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# The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

#### E. ROSEWATER, Editor. THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, s.s.

County of Douglas, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Dally-Bee for the week ending July 7, 1888, was as follows: Saturday, June 30.....

Average.....

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL Notary Public. MR. LIPPINCOTT has bought the franchise of the Edison phonograph for

a round million. If the phonograph is a go, Mr. Lippincott will count his profits in the billions. It is reported that the valuable tin

mines of the Black Hills have been sold to an English syndicate, and will be operated in a few months. This is good news to the Black Hills and to the whole country. The development of these mines introduces a new industry in America and it is more than likely that the mines in a few years will be able to supply all of the home demand.

MRS. GENERAL LOGAN has become disgusted with the tardiness with which subscriptions are coming in for her husband's monument. Mrs. Logan should remember that General Grant's monument fund is also far from sufficient. George Washington's five hundred and thirty.five foot obelisk remained unfinished for over seventy years for lack of funds.

A CHICACO judge holds that conspiracy laws apply equally to the Jake Sharps who conspire to cheat and defraud the people by the bribery of its servants as to anarchists and dynamiters. This is respectfully submitted for the consideration of monopoly, combine and corporation managers that make it a business to boodle state legislatures, congressmen and even judges of the higher court.

THE St. Paul Pioneer-Press, which is commendably energetic in obtaining information regarding the material condition and prospects of the northwest, speaks most cheeringly of the outlook. Unless all signs fail, says that journal, this is to prove one of the most prosperous seasons ever known. The ground for this is in the fact that throughout the entire region the crops are in magnificent condition-not merely good, but up to this time far above the average. If nothing happens to destroy this promise, says the Press, the harvest of 1888 will be one memorable in the annals of agriculture in the northwest. All that is true of that section will apply equally to other portions of the west, and especially to Nebraska and Iowa.

THE San Francisco papers note a marked revival of mining, due targely to the increased yield of the Comstock lode. Most of the mining districts are said to be swarming with prospectors, but this is more particularly true of the Comstock region, about which great expectations again center. Electricity s a motive power instead of steam or compressed air is being introduced, and the consequences are expected to be important, It is quite possible that its general application may lead to the reopening of mines which were abandoned in former days because the ore was too. poor to stand the cost of mining, draining and hoisting by the old methods. With what promises to be a remarkably rich gold find in Michigan, and the revival of mining on the Pacific coast, there is favorable prospect that the present year will largely increase the country's supply of the precious metals.

THE project of erecting a bronze statue in memory of the late Thomas J. Potter appears to be making satisfactory progress. The commission having charge of the matter is actively at work. and remembering the high esteem in which Mr. Potter was held by the employes of the railroads with which he was connected, there ought to be little difficulty in securing the fund necessary to erect the statue. This must be done by voluntary subscriptions and will require time, but the almost universal favor with which the project is received by railroad men is assurance that it will be only necessary to ask in order to receive. THE BEE has heretofore commended the project. Mr. Potter was railroad man of exceptional ability whose career was in a number of respects an example which those occupying positions similar to those in which he obtained distinction would do well to emulate. There are abundant reasons why it is desirable to perpetuate the memory of such a career, and the railroad men with whom Mr. Potter was identified can in no other way so well attest their admiration of his ability, worth and character as by the erection of the proposed statue. All such should respond promptly, and with whatever generosity their means will warrant, to the call for subscriptions.

The House Passes the Mills Bill. The house of representatives vesterday passed the Mills tariff bill by a vote of 162 against 149, the majority for the measure being 13. There were three democratic votes against the bill, while it received the support of two republicans and four independents. - Mr. Randall expressed his opposition to the bill, thus keeping his record untarnished, but asked to be paired, doubtless to avoid casting his vote against the majority of his party. It has been conceded for several weeks that the bill would pass the house, and assurance became doubly sure after the vote to retain wool on the free list. Since then the only question has been as to the majority the measure would have, and the result does not vary materially from the estimates of the best informed observers. The total number of representatives is 325, so that there were only fourteen who did not vote on the bill.

