THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1888.-TWELVE PAGES.

STOP! READ THIS! WAIT! 1308 FARNAM STREET. 1308

MORTGAGEE'S SALE!

Commencing Saturday, July 28th, '88

The entire stock formerly owned by the New York and Omaha Clothing CO., at 1308 Farnam Street will be sold without reserve. EVERYTHING MUST GO.

A sixty-five thousand dollar stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Valises, etc., to be sold at once, at prices far below manufacturer's cost. The New York Banks must have their money.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY.

EMIGRATION NOT THE REMEDY | active, as it is not easy, no not upon the continent, to find such confluence of

Revue des Deux Mondes Criticised by the Secretary.

A GREAT ARRAY OF STATISTICS.

The Secretary of the National Land League Claims That the Government of England Is to Blame.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: The article which appears in your issue of this date taken from the "Revue des Deux Mondes" is calculated to mislead your readers, as being the opinion of an independent party on the merits of the Irish question. There is nothing independent about it. It is simply a re-hash of the ancient platitudes of the "Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union," dished up by a French "chef." The writer says: "No country exclusively agricultural-as is the case of Ireland deprived of manufactories and machine shops, can support a population of over one hundred to the square mile. Therein lies the whole Irish problem." This frenchman says the population of Ireland is in the ratio 169 persons to the square mile, that the soil of Ireland is poorer than that of England, that therefore the salvation is in wholesale emigration. Now here is a comparative list of the popula-tions to the square mile in the following countries, taken from a little work compiled by W. C. Higgins an English-

continent, to find such confluence of commodities, if the hand of men did join with the hand of nature." In a similar strain writes Lord Duf-

ferin, formerly governor general of Canada, and more recently of India, in a letter to the Times in 1867: "Some human agency or other must be accountable for the perennial desola-

tion of a lovely and fertile island. watered by the fairest streams, caressed by a clement atmosphere, held in the embrace of a sea whose affluence fills the richest harbors in the world and inhabited by a race valiant, tender, generous, gifted beyond measure with the power of physical endurance, and graced with the liveliest intelligence." What is the human agency that curses this lovely island and its gifted people. In the provide worthy of it.

people? Is it an inherient lazyness in the people? John Bright says the Irish are not lazy. These are his words: "He might have said also that there is no people, whatever they may be at home, more industrious thay have be at home, more industrious than the Irish in every country but their own." The London Daily Telegraph, a most un-friendly organ, writing of the people in the congested districts of Ireland some ten years ago, described their leading characteristic as "a fierce thrift." John Morley said in 1886: "I for one have long had a high appreciation of the great qualities of the Irish people.

They are called idle, restless, discontented. Idle? The Irish people have done the greatest part of the hard work of the world. Idle? when the Irish peasants and generations of Irish peasants have reclaimed the land, the harsh. thankless land of the bog and the mountain side; have reclaimed the land knowing that the fruit of their labor would be confiscated in the shape of rents."

Laziness, then, is not the source of Ireland's misfortunes. What is, then? Two Englishmen will answer the question-the Rev. Sydney Smith and the Marquis of Salisbury, the leader of the tory-unionist government. The Rev. Sidney Smith says: "With such a climate, such a soil, and such a people the inferiority of Ireland to the rest of Europe is directly chargable to the long wickedness of the English government." Here is an extract rom a speech made by Lord Salisbury in 1865: "What is the reason that a people with so bountiful a soil, with such enormous resources, lag so far behind the English in the race? Some say it is to be found in the character of the Celtic race, but I look to France and I see a Celtic race there going forward in the path of prosperity with rapid strides. Some say it is the Roman Catholic religion, but I look to Belgium and there see a people second to none in Europe except the English, for industry, singu larly prosperous considering the small space of country that they occupy, having improved to the utmost the natural resources of that country, but distinguished among all the peoples of Europe for the earnestness and intensity of their Roman Catholic belief. There fore I cannot say that the cause of the Irish distress is in the Roman Catholic religion. An honorable friend near me says that it arises from the Irish people listening to demagogues. I have is much dislike for demagogues as he hos, but when I look to the northern states of America I see there people who have been listening to demagogues but who undoubtedly have not wanting in material prosperity. It can not be demagogues, Romanism or the What then is it? Celtie race. I am afraid that the one thing that has been peculiar to Ireland has been the government of England." The name and authority of the Mar quis of Salisbury in connection with such a statement make further comment from me superfluous. The secret of reland's misery is not over population. but alien legislation, and the remedy is the same that cured a similar disease in Belgium-independence and not emi-Yours faithfully, John P. SUTTON, gration.

