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## The Largest Cloak, Suit and Fur House in the West.

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Special Prices for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

We will offer on above days one lot of Ladies' NEWMARKETS, made of All Wool Beaver Cloth, plain and fancy stripes, full lengths and with shoulder capes,

At \$8.75; worth fully \$15.00.

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At Our Famous Warm Weather Prices.

We will also continue our SPECIAL SALE on Misses' and Childrens' CLOAKS, NEWMARKETS, JACKETS and SUITS. Bring the little ones and have them fitted out, before the cold weather comes and prices go up accordingly. Novelties in Colored Plush Modjeskas, Wraps, Seal and Plush Garments repaired and retrimmed. SUITS, SUITS, SUITS. Latest styles of material at less than the cost of making alone. Perfect fit guaranteed on every garment sold.

### HOSIERY. HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

Black and Colored Cashmere Hose, 25c; worth 35c.  
Natural All Wool Hose, 50c.  
Sanitary Lamb's Wool Hose, extra strong and extra soft, 90c.  
Black and Colored Silky Fleece Hose, 55c.

### Handkerchiefs. Handkerchiefs.

Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered, White and Colored Linen Handkerchiefs at

**BARGAIN PRICES!**  
**SILK HANDKERCHIEFS --- LATEST NOVELTIES.**  
Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered,  
**AT HALF COST.**  
A 17x17 All Silk Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 25c. Etc., Etc., Etc.

### INCIDENTS OF THE ALTAR.

#### Haps and Mishaps of the Matrimonial Raffle.

#### THE CAPTAIN MARRIES HIS COOK.

#### Brides in Denmark—Another Fever—Wedding—A Rough Honey-moon—The Cost of a Wife—Yuet Sing's Bride.

#### Captain Sundberg Marries His Cook.

N. Y. Sun: Captain John P. Sundberg, soon after the death of his wife, which occurred five years ago while he was in command of the Havana steamer Niagara, retired from the sea and settled down with his two sons and his daughter in the brown-stone house at 537 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. He became totally blind three years ago, and the first time that he left his house since he became so afflicted was on September 25 last, the fifth anniversary of the death of his wife. The mission of the old gentleman, for he is over seventy years old, was a matrimonial nature. His companions in the coach, into which he was assisted, were Miss Anna M. A. Warnock, the bride-elect, and ex-Judge Dougherty, who was to assist as best man. Two young women who were selected as bridesmaids followed in another coach. Miss Warnock had been cook and general servant for the old sea captain for three years, and their engagement had been of long standing, although the captain's children first learned of his marriage when they saw the formal announcement in a Brooklyn paper.

The bride party were driven to the home of Rev. A. C. Wodekind, D. D., pastor of St. John's Lutheran church in this city, and the marriage was performed by Dr. Wodekind. The bride is a striking-looking young woman of twenty-five years, being nearly six feet high and built in proportion. Captain Lundberg is wealthy, and, it is said, has settled \$100,000 on his wife. There is a rumor that his children think of taking measures to have the marriage annulled, but persons acquainted with the old gentleman say that his mind is as clear as a dollar, and that he has been mainly responsible for the love-making.

#### Brides in Denmark.

The number of invitations to a Danish wedding vary according to the means of the bride's parents, but there are seldom less than fifty assembled, and often as many as 150, old and young, says the Fortnightly Review. A day or two before the wedding the various guests send their gifts, not to the bride, but to her parents, consisting generally of contributions toward the expected feast; and beyond participating in much revelry and good cheer the bride and bridegroom do not personally benefit. One friend contributes, say eight pounds of golden butter piled high on a platter fringed with greenery; another a score or two of eggs or some chickens. A lamb, joints of beef, or a small cask of fine October brew follow in quick succession, and in this way the parents frequently receive more provender than can be consumed at the festivity, and their sole expense consists in the hiring of plates and dishes from the nearest stores in the town where the farmer sells his grain and buys his wife's groceries and ribbons. For months before the wedding the bride with her mother and sisters are hard at work at the loom, spinning and weaving all the linen for the person as well as for the house; which