Thus has ended in one branch of congress one of the most extended and and memorable discussions in parliamentary history. Twenty-three day and eight evening sessions were consumed in general debate, during which one hundred and fifty-one speeches were made, while under the five minute rule the debate consumed thirty-one days. Never before was the whole subject of the tariff so thoroughy and comprehensively discussed, and while unquestionably there was a great deal said of very little value, and a number of those who spoke on the subject went over practically the same ground, it is undoubtedly true that the contribution made to the exposition of every side, phase and relation of the tariff question is on the whole the most extensive and complete the discussion of the subject has ever received. The Mills bill as passed presents numerous changes from the original draft. A score or more of articles that were included in the free list when the bill was reported to the house have been restored to the dutiable list, most of them at the instance of democrats whose political interests were at stake, and who were enabled to convince the democratic caucus of the expediency of the change. But the most important and far-reaching features of the bill, with the free wool clause at the head, remain as originally presented. The bill as passed will not effect the reduction in revenue that was estimated when it was reported to the house.

The measure will now go to the senate, and nobody expects that it will pass that body in its present form, if at all. It has been understood that the senate finance committee was at work on a substitute, but there is no assurance that one will be offered." The truth appears to be that the difficulty of uniting the republicans on a measure is insurmountable. The house bill, however, will either be rejected by the senate, which is the most probable result, or will be so amended as to become practically a new measure, and thus returned to the house would certainly encounter rejection there. It is hardly possible that the senate will reach final action on the bill before the middle of August, and the discussion is likely to be prolonged beyond that time. In view of what is fairly to be expected of the senate, the probability of any legislation for tariff revision at the present session of congress does not annear any stronger by reason of the passage of the Mills bill.

Music in the Public Schools. A few days ago an Omaha daily published the following extract from a letter which was alleged to have been written by the wife of an Omaha working man:

I am the mother of two daughters who at tend school, and I want to thank you heartily for what you said about music in the schools My husband is a mechanic. His wages keep us comfortably, but we cannot afford to pay for any accomplishments for our children but we regret to see them grow up with

The mother that expects her daughters to acquire musical culture in 'the public schools is laboring under a delusion. There are five thousand girls and about as many boys in attendance at the public schools of Omaha. These children, graded into classes of from thirty to one hundred, are quartered in about forty school houses, within the area of five miles by six which this city covers. Before music was discarded as a branch of instruction, two teachers were employed to instruct these ten thousand boys and girls in music. Now we would like to know how much attention these teachers could give to the training of the two girls whose mother is so anxious to have them acquire the musical accomplishment? Even if each of the two hundred and odd teachers in the public schools of Omaha were brilliant musicians, to what extent could they impart musical culture without seriously interfering with studies that are essential to every pupil? Instruction in instrumental music is certainly out of the question in the public schools. To what extent can vocal music be taught to classes of childen composed of the few naturally gifted with a voice, and the larger number who lack of all conception of time or tune. It would be just as sensible to attempt the concerted training of a promiseuous collection of robbins, sparrows, canaries, crows, thrushes, guinea hens, and humming birds. While we do not deprecate singing in the public schools as a mere vocal evereise, it is utterly impractical to depend upon promiscuous instruction in the public schools for any musical culture that would rank as an accomplishment.

The daughters of mechanics and laboring men can only hope to acquire instruction in the public schools in that elementary knowledge which is indispensable to the men and women of this progressive age. Music, painting and other artistic accomplishments can only be acquired by those who have the leisure and the means to gratify their tastes and ambition.

THE BEE is in receipt of an interesting manuscript covering the romantic story of the supposed escape of Marshal Ney from France to America, his life as Peter Ney, the southern schoolmaster, and his subsequent death in North Caro-

deeply interesting information which appeared in the papers of St. Louis and other cities some years after the Carolinian schoolmaster's death, the compiler, Mr. James Grove, of Papillion, Neb., has considerable valuable data in the form of personal correspondence with old time southerners who knew Peter Bey in his life and became firmly convinced of his identity with Napoleon's famous marshal. Whatever may be the historical value of Mr. Grove's manuscript, it presents in readable and consecutive form a supposed incident in the life of a remarkable man of the most intensely interesting character. History takes leave of Marshal Ney when he fell before a volley from the rifles of his own soldiers in the garden of the Luxembourg. The romantic story compiled by Mr. Groves relates how his trusty soldiers "fired high," and Ney, unwounded, was hurried into a coffin and finally smuggled to America. The story of the life of Peter Ney in North Carolina is told in the words of those with whom he associated day after day in his work as a school teacher. Though all positive proof has been destroyed in the loss of Peter Ney's private papers, supposed to have been stolen by French agents; evidence of his daily life, his intimate acquaintance with French history, and the tactics of war; his superior skill as a swordsman and his involuntary references to the family and incidents of the life of Marshal Ney as passages in his own past, make out a strong case. The lapse of time may possibly dispel the darkness in which the secret is involved, but in the meantime Mr. Grove has thrown a great deal of light upon a baffling but deeply interesting episode of modern history.

