THE YEAR'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Nearly Fifteen Million Dollars. The following is a carefully compiled en hibit of the improvements made in Omaha during the year 1888. The statistics relative to public improvements are official and those relating to private corporations and individual investments in factories, storebouses, residences, tenements, etc., have been in pearly every instance procured by The Bez from the parties interested.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. The city of Omaha can boast of as fine paved streets and perfect a sewerage system as any place in the world. The leading business and residence theroughfares extending n every direction, are paved with granite, Colorado sandstone, cedar blocks, or sheet asphaltum. This work is being rapidly asphaltum. This work is being rapidly pushed forward every year and during 1880 several miles will be added to the already extensive stretch of pavements in Omaha. The total number of miles of paved streets up to the present time is forty miles of which eighteen miles were added during the past year. The total number of miles of sewerage is

now sixte nine and one fourth miles, o bich twenty-one miles were added during A great deal of expensive grading has been done within the past five years and up to the present time eighty and one-half miles of

streets have been graded, seven miles of which was done in 1888. There has also been done a great deal of curbing done during the year 1888 and the city ergineer's books show a total of seventy-three and three-fourths miles of curbing in Omaha, of which thirty miles was done

The following table shows the amount expended during the year in these important public improvements: Grading Curbing and guttering Sewering

Paving Paving done by street railways. Plank walks laid in 1888. \$1,610,472,56 The total amount expended during 1887, these same improvements, was \$001,783.30, abowing an increase in 1888 of \$615,659.55.

In addition to the above city improvements, ordered by the board of public works, the county commissioners expended \$19,394 in improvements in the city, during the year, Grading Court house square

\$19,334,00 This, added to the amount expended by the city in public improvement for the year, gives a total of \$1,635,866.86.

Cost of twenty-three miles of sidewalk laid by the city, \$31,500; and five miles laid by private parties, \$6,500; the total

Total cost of artificial sidewalks laid in 1988 Total cost of stone sidewalks laid in 1888. 57,000

The cost of sidewalks of \$342,200 added to the above total of \$1,635,866.81 gives a grand total of all improbements in Omaha in 1888

The following report of the board of public works for the year 1888, will show the extent of street paving, curbing, sweeping, etc., and the amount of money expended for same. pended for same: Colorado sand stone

T1.175,287.9 s mare yds costing ... \$474,301 19 Cedar blocks-\$1,579.1 square yds costing 1887—100,810.0 square yds costing 1888—193,731.1 square yds costing 187, 177 5 372, 370 7 T'1.385,120.8 square yds costing . Granite-1883- 14,455.7 square yds costing \$ 62,882 3 1884—29,437.0 square yds costing ... 1888—49,563.5 square yds costing ... 96,152 76 141,574 02 T1., 23,456.2 square yds costing .. Sheet asphalt-1881— 42,512.6 square yds costing . 1884—100,251.9 square yds costing . 188 - 31,351,0 square yds costing 1880 - 41,471,0 square yds costing 1881 - 43,664,8 square yds costing 1888 - 8,747,4 square yds costing T'l.205,173.6 square yds costing \$800,702 30

Cypress blocks-1888-128,385,6 square vds costing. Plank walks-Value of plank walk laid in 1888.
Value of additional plank walks hid
in 1888, but not passed upon by board
of public works (estimated). \$43,329 23 Total value of plank walks \$50,229,23 About forty miles of plank walk have been laid in the city outside of the limits of the permanent sidewalk district, where stone or artificial stone, only, is now allowed to

to be used for sidewalks. to be used for sidewalks.

The cost of the walks to property owners in this district was about \$110,000.

Total cost of grading in 1888. \$114,523 81

Amount expended in street repairs for 1888. \$3,284 99

Expended on sewer on Dodge and Thirty-first streets 483 60

Repairs on Eleventh street yielded 483 60 pairs on Sixteenth street viaduct Saiaries of board of public works. Incidental expenses of board of public

328 05 316 37 Advertising proposals, etc. Total expended for sewer repairs in 3,403 18 Amount expended in street sweeping and cleaning during 1888. District sewers. TOTAL STREET WORK FOR 1888. 91,427,2 square yds Colorado sandstone 193, 331,1 square yds cedar blocks 49,583,5 square yds granite 5,747,4 square yds sheet asphalt 128,385,6 square yds cypress blocks Total street paving for 1888..... Total expended on sewers in 1888 Total expended in curbing in 1888.

Plank walks laid in 1888.

Grand total expended in 1888 \$1,608,119 75 The City Government Under the charter for metropolitan cities, enacted by the legislature in April, 1887, the city of Omaha is known as a metropolitan city. It is governed by a mayor and council. The elective officers of Omaha are mayor, salary \$2,500 per annum; treasurer, whose salary and per-quisites amounts to about \$5,000; comptroller, \$2,000; police judge, \$2,000 and eighteen councilmen—one from each of the nine wards of the city and nine from the city at large—

at a salary of \$600. The other officers of the city, appointed by the mayor, are as follows: city attorney, assistant attorney, clerk, city engineer, as-sistant engineer, street commissioner, board of public works, sewer inspector, boiler inspector, plumbing inspector, sidewalk inspector, two meat inspectors, clerk of court, veterinary surgeon, sergeant-at-arms, keeper of Hanscom park, keeper of pest house, city physician, chief of fire depart-ment, first assistant chief, second assistant chief, superintendent of buildings, license inspector, four fire and police commissioners, librarian, assistant librarian, captain of

Corporate Improvements. Omaha Waterworks company, new engine house, machinery, etc. \$1,000,000
Omaha wagon bridge 800,000
Omaha Cable Tramway, buildings and Omaha Gas company, new machinery, 150,000 Anheuser-Busch company, new buildings Electric Motor line, new railway Netraska Telephone company, omaha Belt Line, improvements 25,000