born in Venice, arrived in the steerage of the French steamer on Monday, "Madelaine," a comic opera, with words by Carl Hauser and music by Ludwig Eng-lander, both of New York, has been pro-duced at Hamburg, Germany. Miss Maddern will open her season at Holyoke, Mass., August 29, in her new play, "Jemima," which is a domestic comedy, and will be the feature of her repertoire.

London theaters will be occupied next sea-son by Richard Mansfield, Minnie Palmer, John A. Stevens, Lacy's "Still Alarm," Grace Hawthorne and Daniel Bandmann.

The prize of 10,000 france offered by the city of Paris for the best musical composi-tion was kept back for the reason that not one of the compositions was considered "Judge Not," a domestic drama which has met with considerable success in England, will probably be presented by Miss Effle Ellsler before the close of her engagement at the Madison Square theater, New York. Benson Sherwood is busy building the new

scenery for Rose Coghlan's new play of "Jocelyn." It will be painted by Charles Wittiam. Hawthorne is now at work on the new costumes and the play will be produced under the personal supervision of Mr. Charles Coghlan. William Dean Howells shows his de

Reiencies as a writer of comic opera by some-thing he calls a "lyricated farce," which ap-pears in the last Harper's Weekly under the title of "A Sea Change." It reads like a poor imitation of Gibbert, and the drollery is infinitely fatiguing.

The number of performances of Shakes-perian plays on the German stage last year was 717. Twenty-five pieces were produced: "Othello," 90 times: "Hamlet," 88 times; "The Merchant of Venice," 87 times; "State Taming of the Shrew," 67 times; "Romeo and Juliet," 63 times.

The Journal du Havre has found the acte The Journal du Havre has found the lace de naissance of Sarah Bernhardt. She was born in 1843 at Havre. Her mother was the daughter of a Berlin oculist, and her father was a government official, who afterwards committed suicide. Sarah's original name was Rosalle. This disposes of the story that she was Dutch. she was Dutch.

Mme. Cottrelly will go to San Francisco in October to fill an eugagement of fourteen Sunday nights at Baldwin's theater in Ger-man comedy. Mme. Cottreily first gained her reputation as an actress in this line of work, reputation as an actress in this line of work, and she is a great favorite among the theater-goers of the Pacific coast, who have already made up a large subscription for the season in anticipation of her coming.

VULTURES OF TENTH STREET capper named Golden immediately obtainedf one, and his business still continues. Of late the number of complaints arising have become very numerous and scarcely a day passes without some one being flee ced. The Snares They Lay for Verdant

Rusticity.

Snide Auction Houses.

rooms, the doors of which are closed only at

the red flag of the auctioneer ever floats.

heard from morning until night the "Dollar,

dollar, dollar; make it a half !" of the in-

through the filmsy trick and left and the re-

porter did not want to buy, so the gang be-took themselves to the sidewalk to look for

The above case happily ended well for

everyone concerned except the auction house

But such is not the case always. In a great many cases a victim is caught and then the

fresh victims.

man toward man.

At Halifax, recently, a perfectly formed egg, shell and all, about the size of a robin's LICENSLD TO CHEAT AND ROB. egg, was found in the yolk of a hen's egg. CAn Australian family of freaks has just The Methods of These Birds of Prey

been brought to England, consisting of four children, the youngest of whom is eight years old, five feet eleven in height and weighs 180 pounds. Who Fatten Off the Rustic on a Permit of the City.

A child lately born near Maysville, Ky., according to a dispatch from that place, has no arms, but a protuberance extending a few inches from each shoulder and terminating in the fingers. "Its legs are very short and stubby and turn backward." Situated on South Tenth street at intervals of perhaps a block and a half, are three

Lightning played a queer caper on a ranch near Buffalo, Wyo. Ter., recently. It struck a barb wire fence, and for a distance of 40.) yards melted the barbs without injuring the strands, and pulled one end of the staples holding the wires to the posts. night, and where from the top of the portal From the interior of these places can be

SINGULARITIES.