isco the National Educational Association at which several thousand educaors from all parts of the country are taking part. The objects of this association are to elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching and to promote the cause of public school education in the United States. With these broad principles in view, the society has done noble work for the diffusion of knowledge. One of the first aims of that body at its organization in 1857 was to promote egislation in all the states and territories which should secure to the citizens of those states free schools. At that time not more than one-half of the states had such school laws on their statute books. The association next bent its efforts in establishing normal schools. In this effort also the association has proven itself a powerful facto since nearly every state has professional schools for the proper training of teachers for instructing in the common schools. The recognition of the educational system of the country by the national government was advocated by this teachers' association. Largely through its agitation, congress established a bureau of education in connection with the department of the secretary of the interior, which has proven itself valuable as a source of educational statistics. The association can not be less useful in the future for promoting the cause of education. has shown itself a strong friend to the kindergarten system, and to the manual training schools. Keeping abreast with the demands of the age. the National Educational association deserves the support of every true lover of the public schools.

THERE is now in session at San Fran-

The retirement of Rev. Dr. Sherrill from the pastorship of the First Congregational church is to be regretted not only by the members of his own church. but by the community at large. For nincteen years Dr. Sherrill has been identified with our city. He has lived among us when Omaha was a village and when his own parishioners were but a handful. His good name extended beyond the boundaries of his community. and his voice and influence were at all times raised in behalf of morality, education and good government. A man of liberal culture and broad views, he brought into sympathy with himself thousands of our people, and succeeded in building up one of the most prominent and largest congregations in the city. In his proposed vacation for travel and study Dr. Sherrill carries with him the best wishes of our citizens and the hope that he may soon return to his field of labor.

THE inquest in the case of Mr. Mandeville, who died in prison under the coercion act, has brought to light the inhuman barbarity of the tories in the treatment of their Irish prisoners. The unhappy man while suffering from sickness was put on punishment diet although his health was declining, and was deprived of his clothes for twentyfour hours for breaking a prison rule. England can never break the Irish heart by killing off her patriots.

A RESOLUTION in favor of paying salaries to members of the house of commons was defeated the other day by the tories. The pleasing fiction that no member of parliament receives pay for his service may be a source of supreme satisfaction to John Bull, but on this side of the water the principle that a servant is worthy of his hire has always been found most conducive to integrity in public life.

THE Burlington engineers speak with no uncertain voice what stand they propose to maintain.

# The Original Democratic Trust

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The democratic party has always been a champion of the "combines." The biggest of these organizations which the country has ever known was the slavery trust.

# Their Heads Stopped Up.

New York Tribune, It is stated that a firm down east is making 1,000 dozen bandana handkerchiefs every day. It tooks as if the democracy of our beloved country had a very bad cold in its

Winter Nine Months Long. Chicago Herald. Over seven hundred colonists have left Iceland because of the extreme severity of the

lina. In addition to the valuable and Iceland winters. They are not coming to Chicago; they are going to St. Paul or Mani-

#### No Frills On It.

toba.

Chicago News.
The name Ben is a good name to do a cam paign business with. It is a homely name. There are no frills or scallops on it. It makes us all adquainted with the owner at once. It suggests integrity, strength, char-

### Paired.

Chicago Tribune. "You are coming to join us, aren't you, Mr. Terwillager!" inquired the ardent politician; "we meet to-night to organize a flambeau

club, and we need you." "You will have to excuse me from taking an active part in the campaign this year, was the somewhat embarrassed reply of the little man, as he rubbed his bald head; "on all political subjects I am-I am paired with Mrs. Terwillager, and she's for Belva Lockwood.

### Making the Cabinet.

Washington Critic. "Daniel," remarked the president, this morning, as he came in bright and happy from the cool air of Oak View.

"Yes, sire," responded Daniel. "Have you seen that intimation in the newspapers, bless them, that you are to hold a position in my cabinet in case I need a cab inet next year?"

"No, sire," replied Daniel, as a shadow fell apon his face. "Well, Daniel, they say it is going to be so. What do you think of it?" and the president

smiled encouragingly. "Oh, sire," murmured Daniel, "it would be too much honor." "Would you like it, Danisl!"