together with a couple of young horses, a couple of cows and a pair of sheep, invariably form a part of her marriage portion. Bridal ornaments are not heirlooms as in Norway. The Danish peasant girl wears a simple crown of myrtle with her national costume—varying with the district, but always charming—pots of myrtle are carefully cherished by girlish hands through the long winters, in anticipation of the great event. Her sole heirloom is the great oaken dowry chest, heavily clamped and often finely carved, that holds her goodly store of linen. At 11 o'clock on the wedding morning all the guests meet at the house of the bride, driving up in carts, and when she is ready the long procession starts for the church, headed by two outriders, who are the best men. Next follows a cart containing the band, three or four brass instruments, and that standing dish, the village fiddler. After them comes the cart containing the bride alone, both parents remaining home to put the finishing touches to the festive board already spread. Behind the bride comes the bridegroom, also alone, driven by a karle. He sits in the middle of his vehicle in all the conscious glory of a new tall hat and a new frock coat, with a sword at his side, and the summer time, much as the lord mayor wears his robe, as lending a dignity suitable to the solemnity and as a mark of distinction. Near the church children and straw flowers, as well as near the bride's old home, where there is also an archway draped with flags. Returning from church the bride and bridegroom sit together, the band preceding them, heralding their approach with a fanfare.

#### Another Fever Wedding.

The board of health and Dr. Joseph Y. Porter were called into consultation one Sunday afternoon over a desperate case at the residence of Mr. J. H. Burton on the corner of Ashley and Market streets, of Jacksonville, says the Florida Times. Another professional had been called in, however, while awaiting their arrival, thereby making their attendance unnecessary. This was Bishop Weed, of the Episcopal diocese of Florida, and he performed the operation so nicely, that when it was over Miss Emma E. Bywater was Mrs. John W. Saunders.

#### Yuet Sing's Bride.

Wong Chin Foo gives the following account of the marriage of Yuet Sing, New York's most prominent Chinese merchant, to his pretty bride: When the banquet was at its height, the bride, accompanied by two of her maids, one on each side, preceded by the groom, blushing and slowly entered the room and the guests had previously concentrated from the various banqueting rooms. As she entered, pale and trembling, this mite of a thing held a beautiful large fan constantly before her face. She was dressed in lavender silk, embroidered with heavy gold braids. The skirt was massive, of a rainbow colored satin, with grotesque figures of dragons and birds of paradise. She had not the conventional small feet of the regular Chinese ladies of the celestial kingdom, but small enough to cause any Chicago girl envy.

#### A Rough Honey-moon.

Philadelphia Times: An aged white-haired colored man, with his neck done up in a baundana handkerchief, limped into the marriage license office and asked License Clerk Bird for protection. His name was Hiram Freeman, his age sixty-eight years, and his home in the rear of No. 629 Barclay street. On Tuesday he took out a marriage license and next day married Mrs. Eliza Trusty, aged forty-nine, who lived in the front of No. 629 Barclay street. Eliza has a

daughter named Ateea, who has two children, Jacob and Maria. Hiram and his new wife retired about 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, about an hour after the wedding. They were suddenly disturbed by a terrific pounding on the door. Then the voices of Mrs. Ateea and her children were heard making sanguinary demands for Hiram's heart's blood. Hiram opened the door, but immediately closed it again when he saw young Jacob coming at him with a bayoneted gun. Hiram barricaded the door and resisted the siege until morning, when his wife's fond relatives threatened to cut his honeymoon and his life short in one fell swoop.

#### The Cost of a Wife.

Chicago Mail: Hugh Scott is an editor, and his paper is published at 2137 Wabash avenue. The publication is called Cupid's Quiver. Its politics are called democratic, as it believes in "free marriage," if not in free trade, and Lieutenant Stark says if you advertise in Mr. Scott's paper you can get a rich wife without any trouble—at least that is what the editor says he will do for you. The lieutenant says that something like the following conversation takes place between Mr. Scott's callers and the editor himself: Caller—I understand, Mr. Scott, that you can furnish a man with a wife? Editor—Yes, sir. "One with money?" "That is what I can get." "I want one worth about \$30,000." "Well, that will cost you \$50." "Fifty dollars?" "Yes; but you can get one worth about \$30,000 for \$25, if that will satisfy you."

#### CONNUBIALITIES.

Young Charlie said to sweet Miss "When he has declared ended: "And hope you will not be offended." "What? steal a kiss? just try it, do!" "And if you get it I'll pursue." "A policy of retaliation!"

#### Out in Greenville, Mich.

A "thirteen club" out in Tokamah, Neb., has gone to smash, but not through the fault of the club members, who are entirely of bachelors, and they nearly all got married. Miss Hattie L. Kild, who stood at her post in the matrimonial line, has recovered and was married to W. B. Owen, head of the relief committee. Romance is fever proof.

#### W. F. Abell, of Lebanon, Connecticut

Yale is the happy father of the "class boy." Yan Phon Lee, a Chinese student who was married the day after commencement, was expected to win the much-prized and valuable silver cup given each class to its first male offspring. Mr. and Mrs. Lee, however, were blessed with the advent of a girl. Mr. Abell, in a letter to a classmate, jubilantly announces that "the Chinese exclusion bill has been passed."