John Roll, residing in Redmon, Ill., is the owner of a horse that is twenty hands high, weighs 2,500 pounds, and is said to be the largest horse in the world. It is five years old, never was off Roll's farm, never has been broken, and has never been shod. The blacksmith at Redmon is afraid to shoe the bases dividual with a pair of healthy lungs, held in place by a paste diamond as he endeavors to sell a "solid gold watch left there to be sold by a lady in hard circumstances, who desires to raise enough money to take her to

horse. "You had better take that pipe out of your mouth, it will draw lightning," said a colored man near Acree, Ga., as Nellie Brown, a colored cook, was smoking a pipe in her door. Instantly there was a blinding flash and Nellie fell dead. The lightning struck her upon the top of the head. The colored people believe the pipe drew the lightning. Denver where she has friends." Outside the counter are generally two well dressed men, who invariably raise any bid which may be made until the right figure is reached. when down goes the hammer and behold, the purchaser is sent to the cashier's desk, where he parts with his shekels and leaves

for home to ruminate over the inhumanity of Jim Blevins, living near White Rock, Tex., killed a very large chicken snake a few days ago, and noticing the snake's body was un-usually large and ill-shaped, made an incision The first of the auction houses is located on South Tenth near the Union Pacific tracks and found it to contain a large cow horn and in the horn a prairie rat. It is supposed that the snake chased the rat into the horn, and and directly opposite Paxton & Gallagher's. The ruting spirit is a young man of about 155 avordupois, named Connor. He has for assistants one young man who sometimes dresses in a suit of light clothes and another who wears a snuff-colored outfit. Each to secure the rat swallowed the horn.

A Jersey cow down in Georgia was so in-consolable for her calf, which died at six weeks old, that she would neither cat nor allow herself to be milked, and became no end of a nuisance. In this extremity her owner was advised to put the calf's hide where she could see and smell it, and now the mother is serene and stands nuzzling and licking the hide while the milkmaid defth draws from her several callons of rich

WHAT IT COSTS TO BUILD. vessels belonging to the commission, and a part of the summer will be spent in cruising or natural history specimens in the gulf stream, and the remainder in carrying on re-searches in the station at Woods Holl, Cape Cod, Mass. Dr. F. H. Herrick, a special stu-dent for several years at Johns Hopkins uni-versity in zoology, has been appointed pro-fessor of biology in Adelbert college, Cleve-land, Ohio. Dr. Julius Nelson, a special stu-dent at Johns Hopkins university, has been appointed professor of zoology in Rutgers college, New Brunswick, N. J. vessels belonging to the commission, and a

A Comparison of Prices of This and Last Year.

MATERIAL SOMEWHAT CHEAPER.

A Drop in Prices on Brick, Lumber and General Matter Used in Building-A Rise in Doors and Sash.

nixed in many ways. Deep organge tints, as well as all the diuted shades of gold and cowslip yellow, are

n high favor. Flowers are much to the fore this season, and have quite taken the place of feathers for millinery purposes. Black and gray are still worn for walking

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Green will be the ruling color, varied and

costumes, but are seldom plain, being gener-ally combined with color. Tailor-made gowns are elaborated to suit dress occasions by smart additions of mili-tary-like silver and gold braiding.

Low hats of fine black fancy straw, turned up at the back and side, and tied on the top with green ribbons and white lilac, are

popular. Flannel is still the favorite stuff for tennis and yachting costumes, but serge and Jersey cloth are prefered by the best dressers, if expense is no object. From Paris comes the mournful news that

the bustle has a new lease of life, and is likely to die hard if it dies at all before the oncoming of the empire gown.

Very wide ribbons now appear in the loop-ings of lace net and illusion gowns, and rich graceful knots with fringed ends are far and away better style than any sort of bow. Japanese cottons, showing all sorts of im-

possible blue figures upon their white grounds, are made up into serviceable and quaint-looking parasols for country use. The bustle has diminished, the towering

pleats often edged with folded ribbon.

st and an active member of the firm.

Miss Alice Harrison is a member of the

firm of Storrs, Harrison & Co., Painesville,

O., under the name nursery, florists and seedsmen. Miss Harrison is a practical flor-

The pretty summer silks known as benga-

essfully, too, as to deceive the very elect.