"Ah, sire, more than I can tell,"-and the shadows thickened-"but, sire, do you think a plain hewer of wood could do fine cabinet

"Daniel," exclaimed the president, "there are"-and then he stopped, and nodded his head in grave thoughtfulness, and passed on silently to his desk

#### They Are All Getting Left.

Lincoln Daily Call,
The Lancaster delegation all voted for the present law regarding railroad transportation and the powers of the board for fixed rates. They claim great credit for having served the people to that extent. The Call desires to relate the history of that bill. And it is history. General Hawiey, the very talented counsel of the Elkorn line, brought that bill to this city during the legislature in his inside pocket. He called about him Mr. Deweese and Mr. Marquette of the Burlington, Mr. Thurston, of the Union Pacific, Church Howe of the Missouri Pacific, and John M. Ragan of the St. Joe & Denver-and a score of others connected with the monopolies infesting Nebraska. General Hawley made his principal argument on the alleged fact that whilst the "bill seemed fair upon its face and wiritst it would afford friendly members an excuse for supporting it, that it was unconstitutional and did not confer upon the board the power to fix rates. Consequently it would be harmless to the corpora-

Regan wanted to throw aside the law. said, we are told, that the proper caper was to go into the legislature and defeat all these bills. Regan is sall the St. Joe's attorney. The result, however, was that every mem

ber of the legislature from this county voted for the measure. Mr. Ragan was a philosopher. After the egislature adjourned the courts held that he law was good and that it did confer upon the board the necessary power to fix rates and control railroad lines within the state of Nebraska. While some of the members professed great consideration for their constituents, they were in fact, the mere tools of the railway company and are in no way entitled to credit from the people for the work which they performed.

The best thing that the old delegation der the circumstances, can do, is to quietly sit down and allow new men to take a hand

#### Two Summers. Drake's Magazh I recall a sweet day in July Mamette. When the birds sang a carol of love, And I spoke of short-cake in a cot. Mamette

You referred me, my own, to your guy'. Ah, little we recked then of gold, Mamette, Though I called you my rose of cash-mere; Yet I sighed for the time when I'd deck you

with gems, As the bride of a trusted cashier. Once more comes the love-laden summer,

Mamette, But 'tis cold as a St. Bernard's nose, I'm in Canada, darling, where no one will

Do send me along some warm clothes.

#### VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. The York Times refers to the Loup county

legislative bird of prey as "a Crane by name and a goose by nature. A queer bird in-

Hastings people are evidently a little lealous, for the Gazette-Journal exclaims that Hastings is still the only genuine Queen city. All other Queens are illegiturate.

That Sheridan county, though new, is very prolific, is witnessed by the exclamation of the Hay Springs Alert, that "candidates for representatives are thicker in this district than fiddlers are reported to be in the ortho dox sheel."

The Pawneel Republican's candidate for congress is W. J. Broatch, the present mayor of the city of Omaha, and it declares him to be "a gentleman of integrity and one of the leading business men of that wonderful city. Pitted against Johnny McShane for congress he would beat McShane out of his boots.' The Greeley Leader vigorously protests

against Traitor Crane's candidacy for the legislature, and says: "What this representative district wants is a man of honor who will look after the interests of the whole people and who can gain some recognition of the state as a representative; a man of intelligence who will not sell out and whose principles don't cater-to local prejudice."

The different species of birds which politicians are sometimes obliged to swallow are discoursed on by the West Union Gazette as follows: "We have often heard of politicians having to eat crow, but it seems that the political ring-leaders of Loup county have had an extra dish of "Crane" served up to them, and it is of the sand-hill variety, too. They have surprised the people by capaciously swallowing the whole bird, feathers and all, without even so much as a 'gag.' "

Hot weather paragraphs are numerous, and the Dundy County Pioneer picks up a Bible and fires the following at its readers: "The first verse of the first chapter of the first book of Kings is interesting reading during this weather: 'Now King David was old and stricken in years and they covered him with clothes, but he gat no heat.' It was un-fortunate for the venerable monarch that he did not summer in Nebraska."

The talk of dividing Holt county draws the following from the O'Neill Frontier: "It is absolutely essential and profoundly important that Holt county should be divided for the accommodation of a few town site men and office seekers. The many should be willing to burden themselves a little to accommodate the few, whose only hope of securing an office or of founding a city depends on the division of the county. The greatest good to the smallest number is the argument of the divisionists."