Stores and Business Buildings. L Mendelssohn, frame, Emmet, bet 21st and 22d sts.
A Wilson, brick, 9th and Dodge sts.
G P Stebbins, brick, Bodge and 27th sts
Geo N Aicks, brick, Both st and Poppleton ave.
C R Turner, frame, Capitol ave and 26th st.
Thos G Howell, brick, Leavenworth and 18th sts.
S McAuliffe, frame, 18th and Arbor sts.
H W Yates, frame, 18th and Lathrop sts.
W S Seaman, frame, 18th and Lathrop sts. A complete list of buildings of this class, costing over \$5,000, will be found below: Oliver and Lars Martis, brick, 16th and Webster Geo. A. Hoagland, brick, 9th and Doug-11,000 Paxton & Vierling, brick, 17th and U. P.

Ed Mauer, brick, 1118 Dodge st. Deaf and dumb institute, brick add., Houlevardave
Hobert Williams, brick, 118 Harney st.
F. P. Meyers, brick, 168 Davenport st.
Henry Henningson, frame, 6th and Pacine sts. C. & W. G. Bohn, brick, bet, Clark and Charles sts & F. Metz, frame, 13th and Pierce sts onsolidated Tank Line Co., brick, 13th

Lew W. Hill, brick, 210, 212 S. 16th st George Warren Smith, brick, 16th and Dodge sts Latey & Benson, frame bio k, 18th and N; O. Brown, fr me, Lake, bet, 26th and ellman, brick, Jacksen and 15th sta Hehm, brick, Leavenworth and 30th sts Miss A. Willson, brick, 19th st and Cap-Fawler & Gauts, 16th and Grace sts.
Anneuser-Bussch Brewing association, brick, 13th and Jones 51s.
W. K. Honcan, blo &, frame, Leavenworth and 31st sts.
Swift & Co., brick, 15th and Leavenworth st. Worth sts. John Hockstraser, brick, Jackson and 14th sis. A. C. Powell, brick, 15th and Jones sts. A. Oleson, frame block, 21th and Cark sts , P. Lemp, brick, Nicholas and 16th sts eter Goos, brick add, 15th and Jackndall, Jones & Co., brick, Dodge and leth sis C. Brunner, brick flats, 21th and dats f. P. Jensen, brick, 178 Leaven-

C. Weimers, brick flat, 18th and Chicago 848 Omaha National bank, add, story mies, Ett, and Douglas 848 D. W. Small, brick, 5th and Pierce 848, Schlesinger Bress, frame, Rithand Nich-(188 848 L. M. Bennett, frame, Chicago and 25d H. G. Clark, brick, Leavenworth and A. H. Gladscone, brick, Douglas and P.P. Millispanga, brick, 10016-8, Capi-

tal ave John G. Mills, brick, 1414 Dodge st J. H. Evans, brick, Douglas, bet, fist and 251 sts Fried Zotsman, frame, Leavenworth and 2 th sts Dworak Bros., brick, 1520 S. little st F. Kakubarec, frame, 29th and Walnut W. F. Larenzen, brick, 18th and Jones 30,000.00 56,239.26 Ed Ains ow, brick, 16th and Leavenworth sts.
The Bec Building Co., stone, 17th and
Farnam sts, expended during year
H. Bohlen, brick, Farnam and 28th sts.

sseum Hulbling association frame, A. Tracy, brick flat, lith and Pierce sts Henry W. Klag A Co., alterations brick, Lith and Douglas sts C. Wooley, brick, Davenport and o Hart, brick, 1716 S. 19th st laynes, brick, 15th and Cark sts. in Chapman, brick, 125-15 How-L. Jayr

of St. Carr. frame Hats, 20th, bet. Nich-ols and Paul sts. G. Zimmerman, frame, 11th and Pierce Cahn, brick, 1305-10 Dodge st A Cann, brick, 1398-10 Dodge st. E. E. Erilling, brick, 1944-16-18 N. letri st. E. Gallagher, brick, 13th and Centersts N. Shelton, trame, California, bet 25th and 25th sts. New York Lafe Insurance building.

Total ... Residence Blocks and Dwellings. The following list of residence flats and dwellings includes only those costing \$5,000

F B Mason, brick, Spruce and 25th sts. 8 D Finlayson, frame, Burdette and 25th W F Callahan, frame, 20th and Jackson W.I. Bohn, frame, Wayne st and Lowe ave
John R Hamilton, frame, 36th and
Pinckney sts.
C N Courtney, frame, 28th and Leaven-R W T Crowell, frame, with and Califor-Harry Laurie, frame, Emmett, bet 21st and 23d sts John Nish, brick, 14th and Martha sts. Kate M Hall, frame, 25th and Farnam Sidney Smith, frame, Locust, bet 21st and 22d sts II L Cavanagh, frame, Locust and 21st Allen B Smith, frame, Chicago and 31st G H and J S Collins, brick block, Cuming and Twenty-sixth sts.