#### A man with a mission has just come to

Prof. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Pills are a remedy and specific for chills and fever, mild in their action they are agreeable to take and a certain cure.

that necessarily many good women must go through life uncheered by the comfort of a husband, he set to work singlehanded to remedy this evil. In five years he married thirty-seven wives. But his efforts did not meet with the approval of the laws of the land, and he was sent to the penitentiary for bigamy. Nineteen out of the number that he had wedded appeared in court against him, and seemed gratified by his conviction. He did not appear to understand or appreciate his motives.

Some months ago a Lawrenceburg, Kan., miss, the daughter of a farmer, while packing boxes, wrote her name and address on the shell of one of the fruit. Three or four weeks after she was surprised to receive a letter from a gentleman connected with a produce commission house in Boston, Mass. He told her that the egg upon which she had written her name came into his possession. In concluding his letter the Bostonian gave his name and references, and asked the young lady to correspond. The girl's astonishment in a short time photographs were exchanged, and it is now announced that the couple will shortly be married. He has been west to see his intended, and "he finds her exactly his ideal."

#### PEPPERMINT DROPS.

Political honors are easy when a rich man can buy them. The base ball batter will soon give way to the football batter. A bushel of December wheat would make a costly and unique Christmas present for a friend.

Marriage is a failure. An English matrimonial bureau has been forced to make an assignment. The officeholder who contributes nothing to campaign funds is simply putting political economy into use.

#### THE ELECTRIC WIRE WILL BE ENTITLED TO RANK WITH THE OIL CAN, THE BLOWN-OUT GAS AND THE GUN THAT IS NOT LOADED.

It all depends on the way it is laid. It makes a great difference whether you call a man a "stuck citizen" or a "polished gentleman."

It is said congress, without a quorum, has been passing some private bills. Some of the members were paired at the hotels with a pair of aces.

A wealthy society belle at St. Louis has eloped with her father's coachman. If a St. Louis girl wants a driving kind of husband she is compelled to look for him at the stable.

Emperor William has bestowed the decoration of the order of the Black Eagle on his own wife, and now he can stay out until midnight without making the empress a bit angry. William knows his business.

A woman may forgive the man who slurs the rear of her children, but the man who sneezes when a woman falls flat on the sidewalk might as well hope to dam the Mississippi with bags of straw as to receive her regard.

Old Gent severely—"I find, sir, that you have been calling on my daughter almost every evening." Abashed Youth—"Yes, sir." "And since she has that you are not engaged to her and have not even proposed, I demand, sir—I immediately demand—the object of your intentions?" "The—the fact is, sir, the evenings have been rather coolish lately and the stoves in my boarding house are not up yet."

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### NIGHT SCHOOLS OF OMAHA.

#### Some Interesting Facts and Figures Relating Thereto.

#### HOW AND WHY THEY ARE TAUGHT.

#### A Question as to Their Legality—Names of the Teachers—Some Statistics—The Class of Pupils Which Attend.

#### Cost of Night Schools.

The night schools, in connection with the public schools of this city, were established some time early in December last. The rule of the board of education for the establishment of night schools is in effect that upon petition of thirty applicants for instruction in a given locality, the superintendent may appoint a teacher for such class and provide a room. The original resolution offered by W. E. Copeland on December 5, 1887, read as follows:

Resolved, That the superintendent be authorized to open evening schools in any part of the city, when thirty persons petition for such school and pledge themselves to attend its sessions; that the superintendent, under direction of the committee on teachers and text books, assign teachers to such evening schools, to be paid \$2 an evening; that evening schools be opened five days in the week, from 7 p. m. to 9; that the superintendent, under direction of the committee, arrange a course of study and enact rules for these schools.

Resolved, That when the attendance on any evening school fall below daily average of fifteen for any week the superintendent may close the school.

In accordance with the above, day teachers have been appointed in the main, and in many cases a teacher, and his or her friends, would solicit the necessary number of pupils to insure the school, for which such teacher is paid at the rate of \$2 for an evening session of two hours.