General Van Wyck's recent visit to Lin-

wood calls out the following from the Jour nal of that place: "Van Wyck was defeated for United States senator, but as they sing of old John Brown-his soul goes marching on.' He is as true a friend to the oppressed masses to-day as when he stood boldly and alone and fought for their relief from unjust burdens in the halls of Washington, where of right he should be to-day, and the people can do no more worthy act than to put him there in the chair now warmed by stotenbot-

tle Manderson." The Beatrice Free Lance wields its weapon in a good cause when it says: "In selecting candidates for legislative benors this fall, men who represent the interests of the farmers and laborers should be chosen. For years the railroads and corporations have aided in the election of such men as would play into their hands and would sneer at the wishes and demands of the people. The voters and not politicians must make the selections. After the selections are made work must, be done to elect them. It is none too soon to commence to talk such matters over."

Of the congressional situation in the Big First, the Fremont Tribune observes that there are "several candidates for the brogans of McShane. Fred Gray, W. J. Connell, General Cowin and L. W. Colby have so far seen mentioned for the place. There is some good material in this lot and a republican successor to McShane can be easily enough elected this fall if just a little care is taken in the selection of a man to run against him. General Cowin would be an elegant man for the place. He would also grace the position to be vacated this winter by Manderson in the senate. He would take the rust off of some of the confederate generals, as occasion

Discussing the report that Lord Scully will be forced to sell his Illinois "estates" by the new alien land law in that state, the Superior Journal, published right in the heart of Scully's Nebraska possessions, says: "It is a grave legal question-whether a state can legislate vested rights away from a man under such circumstances as surround Lord Soully's case-but that the end justifies the means in this case can safely be said. We want landlordism in America nipped in the bud. We want Scully's possessions in Nuckells county put on the market, subdivided and cultivated by our own citizens. Let us apply the same kind of legislation in this state. This is an important question to Superior."

The York Times makes some very timely remarks when it says: "The relief which the people feel from railroad extortion through the construction of the law by the supreme court, is not such as to make them lie down and turn the management of state affairs over to the railroad gang. It cannot be denied that they seem to have the advantage this year, and by means of early conventions, relying upon the loyalty of the people to the party on presidential year, they have, as usual, somewhat over-stepped the bounds of reason and gone farther than their own better judgment would dictate. However, any attempt on their part to rob the people of the grain of legal protection which they now have, would promptly met and repelled. They cannot control the legislation of the state any longer. Nebraska has been in their grasp for years, but deliverance is coming apace. and the rising tide of public sentiment cannot be stayed. The railroads were first in the field, both in business and politics in this state, and their grip was strongly fastened upon it, but the state is too large now; the igricultural, manufacturing and merchantile interests are too great to be longer im posed upon, or to pay unjust or extertionate tribute to any branch of business. If railroad men desire to go into politics, they must leave their business out, as other men

And this is the way the Crete Vidette argues on the question of railroad control of state politics: "The people would save considerable time and worry if they would enter into a written contract with the B. & M. respecting the nominations. They ought to say here are the offices of auditor, treasurer, attorney general, secretary of state and commissioner, which three do you want and who shall they be?" "

The Grand Island Independent does not take much stock in pledges by legislative candidates. It says: "The railroad tools are perfectly willing, to pledge themselves to the service of the people, and just as willing to break their pledges. A pledge is not a bit of guarantee, unless you know the character of the man to be completely honest and free of treachery, and unless you know that he has moral courage enough, to withstand all the inducements, which will be held out to corrupt him. Crane, of Garfield county, litterally flowed over with promises and pledges in favor of the people against the railroad encroachments, so did Robbins, of Ord, so did Wilhelmson, of Howard county. But neither of them stuck to his promises. If they ever believed in their own pledges and promises, they forgot them before or as soon as they arrived at Lincoln. What was done two years ago will be done again this year. Never again trust any of these traitors, even if they should be willing to give you a hundred pledges, and never trust anybody else, unless you are perfectly sure that he is trustworthy and reliable. It is a difficult thing to find the right man for representative, and it takes a good deal of care and study to discover him We advise the voters not to rely much on pledges. Pledges will be plenty. And the more unreliable the man is, the more pledges he will have to give you. Study the character of the man before you vote for him." The scuatorial question is beginning to

stir up the country press throughout the state, and the Columbus Journal views the situation in this light: "We think that General Manderson will probably be his own successor. Naturally enough the selection would go to a North Platte man, and unless Thurston would develop an extraordinary following, which is now scarcely possible Mr. Manderson will be the next senator. In the coming contest, it is difficult to predict the strength of the Van Wyck element. We see no indications that the general is even expecting to try for the place (his residence south of the Platte being against him), but, as the result of this may have great deal to do with the next election for United States senator, those who are interested will not lose sight of the fact that the element of the party is very strong in the state. If the proper man in the North Platte country should start in now, in earnest, to win, he might gain the prize, not withstanding present appearances."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Laugh and the world laughs with you; Weep and you weep alone; For this brave old earth must borrow its mirth,
It has troubles enough of its own.
Sing and the hills will answer;