James V Sweeney, brick, Etn, bet Paul and Charles John Lindhead, frame, 19th, bet Leav-enworth and Mason sts Anna W James, frame, 17th and Charles John Grant, frame, 28th ave and Mason Joseph Withrow, brick, 19th and St. Mary's ave Goldsmith & Bro, frame block, 23d and Chicago sts. W S Poppleton, brick, Georgia avenue an Camp, brick, 20th and Webster sts W W Marsh, brick, Pine and Sth sts. James Mills, frame, 12th and Martha

Mr Layton, frame, 35th st. Ed Johnson, frame, 36th st., T Gelispey, frame, 33d st., N Deheck, frame, 2 th st., William Zaug, frame, 24th st. Frank Wasserman, frame, 3th and Burt sts Burt sts Lattey & Benson, brick block, 2stn and Mason sts E Allstram, frame, 23d st.
G Reuther, frame, 21d st.
A Zimmat, frame, 2d st.
W G Albright, two frames, 18th st.,
G Nieman, frame, Missouri ave.
M McGuire, frame, Belleview ave.
J W Slate, frame, N st.
Wright & Baddwin, frame, N st.
J J McLane, frame, N st.
C Selleck, frame, N st.
E Farren, frame, N st.
C Akofer, frame, N st.
C Akofer, frame, N st.
Mr Tritzler, frame, D st. Chas L. Morton, frame block, 26th and Chas I. Morton, frame Glock, Sali and Howard sts.

M Carty, brick, 8th and Harney sts.

Max Meyer, frame, Harney and 2th sts.

Mrs R. E. Swartztender, brick block,

26th st and Capitol avenue.

Robert Purvis, frame, 2402 St Mary's John McDonald, frame, 26th and Hickory sts.
L.I.Kennard, frame, Dodge and 19th sts.
Herman Deis, brick, Wirth, bet 29th
and 21st sts.
L. Mendelssohn, frame, Wirth and 21st Mr Tritzler, frame, D st. Creignton College Addition Eleven houses on East N street, near Eleven houses on East N street, near Twenty-first street, costing.

Twenty-first street, costing.

Twenty-fine frame houses in the Fourth ward by the Land company.

Frank furness. George Parks, J. J. Breen, Patrick J. King and twenty-one other houses, Missouri avenue and near Twentieth street.

Five cottages on Thirty and a half street.

Two cottages on Twenty-fifth street, north of J. Il Spigle, frame, bet Spencer and Lath-Mrs J Johnson, frame, 25th and Mason J. Laley, frame, 16th and Hickory E A Leavenworth, frame, Spencer and

Major Barker, five cottages on Twenty-sixth and F streets 16th sts II A Lockwood, frame, 36th and Pa-eille streets Louis Rapke, frame, Jones and 2:th sts Effinger Bros, frame, 4th and Hickory Thomas Gary, frame, Twenty-sixth James Carroll, frame, Twenty-sixth sts T.J. Rogers, brick, 27th and Farnam sts McCaffrey, frame block, bet 25th and 21st sts street
Seven cottages, frame, H street.
Rev. Wheeler, Dr. Slobaugh, E. C. Love,
A. J. Coughey and one other cottage,
Twenty-third street
Four dwellings, H and Twenty-third Mrs S S Caldwell, frame, 25th and Leavenworth sts N Y Paul, frame, 37th, n of Dodge st ... Dr D C Bryant, brick, 16th and Binney streets Five dwellings, C street, Albright Five dwellings, E street, Albright J. S. Woods, hotel N A Ross, frame, Davenport and 31st J. S. Woods, hotel
Stockyards engine house, sheds, etc.
Eleven dwellings, Twenty-fith, J and
Twenty-sixth streets
Twenty-one cottages, 21st and T streets,
Brown Park
Methodist church and parsonage, Albried; W.F. Finklehauser, frame, 26th and Dodge sts Archer Ege, brick, 28th and Half Howard sts sabina Heyn, frame, 28th and Leaven-

worth sts A G Lughram, brick block, 25th and Hickory sts Mrs C L Hall, brick, 17th st and Capitol Fifty cottages in Abright's Annex and Cotner & Archer's addition One hundred and twelve other cottages. G W Lomis, frame, 35th and Howard sts G W Lininger, brick add, Davenport and 18th sts. John H Erck, frame, 24th and Spencer Rusiness buildings.
Residence buildings. Mobert E Pease, frame, 23th and Jack-Total
In addition to the above there was
expended in public improvements.
And improvements by the South
Land company as follows: Planting trees and grading streets. Grading park and other improvements. J H Van Closter, frame, 32d and Pa-Making a grand total of ... H H Meday, frame, 29th and Half How-Recapitulation. Jas W Savage, brick block, 22d and Cni-Public improvements Corporate improvements Business buildings School buildings cago sts Michael Whalen, frame, Dodge and 23th 200,000.00

State
J H Evans, brick, Howard and 19th sts.
G D Wyatt, frame
Berkhauser & Benson, brick, Lathrop
and 24th sts
E L Stone, frame, Farnam and 32d sts.
Ed Cassidy, frame, Arbor and 11th sts.
Dr V H Coffman, brick block, Jackson
and 27th sts
C B Keller, frame, Cass and 21st sts.
Frank Berkley, frame, Webster and
25d sts Miscellaneous buildings Grand total of all improvements 8 8,717,566 00 in Omaha proper South Omaha public improveme in the statistics of South Omaha. 986,250 78 \$ 9,763,816 00 23d sts O H Pratt, brick, 20s-10 S 25th st. T H Taylor, frame, 40th and Cumings sts N Merriam, brick, 25th and Dodge sts. J H Corydon, brick, 20th and Chicago sts Geo N Hicks, brick flats, 32d st and Pop-Total number of buildings of all kinds... Pullman Palace Car Company. J Mulvinill, brick flats, 31st and Pacific sts NO Taylor, frame, 3l 32d st John Field, frame, se cor Howard st and Lowace OW Ramsey, brick, Douglas u of 20th st AL Nields, frame, 31st st and Poppie-

.\$ \$84,500

ton ave. Mendelssohn, frame, Emmet, bet 21st

N Shelton, frame, Capitol ave, bet 25th and 26th sis G W Lomis, frame, 26th and Jackson sis W T Seaman, frame, Wirth and 24th sts