San Francisco Breeder and Sportsman, is one of the best informed persons in this coun-

Very many ladies still prefer the deep tan-

clored gloves to the newer tints of pile

The same may be said of the diffe

the train of the long clinging dress.

remove the disturbing elements, and at

One player made thirty-nine runs.

her hand.

ance.

iesired.

hue.

height of hats and bonnets have come down to a very becoming medium, the disfiguring high pointed shoulder effects have vanished. Airy-looking bonuets are made of net in a l colors over wire to match, shirred or gathered, in poke shape, and almost smoth-ered in field flowers most harmonious to their

After a man attains his majority, and be thinks himself of getting married, his first thought is, generally, "How am I to provide a cage for my bird! "A great number usually solve the problem by renting a domicile, while some build one of their own. To those who contemplate the latter action it will doubtless be gratifying to note that this year a house can be erected much cheaper than last, and why! Not be cause labor is very much cheaper, although it is, but because material is lower in price than a year ago. In Omaha houses are either brick or frame, and in the majority of cases the or frame, and in the majority of cases the cellar walls are brick, very few are stone. When stone is used, rubole is the exception and not the rule, and the price asked this year is the same as last, while rates in cut stone are the same as for the past two years. Brick this year are laid in the wall at \$9 and \$10 per thou-sand, while last year the price paid was from \$10 to \$12. This of course applies to ordinary brick. Pressed brick which are seldom used except in the more expensive residences are more costly. The reason asseldom used except in the more expensive residences are more costly. The reason as-signed for this reduction in price is that there are more brickyards in operation than there was one year ago and the demand is not quite so great. Ordinary brick can now be purchased at \$6.50, \$7 and \$3 per 1,000. In regard to lime, lath and sand all three ar-ticles are now much cheaper than before. Last year lime was sold at 90 cents per bar-rel while at present it can be purchased at \$5 cents. The price of sand depends upon the quantity purchased, but for ordinary purposes or for ordinary dwellings sand can be bought at \$1.25 per load. This figure does not materially differ from the price paid last year. Lumber is a commodity the price of which is regulated to a great extent by the prevail-

.................................. Holland France..... Switzerland..... Austria

Now because Ireland with only persons to the square mile is poor without manufactures, this log logical Frenchman says the people should em-igrate "en masse." It is in the memory of man that Belgium was a wretched, misgoverned province, subject to Hol-land. The Belgians secured home rule and under its benefits are to-day capable of supporting in comfort, on an arti-ficial or forced soil, 469 persons to the square mile. If home rule has been so prolific of blessings to the Belgians, why should not home rule be the panacea for Ireland's ills instead of wholesale emigration, as recommended by the writer in the "Revue." His contention that an exclusively agricultural country like Ireland cannot support more than 100 persons to the square mile is simply an absurdity. Ireland has a total acreage of land amounting to 20.192,185 acres, divided as follows:

Inder tillage..... 5.642.057

pasture, the greater portion is second to no soil in Europe. If then the pres-population, in spite of a horrible system of rack renting, can live on 5,642,057 acres of producing soil, how much more could be supported if half, even, of the land under pasture was devoted to tillage. A simple sum in arithmetic will give solid facts in reply to the French man's theory. What the soil of Ireland can support has been variously esti-

John Stuart Mill says 15,000,000 soil is poor and inferior to that of Eng-

land, I will quote some authorities betto the English-speaking ter known De Lavergne, in his "Essay on Rural Economy," says the soil of Ire-land is superior to that of England. Mc-Culloch, a Scotchman, is his "Statistics of the British Empire," writes of Ire-land as follows: "The luxuriance of the pastures, and the heavy crops of oats that are everywhere raised, even with the most wretched cultivation, attest its extraordinary fertility." McCombie, late M. P. for Aberdeenshire, another Scotchman, says: "In the elements of natural fertility, only the richer parts of England, and very exceptional parts of Scotland, approach to it." The loveli-ness and fertility of Ireland have claimed admiration in all ages.

In the state papers of Henry VIII. we read of Ireland: "That if the lande were put once in

order as moresaid, it would be none other but a very paradise, delicious of all pleasaunce, to respect and regard of any other lande in this worlde; inasmuch as there never was straunger ne alien person, greate or small, that would avoid therefro by his will, notwithstanding the said misorder, if he might the means to dwell therein his honesty saved: much more would be his desire is the lande were once in order."

