Cute her most liberal plans. The very highest novelty is slik embroid-ered with wreaths, vines, wheat sheaves, what not in Watteau colors. It is wrought all along one edge and trims-the bottom of the skirt, which has drapery of shot veiling the collar, cuffs, vest and edges of the drap-ery, and also forms the half girdle, which is sewed in under the arms and the collar, but the is sewed in under the arms and ties over the loose vest very low in front.

One of the contestants in a walking match n progress in Chicago is Esther Causten, who in progress in Chicago is Esther Causten, who is only twelve years old. She is described as "the champion child pedestrian of the United States," and already has a record for speed and endurance, having walked a haif mile in three minutes and thirty two seconds. She began her career as a pedestrian at Elgin, Ill., when only four years old.

The fashionable spring jacket is made tailor-fashion, tight-fitting at the back, with loose fronts. It is made of cloth or fancy woolen, to suit the dress, but the fronts re-main open from the neck downward. The revers on the fronts and on the sleeves are

or to walk ten miles a day. His condi tion occasions his family much uneasiness.



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