Total

There were built 196 dwellings, costing

The local headquarters of the Pacific Pull-man Palace Car company is one of the most man Palace Car company is one of the most important branches of the system. Over eighty sleeping, buffet and dining cars are sent out from this city, and are run over the following roads: Union Pacific, B. & M., Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and the Chicago & Rock Island. Fifty-five conductors and ninety-six porters are employed. The pay ninety-six porters are employed. The pay roll averages \$7,000 per month. Sixty thousand pieces of linen, used on the sleepers and buffet cars, are laundried in this city every month. The business of 1888 was largely in excess of that for 1887. Mr. Skinner is the

district superintendent. Board of Trade. The board of trade of Omaha is composed of the leading and most enterprising business men of the city. This organization recently erected a fine five-story building on the cor-ner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets, and is in a prosperous condition. The beard occu-

pies part of its own building for its meetings less than \$5,000 each, the total value of which was The officers of the board of trade are P. E. Her, president; Hy. H. Meday, first vice president; Euclid Martin, second vice presi Following are the churches and parsonages uilt and in course of erection during 1888: dent C. M. Nattinger Wakefield, treasurer. Nattinger, secretary; John A.

Church and Parsonage Buildings.

School Buildings.

Miscellaneous Buildings.

15,000

\$ 285,000

. \$ 7,243,100

The following

th kitchen and dining room, on

The following is a list of public school mildings erected and in course of construc-

Pather McCarty, brick, 9th and How-

ion during the year:

on and Kureka st school

Y. M. C. A. building Deaf and Dumb institute, I-story brick,

Boulevardace Emanual Hospital and Deaconess in-stitute, brack, sith and Meridith sts. Houghas county hospital Expended on above during 1857

Expended on above during 188.
Western Casket company, a bries, on,
2 to st and Miss arri Pacific track

J A Lawrence, planing mill on Bouglas
st and Briggs ave

Omaha Charity association crecke

School houses Miscellaneous buildings

Total

Residence blocks and dwellings

thriving and booming city.

Exchange hotel addition
The Armours udshy beef house
The Armours udshy office
The Armour-Cudshy meat market
The Armour-Cudshy other improve-

ana Packing Co's warehouse

Swift & Co's ice house and improvem Charles Kaufold's St. Raven hote 2th st.

St. Martin's P. E. church, 35th st.

St. Martin's P. E. church, 35th st.

C. M. Huut, N and 25th sts, brick J. E. Rilley, frame, 25th st.

Henry Hardy, brick, N st.

Methodist Episcopal church, N st.

High school addition, 25th st, brick Albright school, D st, frame James Pivonka, 20th st, frame Miss Osta Clark, N st, frame Saxe & Son, N st, frame Commercial hotel, 3 th st, frame John S. Knight, Albright Down's house, 25th st, frame 18 Hascall, hotel, frame, 37th st.

M G Martin, frame, 25th st.

Tat Rowley, brick, 23th st.

J M Waugh & Son, frame, 25th st.

Mr Stevens, frame, 25th st.

Mrs A C Weir, frame, 25th st.
Mr Stevens, frame, 25th st.
N H Schroder, brick, 25th st.
N D Deheck, frame, 24th st.
N D Deheck, frame, 24th st.
J T Ritchart, frame, 21st st.
Knight & Mulban, frame, 18th st.
G Rife, frame, Belleview ave.
J Pieifer, frame, Belleview ave.
J Pieifer, frame, Belleview ave.
V Lipp, brick, P st.
Mr Hawley, frame, S st.
G L McGuckin, brick, Q st.
W B Barry, frame, Q st.
M Castello, frame, Q st.
C Kaupold, frame, Q st.

oth Omoha National bank, brick and

Total \$ 596,500

Residence Buildings.

The following residence buildings were erected during the year ISS at a cost of \$2,000

16,000

stone N st. Nebraska Savings bank, brick and stone, N st.

Lester block, frame, N st. A F Bosche, brick, M st.

D F Bayles, frame, J st.

J M Waugh & Son, frame, M st. Jos Kavan, frame, M st.

osting \$2,000 and over:

RECAPITULATION.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Business Buildings.

A large number of improvements have been made in South Omaha during the year

n building, grading and paying, and the may little city has made rapid progress in

every respect, and from present indications

it will not be long until what was recently only a barren, hilly waste, will become

are among the improvements made in South Omaha during the year 1888;

Co's ice house and improvem's Kantold's St. Raven hotel,

A complete list of buildings erected in 1888,

Total cost

Total cost

Total

Church buildings

45,000

13,000

The Omaha Press.

The number of newspapers in Omaha has largely increased during the past year. Two new dailies have been started, making total of seven—six published in English and one in German. Those printed in English are THE BEE, Herald, World, Republican, Inter State Democrat and Dispatch. The German daily is the Nebraska Tribune In circulation, equipment, news faculties, influence—in short, its thorough metropolitanism—The Bur is far in advance of all its contemporaries. In printing the paper two web-perfecting presses are used, with a ca-pacity of 30,000 eight-page papers per hour. Two editions are issued every week day, morning and evening, and also a Sunday morning edition. The great news centers of the world are covered by special correspondents, and special bureaus are maintained in New York, Washington, Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Lincoln. The regular press cable news from the old world is supplemented by the New York Herald cablegrams, which are a feature of the paper. Great attention is also paid to western news, which is as complete as it is possible to obtain. The Bee is the only Omaha paper making a sworn statement of its circulation. During 1888 the average daily circulation of Tue Bee was as follows: for January, 15,296 copies; for February, 15,092 copies; for March, 19,680 copies; for April, 18,744 copies; for May, 17,181 copies; for June, 19,246 copies; for July, 18,033 copies; for August, 18,183 copies; for September, 18,154 copies; for October, 18,084 copies; for November, 18,986 copies; for December, 18.223; average for the year, 17,972; average

THE WEEKLY BUE, with its immense cir. culation, stands at the head of any of the weeklies west of Chicago. Among the leading weeklies west of Chicago, Among the leading publications in this class in Omaha are the Watchman, Excelsior, Railway News-Re-porter, Church Guardian, Midland, Rising Tide, Westlicher Courier, Pokrok Zapadu, Norodni, Listy, Dannebrog, Danske Pioneer, Kosty Americke, Pythian Spur, Nebraska Homestead, Trade Review and Merchant's Criterion.