Of course, the "misorder" means the stubborn disinclination of the Irish to be robbed of their acres by English adventurers. Ignatius Donnelly's friend. Lord Bacon, expresses his opinion of Ireland thus: "For this island, it is endowed with so many dowrles of nature, considering the fruitfulness of the soil, the ports, the rivers, the fishings, the the quarries, the woods and other ma-terials, and especially the race and generation of men, valiant, hard and Secretary I. N. L. A.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

It is stated that Lotta has never appeared in the city of Milwaukee.

To Aronsons are extended the "Nadjy" west to the Missouri river. Maurice Barrymore has written a comedy which he thinks of calling "Transfusion." Mrs. Langtry will give a special perform-ance by request at Long Branch in August. Mr. Nahan Franko is a member of Mr. Anton Seidl's orchestra at Brighton Beach. Laura Moore, Colonel McCauil's "Pocket

Patti," will sail from Havre for New York City August 4. Courtice Pounds has been engaged to cre-ate the tenor role in Gilbert and Sullivan's

forthcoming new opera. Bandman and Mansfield will Jekyll-and-Hyde it together in London. And will not the Londoners be tired !

Kate Claxton has purchased from Francis Reinau an adaption from the German en-titled "A Widow's Honeymoon."

A dramatization of "Little Lord Fauntle-roy" will be produced in New York at the Broadway theater next November. Mme. Modjeska will take a rest this year.

but will also devote some attention to the study of new plays with a view to the future. Charles Wyndham and his London Criter-ion company will reach this country about December and their tour will last until

Mr. Dion Boucicault is rehearsing some of the members of the pupils' company of the New York Madison Square theater in "Led Astray.

"Miss Mather will play under Mr. Hill's management or play under none," was the torse statement of Mr. Hill's lieutenant to a

Holen Mandalarz, a gorgeously dressed Italian spora singer who claims to have been

In Wagner's new opera, "The Fairies," there are several tableaux in the first act which take place in the garden of the fair ics. There is a ballet like it in "Tannhau ser." The second act takes place in the pair ace of the Arindal, and in act third there is a terribly deserted place with precipices and perpendicular cliffs, and then the final scene in the Palace of Arindal. The story is akin to "Lohengrin." King Arindal loves the fairy Ida. She promises to be his upon the condition that never shall be ask who she is nor whence she comes. He promises, but an old witch, Jama, makes him forget his word. There is a dreadful noise in the orchestra and Ida disappears. The king of the fairies condemns her to wander alone on the earth until some human being comes to deliver her.

RELIGIOUS.

The Reformed Presbyterian church synod dignified that "the house sold goods for cash and if he had not enough, why, not to bid." As the roper-in of suckers had no more money, the bid of \$10 was taken as a starter and the ball again put in motion while another twist of the balance wheel again started the watch. But the two men mentioned as supposed suckers had seen through the films trick and left and the reat its recent session. directed the local ses sions to prosecute, according to church disci-pline, members who advertise in Sunday newspapers. Mrs. Cleveland has consented to act as

treasurer of the funds for the American church in Berlin, and will solicit contribuions and personally acknowledge by letter ill donations sent her. The Methodist Episcopal church, during

he past twenty-three years, has given more than \$3,000,000 to church extension and aided thousand churches, not six millions as was stated last week.

The national conference of charities and correction, in session at Buffalo last week elected Bishop Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, Mich., as president for the coming year. San Diego, Cal., is the meeting place in 1889. Presbyterianism in New England has

steadily increased during the last five years Since 1883 the number of churches has in creased from eighteen to thirty-one and the membership from 2,875 to 4,588. A church has recently been established in Newport,

The Canadian clergy are urged by the Quebec Chronicle to preach short sermons during the heated term. Ten or twelve ninutes is the limit it would allow, and i believes that in summer a ministers popu-larity varies inversely as the length of his sermon.

The will of Mrs. Leonard Church, of Hartford, Ct., was offered for probate yesterday. The estate is estimated at \$1.00,000. Fifty thousand dollars is given Mrs. Smith, the city missionary, to be used at her discretion for the city mission society, and smaller amounts are given to various other local charities.

Honorary degrees were conferred at Cam pridge university upon the bishops of New York, Minnesota and Fredericton. The sen ate was crowded with spectators, who loudly cheered the recipients of the honors. A pro-cession was formed after the degrees had een conferred and marched to Kings Col lege chapel.