Some of these schools opened in December last, but the majority of them in January. The term extended through January, February, March and went into April. They were as follows: Bancroft, with Emma Rice and Kate A. Walcott as teachers; Cass, Hattie Pratt, Mary Frazer, Grace Wilbur, Mary Simons, Susie Eveleth, Nellie Bennett, Lizzie McLeash and Emily Robinson, teachers; Cassell, with Bertha Nash, Emma Carney, Hortense Smith, Ellen Stahl and Amelia Cranston, teachers; Center, Mira La Rue, Lucy J. Roys, Maggie Fincent and Amelia Shattuck, Hartman, John A. Brudley, Mary Alter and Jennie Roberts, teachers; Izard, Kate Stillwell, Minnie S. Dye, teachers; Leavenworth, Mrs. Keene, Olive Hubbard, Ida Johnston, Ida Greenley and Dora Lillie, teachers; Long, Sarah McShane, Hattie Eddy and Nora Lemon, teachers. However, all of this roster of teachers were not engaged at one time.

The enrollment of pupils for these schools included pupils whose ages ranged anywhere from seven to sixty, but the majority were from between twenty and twenty-five. At the Hartman, Cassell and Center schools the pupils were principally foreigners. Swedes predominating; in the Izard and Cass schools the colored race largely predominated, and a goodly percentage, only attended for the fun they could get out of it, and instruction was a secondary consideration.

The reporter interviewed several of the teachers, and they were quite unanimous as to the benefit to be derived from these schools.

One teacher, of more than ordinary acumen and intelligence, in reply to a direct question as to whether she thought night schools were of any benefit to a matured person in aiding him to earn a livelihood, answered:

"Not of material benefit," after a moment's deliberation, "but some. They can learn to read and write and in many of their avocations of life even with the poorer classes, this knowledge is very useful. But there are not many matured pupils at these schools, a large percentage was made up of small boys and girls, who work through the day and have no opportunity to improve the mind except at these night schools."

"How many of these teachers were teachers in the public schools?" "Most, if not quite all, and I do not think this is right. I think the board ought to prevent any of the regular teachers officiating at nights, as it destroys their health and impairs their interest and efficiency in their day-time duties. Yet they are all eager to make an extra dollar, and declare that the night pupils are so attentive, so studious and eager to learn, that the work is more of a pleasure than anything else."

Last winter there were thirty-three teachers employed at nights, and the estimate for the approaching season is still larger. In round numbers these schools cost the city \$8,833.30, and whether the good accomplished was commensurate with the cost, is a question each must answer for himself. In teachers' salaries alone for the three months \$2,750 was expended, while the janitor service cost \$220.50 more; lamps, \$125; fuel, \$135; oil, \$30; stationery, \$80; and text-books, \$470. The estimated cost for the coming season must materially increase these expenditures.

It is learned from Superintendent James that the total enrollment for last winter was 936, and the daily average attendance at these schools collectively was 435, or about twenty-four to each school. The largest attendance last winter in a single week was 600, and the average daily attendance of all the schools for the three months about 400. Out of 936 enrolled, there were 338 students over twenty-one years of age, among whom were twelve over forty years of age.

The law says those under twenty-one years of age shall be allowed to attend the schools without charge, but the board has never acted in the way of older pupils attending. While there are generally more males than females attending the night school, out of 163 colored attendants there were 63 women.

Mr. James is of the opinion, notwithstanding the considerable additional expense, that these night schools have accomplished a great deal of good, and should be maintained, which is also the opinion of the majority of the board.

W. J. Connell, attorney for the board, said that the law regulating the establishment of schools empowered the board of education to institute whatever schools they deem advisable for pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one years, without charge. There is no law providing for the establishment of schools for adults.

#### His Realm.

Time: A fable clerk—"Can I be mistaken? Isn't this the Mrs. Crozier whom I met so pleasantly at Fire Island this summer?" His customer—"Why, yes! I'm Mrs. Crozier, and I remember your face; but I thought you told me you were engaged in religious pursuits?" A fable clerk—"This is the nun's veiling department, madam."

Logie

## SPECIAL SALE.

On Monday I will sell a lot of slightly soiled WHITE BLANKETS at about half value. The Goods are otherwise perfect and the best value ever offered in Omaha. This is a fact.

### OTHER BARGAINS.

Black Astrachan, 52 in. wide, former price \$6.50 per yard, now \$2.75  
Black Plush, 52 in. wide, former price, \$4 per yard, now \$1.25.  
Double fold dress goods in plaids and checks, former price 25c per yard, now 15c.  
A good white blanket, weighing 4 pounds or more, per pair, 90c.  
A fast dye Turkey red damask worth 40c per yard, for 25c.  
A fast dye Turkey red damask, worth 35c per yard, for 20c.

With every purchase amounting to \$12 in the dress goods department ONLY, I give an excellent opera glass. And to every lady buying \$20 in dress goods, an elegant Jeweled 6 lens opera glass. Special values in dress goods and millinery for this week.

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