There are two monthly publications, the Western Merchant and the Nebraska Cultivator.

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION This company has a branch office in Omaha with M. G. Perkins, as resident manager. Ten men are employed, the weekly pay roll being \$145. WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION.

The capital stock of this company invested in the Omana branch is \$100,000. George A. Joslyn is the local manager and employs forty men at a weekly salary of \$650.

Pacific Hotel Company.

This is a prominent business industry of great benefit to Omaha. The company runs fourteen hotels all along the lines of the Union Pacific railroad and have its summer resorts in operation, viz: Garfield Beach, Utah, and Soda Springs, Idaho. The mem bers of the firm are Thomas Swobe and J. E. Markel, and their capital stock is \$90,000. The headquarters here are in a large four story brick building, corner of Jones and Ninth street, where all the supplies for the different hotels are stored. Therein are contained every imaginable article that can be needed in a first class hotel—linen, glassware, crockery, tinware, liquors, etc., etc. The company has its canned goods especially put up for its use, its liquors directly imported, its glassware, etc., manufacture for its directly imported, its glassware, etc., manufacture for its directly imported. factured for it and stamped with its name, and in fact is the biggest concern of the kind in the world. A special car attached to a passenger train is sent out every other day to distribute supplies to the different hotels. Four hundred men are employed and the monthly pay roll is \$12,000. Remittances from all the hotels come in by express every day and all the banking business of the com pany is done in this city. As an instance of the business done it is only necessary to note the fact that \$17,000 a month is paid one firm in this city for neat and \$1,500 for table butter. Wilson D. Dennett is cashier of the company.

Drummers. The wholesale houses of Omaha, exclusive of commission men and agents, are represented by 530 commercial travelers, who cover the large scope of country tributary to Omaha.

The day of prayer for colleges has been changed from the last Thursday to the last Wednesday of January. Thus the appointment will fall on a day the evening of which is devoted to religious services by many churches.

The Jews of Philadelphia have laid the corner-stone of an extension of the Jewish hospital on the York road, Philadelphia, intended as a home for the aged of the race and faith. It will cost \$100,000, nearly all of which is subscribed.

One of the Chicago ministers who is just now helping on a crusade against sensa tional Sunday newspapers, is also preaching a series of sermons on "Tramps, Cranks and Dudes; or, Vagrancy, Vagary and Va-The archbishop of Canterbury, primate of

the Church of England, recently sent to Bishop Potter of New York a letter in

which, after referring to the Lambeth con-ference held in London, the writer pays a very glowing tribute to the present condition and work of the Protestant Episcopal Rev. C. S. Nickerson, of Minneapolis, Minn., declares dancing to be natural, inno-cent, beautiful. That is, square dances, where people move gracefully and merely touch finger tips. He says hugging should

at home: therefore, the waltz is be done banished from Mr. Nickerson's congrega Canon Knox Little, the English preaches

who is now holding services at Trinity church, New York, has adopted what is known as the Quaker style of scating his congregation. The middle door of the church is closed, and the people enter from the side doors, the women taking one side and the men taking the other. and the men taking the other. The pope having expressed a desire for the organization of workingmen's pligrimages to Rome next September, arrangements are being made for taking 10,000 French artisans

thither, under the escort of the archbishop of Rheims. The dispatch of the trains will be spread over several days, but the entire party will be at Rome on September 29. In New York city in 1840 there was one protestant church to 2,000 population, in one to 3,000, and in 1887 one to 4,000. even the present churches are more than enough to satisfy the demand. They could be reduced by one third without bringing about any erowding, for their scating capacit

York since 1840 has been from foreign immigration chiefly. SINGULARITIES.

This state of things is of course due, in the

main, to the fact that the growth of New

Men who work the ore that comes from the Martin White mine at Word, Nev., undergo a curious change of appearance. Their faces become sunken and pallid and their whiskers, eyebrows and bair slowly change to a perma-

nent green color.

A barber in Stilliwater, Minn., was sent for the other day to shave a dead fian. While he was at work the supposed corpse sat up and indignantly protested against being murdered by a dull razor, and the barber fled precipitately from the scene.

Birth was given to a human monstrosity in Anderson, Ind., last week. As described, the child was well formed from the head about half way down the body, where it as-sumed the shape of a horse. The hind legs, hoofs and tail were all plainly outlined, and that portion of the body was covered with a light coating of hair." The child lived but a few hours.

The exhibition of a blind negro child of less than four years old, who is able to give the correct answers to hundreds of questiens, and which answers no well-regulated mind ever does or ever should remember, has given some new interest, locally, to the subject of memory and its improvement. This child has no knowledge of the things it nbers, but only a vivid recollection of words that are to it all meaningless. It can words that are to it all meaningless. It can name the capital of any state, but whether a city or a capital or a state is an animal it does not know; it can tell the number of feet in a mile, but of figures, feet or mile it has no idea except as sounds it has heard. Such auditory memories are not uncommon in idiots, although this child does not appear to be idiotic.