In the year 1850 the Mormons had four nissionaries in Scandinavian countries, who in that year made 135 converts, of whom sev-enteen emigrated to Utah. During the thirty-two years following the total number of converts was 132,776, of whom 21,000 emigrated to Utah. In 1851 there were sixty-one mis-sionaries in the field. The average yearly sionaries in the field. The average yearly number of converts for thirty-two years was 4,149. The number of Scandinavian Mor-mons now in Utah, according to best author-ities, is between thirty and forty thousand. Most of them have come from Denmark. Sweden and Norway have sent about equal numbers. numbers.

In the United States circuit court at New York City Judge Wallace, on the application of United States Attorney Walder, signed the decree overruling the demurrer of the rector, church warden, etc., of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in the action brought against them by the United States. The suit was brought by the United States the against them by the United States. The suit was brought by the United States under the alien contract law to exact the prescribed penalty for bringing the Rev. E. Walpola Warren to this country from England to preach under contract. A judgment of \$1,000, the full penalty' and costs will be entered immediately on behalf of the United States against the church. The case will be ap-pealed to the United States supreme court.

who wears a shun-colored outle. Lach changes his dress once in a while in order that he may not be remembered too often. Yesterday afternoon Conner was singing his dollar-dollar song in his four-by-six baritone, when a BEE reporter happened along. This time it was a "solid coin silver watch, the increase of an one down" that was being property of an engineer," that was leftly draws from her several gallons of rich The watch was guaranteed to be al milk. wool and a yard wide, would not rip, tear or run down at the heel, etc. It was wound up in the presence of the audience, consisting of

A young woman on her way home from church in Mentone, Ind., the other night was caught in a thunder shower and struck by lightning. It is reported that though ter-ribly frightened she managed to reach home. On examination she found that the fluid had bent two of the hairpins on her the two cappers, two men who were suppose to be suckers, and the reporter. "Capper' No. 1 started it with his flager, the thing having nearly run down. Then No. 2 raised him a half. One of the outsiders bid \$1 and head and actually melted one, but the skin was not abraded, and she was not injured a the "capper" raised him one. All this time the nuctioneer was dwelling on the merits of particle

the tacktoneer was dwelining on the increase of gineer, who was out of work, had been com-pelled to part with his favorite timepiece. Then "capper" No. 2 bid \$\$, but the bid was not raised, and a double-action revolver was Some strange things were brought up from he earth while drilling wells near Albany, Ga. White pine logs were brought up from a depth of 700 feet. Mr. Merritt, at a depth of twenty-seven feet, dug through a mass of seven feet of petrified bones. They were thigh bones, ribs, finger bones, teeth, and with these remains of some forgotten race, immense bones of animals now extinct. not raised, and a double-action revolver was added to the lot and the price jumped to \$12. Then a pair of "solid gold diamond studded battons" raised it to \$17. no outsider bid and the lot was sold to the "capper." He had but \$10 and offered to pay that and the remain-der August 15 when we have a pay that and the remainmmense bones of animals now extinct. A Mr. Bowles, in digging out for a mill founda tion, came upon the shore of an ancient der August 15, whereat Mr. Conner informed him in tones very forcible and manner very dignified that "the house sold goods for This sand showed the ripples from the waves and was covered with marine re mains, shells, sharks' teeth and bones of leep sea monsters. The schooner Paul Boynton at Portland

Me., from Georges Banks, brought a fish which as yet lacks identification. It was caught in deep water on a halibut trawl and weighs 175 pounds and is about as large as the top of a horshead, being almost as broad as it is long. When caught it was a bright red color, and marked with beautiful silver spots that varied in size from about the di nensions of a five cent piece to a silver do lar. After being out of water some time n urned, except the fins, to a purple color, the silver marks remaining unchanged. A fin is situated just back of the gills and well up on each side of the body, and another is located underneath. The tail is short and broad.

EDUCATIONAL.

services of a policemen are brought into requisition. Sometimes the victim's money is refunded but such is the excep-tion, not the rule. All the houses men thone are guilty of the same practice an one is no better than the other. They are Thirty-five women are students in the Lon clothed with the legal authority to conduct an auction house by a license issued by the don School of Medicine for Women.