Sigh, it is lost on the air! The echoes bound to a joyful sound, But shrink from voicing care. Rejoice and men will seek you, Grieve and they turn and go;
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not want your woe. Be glad and your friends are many;

Be sad and you lose them all; There are none to decline your nectar'd wine But alone you must drink life's gall. Feast and your halls are crowded;
Fast and the world goes by;
Succeed and give, and it helps you live,
But no man can help you die.
There is room in the halls of pleasure

he skirt when seen by accident. French mohair is in great use this season For a long and lordly train; But one by one we must all file on Through the narrow aisles of pa

THE COMING TOTAL ECLIPSE.

#### Preparation For It at Harvard College Observatory

rangements are nearly completed at Harvard college observatory for the total lunar eclipse July 22. The phenomenon will in general be a repetition of that witnessed by substantially the whole population January 28 last. One difference will be that the forthcoming eclipse takes place before midnight, while the former one was observable immediately after sunset, when the moon rose partially eclipsed. Another difference for the expert observer will be that the apparent path of the mooon will be in another part of the sky, bringing a different set of stars into occultation.

Both to popular vision and to the eye of the astronomer the pageant now to be witnessed-the weather being fairis of somewhat superior interest to that of last winter, because the beginning as well as the totality and end of the eclipse will be seen. The astonomer has also the advantage this time of having the moon near the meridan during the whole passage, and can perform his work free from those disturb ing conditions of the earth's atmosphere which attend observations of a celestial object near the horizon. The moon's path is, however, low in the south this time, so that the best possible atmospheric conditions will not be had

The progress of the event will be as follows in local or eastern time: First contact, 10:55 p. m.; beginning of totality, 11:54 p. m.; end of totality, 1:35.6 a. m.: last contact, 2:34.6 a. m. moon will be in absolute eclipse, that is central in the earth's shadow, at 12:44.8 The duration of totality will be 1:41.6. The position of the moon in its orbit at this time with reference to, the earth is somewhat more favorable for the observation proposed to be made the moon being more deeply emersed in the earth's shadow now than in January. This slightly increases the duration of the totality, and, what is more important, intensifies the darkness of the moon's face.

A total eclipse of the moon is a rare event, partial eclipses being compara-atively frequent. The paths of the orbs will not be coincident in like manner as on the two occasions of the present year for a pariod of many years. development of astronomical science in modern times has been so great tha this infrequency of total eclipse has been a matter of no particular regret among the learned, as what could be gained to science therefrom has long ago been put on record. But two circumstances modify this

dictum at the present time, and these are both consequent upon advances The more impartant made in science. and more properly called advance is in perfection recently attained in celestial photography, which, at the date of the total eclipse preceding that of last January, was not available as an auxillary in astronomical work. The other circumstance, which, out ed compliment, to may be termed well-deserved compliment, Russian, may be termed as advance, is the suggestion of Dr. Struve, director of the observatory at Pulkowa, n Russia, that the nearly complete extinguishment of the moon's light give opportunity for observation of tars occulted by the moon. The value of these observations of occultations is that they provide data for ascertaining the moon's actual position in space by a new and independent computation The data of former computations were recorded occultations of bright stars.

The observations now to be made a Cambridge are but a repetition of those made in January last, but from the point of view of science are equally important, the latter being the means of verifying the former. These observations were of three classes, defined in rofessor Pickering's official statement (1) Occultations, as above described; (2) an investigation of the variations of actinic brightness occasioned by the eclipse; and, (3), a search by means of photography for a lunar sat-

No lunar satellite was found in January last, and the only possibility of finding one now is in the contingency that the satellite may then have been in position behind the moon. If so, the probability is that it will be in view on

the coming occasion. The instruments in use will be the 15inch equatorial, the 13-inch Boyden telescope, the 11-inch refractor of the Draper department, the 8-inch Bates telescope and the 5-inch and 4-inch Boyden telescopes. A new instrument, novel in device as well as construction, will be employed, called a photometer. Other photometers of the former patteyn will also be used. The novel principle of the new instrument is that it permits lenses to be dispensed with. the observer working with the naked eye, as did old Tycho Brahe and his predecessors. What observations are aken this time will be upon this continent, as the eclipse will not be total in Europe.