FROM THE OUIVER OF CUPID.

Successes and Fallures in Matrimonial Ventures.

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY SENSATION

Miss Alexander's Rich Verdict-Miss Drexel's Marriage A Courtship of Thirty-five Years-Connubialities.

Colin May Marry Chlos. Wapello Record: We don't know what can be the matter. "It can't be on account of the expense attached to it for a person can get board for \$2.50 a week, and if that price is too high he could take a lunch route, or live on 15 cents a day. The cheapness of living in Wapello could be carried still further. but we won't go into particulars more than to show that a great many young people of this city ought to get married while everything is cheap. Of course all want to marry, the cost does not young man in the city that cannot buy a wedding outfit for himself and bride with less than a week's salary. dropped into a store and found this would be the cost of a gentleman's ward-Suit of clotnes \$1.00 Socks

.25 Total *1.00 If these figures are too high the man can cut down his expenses considerably by discarding his shirt and buying a paper front, which costs 10 cents, and a cent calico cap instead of a nat. Now, as to the lady's trousseau,

lady, when being fitted out for her wedding, usually knocks a big hole is her papa's pocketbook. But if the old gent is frugal and up to snuff, he can escape very cheaply. Here is what it will cost for the lady's wardrobe: Eight yards dress One yard ribbon, goods, 6% 50 Gioves Hat 0. Stocking

.0) Stockings .5) Ornaments and .10 flowers Hosiery .03 Total... #1.29 Unmentionables.

The expense of the bride's outfit can be cut down somewhat. If she be a plain, sensible woman she will not ask for ribbon and ornaments, and the Record will donate enough old paper for a bustle, and gloves are not fashionable at morning weddings, and the corset could be made a little cheaper by having the stays shaved out of hickory,

like they did in the good old times.

The Bride of Fame is She. Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Amelie Rives-Chanler's husband, Archibald, is on his way to France. Gossips declare that Mr. Chanler has become weary of the voke matrimonial, and that he is bound for China. But that is not so. Mr. and Mrs. Chanler had arranged to spend New Year's in Paris with Mr. hanler's young sisters. At the last noment Mrs. Chanler found herself so tied up by pressing engagements with her publishers that it was impossible for her to sail without violation of contract. She therefore insisted that Mr. Chauler should keep his New Year promise to his sisters, while she remained with her people at Castle Hill. Va., and fulfilled her promises. Chanler will return home immediately after New Year. His brother, William Chanler, who sailed with him, proposes to go on a big game hunt to Africa, a much-talked of plan, which is the only ground for the story that Mr. Archie Chanler is off for China.

Had Two Husbands

Globe Democrat: Two well-dressed and fine looking young men dropped into Justice Spann's office, Galveston, Tex., the other day. One asked the udge if he remembered having maried him about a month ago. idge, after some reflection, replied that he remembered the circumstance and was about to add that he also renembered that he had never been paid for performing the ceremony, when the young man interrupted him with the tartling intelligence that his companion was the husband of the girl he nad married. Matters becoming interesting. Judge Spann listened to an explanation of the affair. It appears that he young girl with two living husbands married husband No. 1, Edward Keevney, in San Antonio, last May, He was a private in the regular army, his regiment being stationed at San Antonio at the time. He says that he explained to the girl, Mary Goodbardt, before the marriage, his position, informing her that through the vicissitudes of a soldiers life, he might be called away from her at any time. This, however, did not deter her from marrying him. A few months after his company was re moved to Utah, and he left his brid

She drifted to Galveston, about a month ago she married husband No. 2, Antonio Pinto. She kept up a correspondence all the time with her sofdier husband in Utah. Gleaning from the tenor of her letters that she was lonely, and having an opportunity to secure a furlough, husband No. 1. not knowing of his wife's second raiage, concluded to come to Galveston and visit her. Imagine his surprise when he found her wedded to another. This discovery was that which led to the visit to Judge Spann's office. two husbands seemed very friendly; with not the least spirit of rivalry b tween them, each appearing willing in fact to relinquish his claims to the other, but neither seeming to care particularly to be the recipient of such unselfish magnanimity.

They then appealed to Judge Spann for a solution of the difficulty. He sug-gested as the best means out of it, to have the woman prosecuted for bigamy. To this alternative both of the husbands emphatically demurred. Husband No. 2, however, wanted it placed beyond her reach to have him arrested for bigamy in the event of his again desiring to marry. Judge Spann suggested that the much-married girl be brought to his office. This was done, with each of the husbands acting as an escort. Though bathed in tears, the young girl, who is very beautiful sobbed out a confession, without extenuation, corroborative of the above statement of facts, whereupon Judge Spann drew up an affidavit which he requested ier to sign, acknowledging her first marriage, and further that she knew her first husband was living when she married the second. This statement she signed under oath without apparent reluctance. When this was done each of the husbands started to take leave of the wife, each addressing her as Mrs. --- the wife of the other Judge Spann protested against thus being left alone in charge of a woman with two living husbands, despite the

fact of her being very beautiful, and insisted that the husbands take her away. This they did, she offering each an arm and the trio departed, leaving Judge Spann to ponder over the strange

A Queer Double Wedding. "Do I marry many people who have been divorced?" repeated a well known clergyman to a Washington Star re-porter. "It depends entirely," he con-tinued, "on the cause for which the

divorce was granted. I follow the scriptural injunction."
"By the way," he went on, "I heard of a rather strange marriage which took place a few nights since. At a house in

the northwest there was a double wedding. One of the couples were elderly and staid, and the bride had been di vorced for other than scriptural causes. Her son was the bridegroom in the younger pair. A Methodist minister. whom I won't name, but of whose church the old couple were members, was invited to perform the ceremonies. promptly declined to officiate for the divorced woman, but said he would have no objection to joining the young folks together. The old people made no complaint; they engaged the ser-vices of a Methodist local preacher, whose views on the subject of divorce were more liberal than their pastor. few evenings since the two couples and the two preachers stood up together in the same room. The two services were read and the six souls were made happy four of them because they were wed and two of them because they had been pre sented with respectable fees.