Mrs. Garfield, widow of the president, has license board. Of course in this day of news given 🐐 Wiehita. \$10,000 to Garfield university at papers it is asserted that a man who is swin dled deserves no pity, but there are thou

San Francisco pays heed to the eternal fit-ness of things by hiring Mr. Wallop to teach sands of ignorant people who can be thus taken in. Some time ago a petition was cir-culated and signed quite extensively, asking in her grammar school.

After a warm contest, Miss Ella Leben has the license board to refuse these houses li cense. It was doubtless pigeon-holed. No action has ween taken in the matter. The been elected superintendent of city schools i Partland, Ore., and will receive \$3,000.

Toshitake Okubo, a young Japanese stu-dent at Yale college, is the son of a premier of Japan, who practically ruled the empire, but was assassinated in 1878. Young Okubo police who patrol the beat on which these places are situated say that they receive complaints almost daily, but what can the lot They are under no orders to arrest an one. So they content themselves with send-ing the complaints to the license board. In order that the fraud may be shown up will be graduated next year, and on his re turn to Japan will receive a government po sition.

Miss Colquitt, daughter of the Georgia senator, and Miss Breckinridge, daughter o Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky have applied for positions as teachers in the Washington public schools. Their intention is to prepare themselves for missionary edu

following year as follows: President, G. L. Pickard of Iowa: vice president, W. T. following year as follows: President, G. L. Pickard of Iowa; vice president, W. T. Harris of Massachusetts; secretary and treasurer, Marie Nicholson of Indiana; mem-bers of the evecutive committee, S. H. Pea-body of Illinois, James Baldwin of Texas and James H. Baker of Colorado. A tribute to the memory of Dr. Andrews of Marietta, O., late member of the council, was read by Prof. Sheldon. Prof. Sheldon.

A Boston school teacher who has made notes of some of the queer sayings of her pupils, gives as samples the following: Asked to describe the character of Alexan-der the Great, one said: "He was proud, of medium height, with small eyes and head inclined a little to one side. I think, Miss Blank, it was the left side." In giving an account of a battle, mother said: "The sol-diers fought with such bravery that after they were killed they crawled along on the ground and slashed at the legs of the enemy." Here are three more: "Henry VIII of England, married his brother's deceased wife," "In the first century Pompeli and Herculaneum were covered with an erup-tion." "Then there was a resurrection of

versity, has been appointed a naturalist of the United States, tish commission for the summer. Major McDonaid, the fish commisman claims, has mything been done, and then the board refused one license, but a sioner, has placed at his disposal one of the

India pongee is more worn than for years is used for hats, cloaks, costumes, blouses and is often combined with dark green, or

is regulated to a great extent by the prevail-ing rates on railroads, but the following smoked with that color if the gown is of ing rates on raircoads, but the following comparison shows that at present the price asked is much lower than that paid in 1887: Joist from 2x4 to 2x10 varying from 14 to 20 feet in length sold in 1887 at from \$17.50 to owing Embroidered Swiss muslin gowns have the scollops running lengthwise on sleeves and waist, and three panels on the skirt, in front and at the sides, between which appear wide

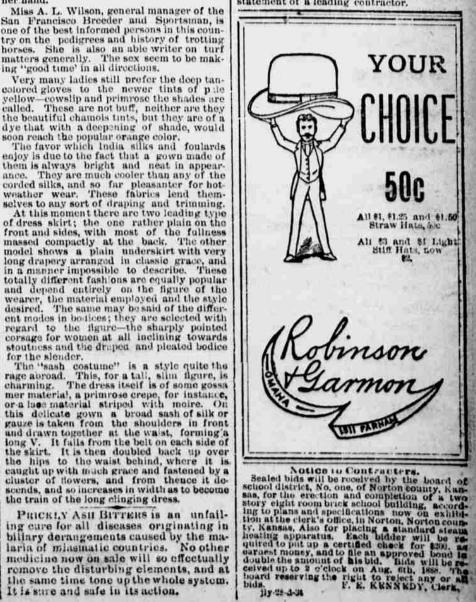
\$23 per m, 2x12 of the same length sold at \$18.25 to \$24 per m; timbers 4x4 and 8x8 of the same lengths as quoted above varied in price from \$18.50 to \$23. The prevailing rates are as follows:

the first four qualities are as follows: For the first four qualities mentioned \$16.50 to \$21.50, a general difference of \$1.25 per m, in some cases more, 2x2, \$17.20 and \$22.50, a dif-ference of \$2.50; 4x4 and 8x8, \$17.50 and \$21, difference of \$2.50; 4x4 and 8x8, \$17.50 and \$21, a difference of \$1.50 average. While No. 1 boards sold last year at \$19.50

lines, in fine reps, are of almost as light weight as the French foulards. These are made up in plain colors, in stripes, and checks, and in lovely pompadour designs. per m, the price now is \$15. All others in proportion, a difference of \$1 all around. Siding sells this year at \$11.75 to \$20.50, while last year the price was \$12.50 to \$21.50. Ceiling, which was then quoted at \$14 to \$34, according to quality, can now be bought for \$13.50 and \$33. Flooring, which now sells at One very good black silk, made in good but unremarkable style, can be made by adding different vests, collars, cuffs, an i so on, to appear at least half a dozen gowns; so suc-\$13.50 and \$33. Flooring which now sells at \$13.50 and \$34, then brought \$19.50 and \$35. Finishing last year sold at \$37 and \$51, this year \$36 and \$50. The difference on lath and shingles is about 5 per cent in favor of Lady Georgina Legge made up a woman's eleven for a game of cricket with the girls of the Birminham High school, and the match was played on the Earl of Dartsmouth's grounds before a large and select company.

the present year's prices. The only articles which have advanced to any extent are sash, doors and blinds. Last year ordinary grades of sash sold at \$1 and \$1.50; blinds were quoted at the same figure; doors sold at \$1.50 and \$2.25. The price this doors sold at \$1.50 and \$2.25. The famous "Nellie Bly," of the New York World, is a pretty auburn-haired girl with pretty brown eyes and sweet face. Her name is Miss Cochrane and it goes without saying that it will be famous if the young year is 10 per cent in advance. Minor material is somewhat lower than at the time referred to. Paints, oils and glass are all a ady continues her daring exploits in journal An Allentown (Pa.) firm of tailors em-

fraction lower in price. Contractors are building this year much ploys a pretty young lady as collector. If a debtor murmurs something about being short of money and hints at "culling again" she cheaper than last, owing to the competition being more lively and material cheaper. smiles sweetly at him and takes a seat from which she seldom rises without the money in Frame houses can be erected at least 10 per cert cheaper this year, according to the statement of a leading contractor. Miss A. L. Wilson, general manager of the



in its proper light the figures subjoined will convey a fair idea of the value of the prop erty sold over these counters. All goods are purchased at wholesale, and as the "cappers" mentioned always make the first bid, a sale is never made except at a big profit. The watches are Hristol movement and cational work in their respective states cost as follows: Shell case very nice clock The national educational council at San Francisco, Cal., has elected officers for the

cost as follows: Shell case very nice clock-ing, usually the "property of a man from Philadelphia who pawned it for \$05," and which sells from \$6 to \$12, and sometimes higher, \$2.50 and \$2.75 each per dozen. Ladies' watch, "belonging to woman whose husband died last whater and who to buy bread was forced to put up the ticker for \$30," \$2.40 each per dozen. Plain gold cased \$30." \$2.40 each per dozen. Plain gold cased watch, "property of a farmer who sold it for \$85 to clear up a mortgage, \$2.40 each per dozen. Bell metal case watch (silver of course) owned by a railroad engineer for-merly on the B. & M., now on strike, etc.," \$2.25 and \$2.50 each per dozen. Fancy gold rings "left to sell by party in need of money to get to Ogden in this evening's train," 6 cents each or 75 cents per dozen. Acordeons, genuine, imported from Germany or some other foreign country, sell for \$5 and \$6 over

counter at auction, regular price on thirty day's credit, 65 cents applies per dozen. The rule which applies to the above goods also applies to all other goods palmed off upon the unsuspecting purchaser. The figures on the goods mentioned were The figures on the goods mentioned were given the reporter yesterday by a jeweler who keeps them in stock and offers to sell them at the figures quoted and he guarantees them to be absolutely correct. He awards that he has tried in vais to break up the ne-farious business, but has failed by reason of the proper authorities taking the matter in hand as requested. Only in one instance, this man claims, has anything heen done, and Pompey's sons in Spain."

Dr. W. K. Brooks, of John Hopkins un the same time tone up the whole system. It is sure and safe in its action.