# HONEY FOR THE LADIES

Sarah W. Trubuc, of Illinois, invented a bailing press for hay. At Bluffton, Ind., a Ladies' republican club has been formed.

Mrs. Rogers, a Texas cattle queen,

Atlanta City, rides a horse as well as any cowboy in her employ. Zephyr ginghams, French muslins, India lawns, chambreys, and dainty cambries abound on every side, especially the seaside.

Pale olive, fawn and mushroom tints are esent in high favor. They are refined. cool looking and adapted to almost any occa-

Several charitable ladies have organized "Ice Mission" in Nashville, Tenn. hunt up poor people who are sick and give them ice and lemons. A Long Branch woman has 128 dresses

and a woman has been discovered in Penn-sylvania who has eleven husbands. Permit as humbly to inquire, whither are we drifting! Of florated gauzes there are elegant vari

eties with designs of flowers of natural size -full-blown roses, peach blossoms, four-o'clocks, sweet pea sprays, carnations, etc. These are now on sale in black and all the fashiounule tints. Broche-patterned taffetas, shot failles and surabs, oriental foulards in gay devices on pale neutral grounds, Louisines in new dainty summer designs, and Paisley brocades are

the favorite nevelties in summer silks. Silk jersey.shaped bodices are made to wear with skirts of French muslin, lace, and many of the very sheer India textiles; and bodices of moire are replacing those of ba-tiste, organdie, and like fabrics, which soon

become soiled and limp-looking. Women are not often credited with me-chanical or inventive genius, but Mrs. Kenial, the English actress, har marked an ex ception to the general rule. She has invented and patented a lamp and candle shade, and it is said that it brings her a handsome

Dove gray mohair with a deeper shade of watered silk, forms a stylish traveling dress, and another, for like wear, is made of fawn-colored mohair with skirt, vest, and mousquetaire cuffs of white moire, these alnost covered with fawn-colored and white

Dainty French dresses have most of the skirts faced with silk and without a binding and, instead of the muslin and lace balayouss. the modiste now puts a pinked frill of the silk like the skirt inside the facing, which gives a full and tasteful finish at the foot of

and many really elegant gowns are made of it for visiting, traveling and the promenade

Moire silk is almost exclusively its trimming and often there is more of the latter fabric in the costume than of the mohair. Black

alpaca and black moire are also popular The Princess Blanche d'Orleans wanted to Boston Commercial Bulletin: Ar give the pope a magnificent chasuble and en gaged a master of embroidery at Lyons to reate it. He eransacked museums, bought stuffs and began work, when the princess wrote to him to say that she would only give im \$75. So all his toil and trouble went for aothing.

Miss Sophie Metzgal is a dressmaker in Atlanta, and is now called upon to answer the suits of five women formerly in her em-ploy for assault and battery. Miss Metagal lost a pecketbook containing \$10 in her shop, and she compelled all her employes to submit to a search in an adjoining room. Indignant relatives of the girls caused the bringing of

Judge Thurman's daughter, who lives at Richmond Hill, Long Island, built her own house and had it made to suit her own ideas The entire lower floor, except the kitchen, is one immense room, which is divided into smaller ones by large screens. These screens may be rolled aside or used for partition pur-poses at the wish of the owner. The house stands high and commands a fine view of the village of Jamaica and the surrounding country.

The satin braid Panama is the name of a very stylish round hat of palest golden tan color. The brim of the hat is very wide and pilant, so that it can be bent here and there at will, as found most becoming, or simply caught up at the side with a loop of kauze or net. One hat of this kind was trimmed with a trail of hops, shaded oats, and a bunch hazel-nuts mixed with a little golden gregauze the shade of the nuts on the left side The hat was faced with olive velvet.