About the English Girls.

Temple Bar: English girls are, as of yore, frank, charming, simple and endowed with beauty beyond other nations, and with a beauty that endures. But I do meet with very many lady-like and pretty girls who, if we pass from externals, are neither one thing nor the other. They are neither accomplished nor really well read, nor good house wives. I can imagine a woman who would charm me by her proficiency in music, painting, taste in dress, artistic feeling.

I can imagine, with great difficulty, woman who should be a thorough linguist, and to that extent an intellectual companion. Logic and philosophy eaunot clothes in petticoats. I car imagine -- sweetest picture of all---a do mestic genius with a kitchen cleverness, who should be cunning in cookery and should not disdain to whip up an omelette or to superintend a savory After all, a cook is an artist. By the way, why should not ladies starch It is nice work; it is abomin ably performed at present. It would yield a better income than fancy work or Christmas cards.

I submit, with regard to our modern maidens, that we have parted with the old types-gone with the old beliefs. suppose--and that we have not got a thorough new one. The accomplished young lady is gone. There are too many real artists among us to put up with her. The domestic damsel has gone. Newnham and Girton have offered us a substitute. I do not like it physique keeps it from thoroughness. would like a girl to be really good at something; for choice, I would prefer something quite different from my own strong points. But let us have something definite.

Married a Mongolian Actor.

Chicago Heraid: A variety actress named Gertie Richie was married by antract the other evening to Ah Back. a leading actor in female parts at the Thinese theater, San Francisco. girl is a blonde and good looking, but chews gum constantly. She came here recently from Philadelphia, and has sung in several of the cheap concert theaters. She became infatuated with Back at the Chinese theater, though it is hinted that her love was inspired by eport that he was rich and part owner of the theater. Through Mrs. An Cue a Chinese woman who speaks good English, the marriage was arranged, and last evening the contract was drawn up and signed. Back is a good-looking Mongol, who draws a salary of \$1,000 a year. He dresses well, and his rooms, where he entertained his friends, are clean and well furnished. The bride was gorgeous in paste diamond jewelry. She said she didn't care what people hought about the marriage, as sh liked to do what no one else wanted to. She had got the man she loved, she said, and the public might take Vanderbilt's advice.

Louisville Society Sensation.

The highest society circles of Louis ville are interested by the announce-ment of a romantic elonement. The young man was Thomas Buchanan, sor of the wealthiest real estate man in the city, and the bride was Miss Ida Shallcross, daughter of S. H. Shalleross, of the firm of McFerran, Shallcross & Co. packers. The young people were the leaders of Louisville, Ky., society. Last night Mr. Buchanan and Miss Shall-cross attended the theater together, after which they returned to the young lady's home. They sat up in the par lor until about 4 this morning, when Mr. Buchanan left, but returned with a carriage in an hour and the young lady came out and joined him. They drove over to Jeffersonville and Were married by Squire Keizwin. They then registered at a hotel and sent a note to the young lady's parents. A stormy seene ensued. Mr. Shallcross denounced his new son-in-law in bitter terms, and threatened to disinherit his daughter. A truce was finally patched up, but only after the couple had gone through a second marriage ceremony which was performed at 12:05 last Monday morning.

Miss Alexander's Rich Verdict. Chicago Times: The jury in Judge Clifford's court, Chicago, rendered a verdict of \$41,800 in favor of Miss Lerotia Alexander against the widowand brother of the late E. S. Alexander, the paint manufacturer. Miss Lerotia is a sister of the deceased, and she claimed remuneration for twenty years' services in tending the aged parents of Mr. Alexander, who resided in Brattleboro. Vt. She averred that Mr. Alexande promised her a bonus of \$20,000 if she would not marry. He only paid \$700 and a claim of \$39,000. He died worth over \$1,000,000, which all went to the widow because he had no heirs. The evidence showed that Alexander on his way to Vermont to settle the claim when he was taken suddenly ill and died.

Miss Drexet's Marriage.

Philadelphia Record: The approach ing marriage of Miss Louise Drexel to Mr. E. D. Morrell, on January 17, is a central topic of discussion in the circles of Philadelphia. In spite of all rumors that the ceremony will be upor an elaborate scale, it is stated upon authority that less than one hundred per sons will be present, and that these wil embrace merely the immediate mem bers and relatives of the two families and a few intimate friends. Drexel, enjoys the income of a fortune of more than \$4,000,000 as one-third of the property left to her and her two sisters by her father, the late F. A. A provision in his is that the estate shall go to the issue of the marriages, share and share alike, if there be more children than one and the whole fortune to the one child if there be no more. Should there be no issue, the entire estate will on the death of the present heirs, be donated to some Catholic charities, to which \$1,500,000 has already been given under the will. Miss Louise Drexel, besides her inheritance from her father possesses about \$200,000 in her own right as a legacy from her mother.

With all their wealth the Misses Drexel have the quietest possible taste in matters of dress and adornment. They invariably are seen costumed in black, and rarely ever wear a more

pretentious ernament than a simple rooch. The three sisters have gone but little into society, and have never themselves given any notable entertainments, though they give many handsome dinners. Miss Drexel's fiance, Mr. Morrell, on the other hand, is a conspicuous figure in society and a eader in fashionable events.

Courted Thirty-five Years.

St. Louis Republic: For thirty-five cears John H. Buttrick, of Lowell, Mass., has been paying such attentions to Miss Catharine Teresa McEarick that she was led to believe he intended marrying her. In fact she alleges that John made a proposal of marriage to her and then refused to carry out his proposition. She has brought a breach of promise suit against him demanding damages to the extent of \$75,000, and has retained General Butler as her

Miss McEnrick is now more than fifty ears old. The defendant John H. Butrick is a member of the firm of F, H. Buttrick & Co., druggists, and was for-merly cashier of the Wamesit National bank. Recently he has been engaged in the railroad business and is interested in the Putnam Nail company. He wealthy, well connected and descended from the early settlers in New England. Miss McEnrick is highly connected, and in her youth was much sought after by the rising young men of Lowell. It is said that there were decided objectious by the relatives of both parties to their marriage on account of the difference in religious belief. It is also said that the refusal of Miss McEncick to give up Buttrick caused disagreements her relatives and she left home in conequience.

It was supposed by many people years ago that she was secretby married to Mr. Buttrick. The fact that S5 Grove street, her present home, is taxed John H. Buttrick, added to the belief that they were married. The suit now entered will, of course, end all talk regarding her marriage.

IMPLETIES.

A remarkable revival is reported in one of ber of the choir has been converted.

Prince Bismarck having been decorated with the title "doctor of divinity," now be in order to speak of him as "Rev. Mr. Bismarck, D. D".

A Norwich minister said from the pulpit on Sunday, December 9, that he would give \$1.50 if the young men in the gallery would take seats downstairs. They came, and the noney was paid.

Does the Lord take the papers! Mother-No, my child. Why do you ask! Child—On, I thought He didn't, it takes our minister so long to tell Him about things that happened luring the week. Revivalist Sam Small is trying to start an

upstir in New York city, where there are more good people than there are words in the big dictionary, and more bad people than there are feathers on the great American butcher bird. The Methodist brethren recently cole-brated a Charles Wesley anniversary, Judg-ing the hymns of latter day singers in Israel

with all charity a great many more anniver-saries may come and go before any rightful claimant to the mantle of Charles Wesley A Chicago clergyman, asked to account forthe empty pews in his church on a recent Sunday morning, mournfully exclaimed: "Bob Ingersell, Bob Elsmere and the Sun-

day newspapers." Probably he might added with greater truthfulness, A minister in New Jersey spent some time one Sanday announcing a "crazy supper" to be given in the church. On his return

nome after supper he was delighted to hear his little boy say: "Papa, I was very much interested in one part of your sermon this morning." "What part, my son?" "The part where you talked so much about the crazy supper.

EDUCATIONAL.

Vale's catalogue shows a total attendance Warden Gray, of Racine (Wis.) college, has been compelled to resign. The charge gainst him is giving wine suppers to stu-

Amherst college at present is somewhat stirred up over the discussion in the two col-lege journals of the compulsory church and hapel attendance. A gift of \$1,000 to the fund for the erection

of an archdiocesan seminary in New York was made by Hon. Hugh J. Grant, the newly elected mayor of that city. There are 637 Indian boys and girls in the school at Carlisle, Pa., and the Apache In-dians constitute the largest element of any

one tribe. The school is in a flourishing Senator Hoar presented a petition of 3,228 Messachusetts citizens praying for a consti-tutional amendment to prohibit the interfernce of any religious sect with the system of common public shoots.

Hen. Reland Mather of Hartford, Conn., has recently made a second gift of \$1,000 to Carleton college toward sustaining the special work of that institution for the Scanlinavians of Minnesota.

The empress of Japan has established a college for women, which is to be ruled by a committee of foreign ladies. Two of these are American, two English, and the other two French and German respectively.

The annual catalogue of Harvard univers The annual catalogue of the same arrangement as its predecessors. It show-gains in nearly all the nine departments, the total number of students being 1,899, against 1,612 last year. The number of officers rises to 245, against 228 last year, and of these 198 are teachers. The largest gains are among regular undergraduates and students in the divinity, scientific and dental schools.

THE JEWS.

A Tribute to the Most Wonderful Race of People on the Green Globe. Birmingham Age-Herald: It is but o lay down a trite true ism to say that the Jews are the most wonderful people the world ever produced; their history and achievements largely entitle them to the claim of superiority. They have existed as a people and preserved their religion without change or alteration for more than 3,000 years. They have een empires and dynasties rise and fall. The Egyptian, the Assyrian, the Persian, the Macedonian and the Roman, that conquered the Jews in turn, have each and all long since perished from the face of the earth. The language that they spoke and the gods that they worshiped exist only in tradition, but the Jews, like the green bay tree of which the poet of their people has sung, live and flourish, and the whole civilized world calls on the name of Jehovah. The Jews have suffered bondage, captivity, dispersion and ages of the bitterest persecution, but to-day they are among the foremost people of all nations, and the total of the wealth they control is greater than that of any people or country on the face of the

A Jewish pauper is a thing unknown, and the percentage of criminals among them is by far smaller than it is amon any other nationality or religious body. The Jews of the present century have produced statesmen like Disraeli, lawyers like Judah P. Benjamin, physicians like Dr. Isaac Hays, of Philadelphia, philanthropists like Sir Moses Montefiore, poets like Hienrich Highe. and Ada Ida Menken, financiers like the Rothschilds, and merchant princes without number.

Christians should have a feeling of the kindliest regard for the Jews. Lord and Master was himself, in the flesh, a Jew. The Blessed Virgin came of the house of David. All of the apostles were Jews, and Europe owes its christianization to that greatest of propogandists who has been brought up at the feet of Gamaliel.