Just at this moment lace net, and talle onnets are the rage, and trimmed with French montures of flowers that are made to look a bit wilted to complete the deception to their artificial beauty, and ready to shower down their leaves at the first breath of a breeze. As for the any round hats, they are triumphs of artistic grace beyond descrip-tion. There are besides pretty lace straws, in black and colors, in stylish shapes which furnish a host of unique fancies for the milli Mand Moredith the wild and hondstrone

iri known in California as the heiress c Oakland, recently escaped from her guard ans who have been trying to make a lady of her since she became wealthy and wer stopping at San Luis Obispo with her. After a search of ten days she was found, end in boy's apparel, hoeing beans on a ranch be-low Arroyo Grande. The man who gave her employment states that he never had a person who was more faithful. For evening toilets the fashionable tint

absinthe is still in high vogue, combined with black, white, or primrose lace. Upon some toilets moire ribbon in this shade is carried up over the shoulders, ending at the back in a shower of loops. On others the ribbons, three in number, are fastened unde the arms, brought forward, and tied in little bows in front, with a love knot of the same on the left shoulder. The open V of such bodices is completed with a smocked guimpe of silk illusion, to which a dog collar is added.

#### PEPPERMINT DROPS.

No matter how much afraid of water A nervous society belle may be If she has a love of a lovely bathing Suit, she will venture into the sea.

The family skeletons are now on exhibition it the bathing beach. There is a great waste of 'rah material in a

Most persons who have tried the milk-shake renounce it no great shakes.

In Ireland at least a potato patch is seldom successful in covering a rent. A prominent infant industry at present onsists in cratching prickly heat, A trust company has heard of Milk river,

A fashion exchange says the bustle is going It is already out far enough. It ought o go down. There is more real soul-bracing stuff in a ingle clam bake than there is in two Chau-

Montana, and wants to skim and fence it is

laugua lectures. A kiss on the forehead means reverence says an exchange. We have mighty little reverence for a pretty girl.

The dresses of engaged young ladies wear out soonest at the waist. Yes, and the clothes of married old men wear out quickest at the pockets. That famous novelette, "The Quick or the Dead," is to be translated into French.

Many people would like to have it translated Mr. Talmage is of the opinion that woman should be allowed to whistle if she wants to. Good; but suppose she be disposed to wet

that whistle. "Let by-gones be by-gones" is no sort of a motto for a woman. She would turn her head around to look after a stylish bonnet if t broke her neck.

A Chattanooga girl dreamed that her lover asked her to go and eat ice cream, and she sprang out of bed and out of her chamber window in her eagerness to accept. A national convention of carpenters is in session at Buffalo, N. Y. They are indulg-

ing in a great deal of plane talk and framing measures that auger well for the joiners. A young wife can be a good housekeeper without bothering to polish up the spare change in her husband's pocket every time

house. A new mixed drink, invented by a Wash ington bartender, has been named "The Quick or the Dead." It must be a weemishly rathe combination, freeked with wudgiferous wamptitude.

A new Wisconsin summer resort has sudlenly come into prominence by advertising that the thickest coat of sunburn in the United States" can be obtained there in wenty-four hours. It is said that toulene, a constituent of

common coal, is 233 times as sweet as the best sugar. This probably accounts for the high price of coal. It is sold at the same price per pound as sugar. Over 2,000,000 cigarettes were sold in this

country in 1887, and the sale this year will be even greater. No matter how much may be said against cigarettes, it is evident that a vast number of people puff them. The wise husband never learns how to dis tinguish plants from weeds in his little wifey's flower garden. Thus he saves him-

self lots of backache, and little wifey strong inducement to take some needed outdoor exercise. When the muskrat thinks there is to be a

cold winter he builds his house with thicker walls; and when the seaside landlord thinks it is to be a very hot summer he doubles his prices. But both are often mistaken, and he error is more serious to the landlord than

Jeweler's Weekly: In scarf pins a silver flail is a reminder of the "good old days. A scarecrow of gold is a design in

carf pins which offers a foil to the welldressed dude. Although by no means new, a palm leaf in Roman gold is a seasonable scarf

A cat's eye encircled by small diamonds is a popular pattern both in scarf pins and rings.

Two coiled dull gold serpents between which is another of platinum, makes unique ring. A dainty hat pin is of gold topped

with a perfect pearl and piercing a dragon fly with jeweled eyes and wings. A dainty hairpin is in the shape of

three irregular curves, in Roman gold set with a diamond, a ruby and an on erald. A tiny oxidized silver bat hanging from the upper horn of a moouston crescent is an odd but dainty pattern i

scarf pins. Wampum beads, represented dainty silver filigree, makes a unique bracelet. Each bead has a rim of du gold at either end.

Miniature paintings on rock cryst and ivory, set around with alterna pearls and diamonds, are among t most tasteful brooches yet offerd.

Crystal balls containing a stem-wind ing watch, whose tiny dial is much et larged by its spherical envelope, ar now to be seen in many windows.