

EASTER OFFERINGS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

This week will be made notable by the most magnificent display of **MILLINERY** ever shown in Omaha. We employ only the most experienced trimmers. Ladies leaving orders for Hats and Bonnets early in the week will avoid the great rush of Friday and Saturday before Easter.

Barr's Colored Silk Department.
Our Easter offering in this department will be undoubtedly the feature of the season.
We open Monday 10 pieces of Fancy China Silk, a special importation, new designs, new colorings. We place them on our silk counter at 75c yard; regular value \$1 and \$1.25.
Colored Fulle Fran...
In Paris Novelty Suits at 25c each; our own importation, NO TWO ALIKE.

Barr's Dress Goods Department.
Is now prepared to offer for Easter all the latest and most recherche novelties in both foreign and domestic woolen materials for spring and summer wear.
40 pieces 24-inch Fulle Fran...
In Paris Novelty Suits at 25c each; our own importation, NO TWO ALIKE.

Barr's Parasol Department.
Our stock of Parasols is now complete, and we are ready to offer all the latest novelties in Ladies and Children's Parasols, umbrellas, and an extensive variety of Light Parasols in plaid and stripes for men's shirts and summer coats, boys' waists, &c., &c.
40 pieces 24-inch Fulle Fran...
In Paris Novelty Suits at 25c each; our own importation, NO TWO ALIKE.

Barr's Flannel Department.
During Easter holidays we will show many new and attractive specialties in Quilting Cloths, Quilting Patterns, Bicycle and Bonnets, and an extensive variety of Light Flannels in plaid and stripes for men's shirts and summer coats, boys' waists, &c., &c.
40 pieces 24-inch Fulle Fran...
In Paris Novelty Suits at 25c each; our own importation, NO TWO ALIKE.

Barr's Millinery Department.
Grand opening of Easter hats and bonnets. We are now ready to show the largest and finest line of imported Hats and Bonnets ever brought to Omaha.
We have shown more varieties in styles and price than all the millinery departments in the city put together. In a stock as large as we carry it is impossible to enumerate prices.

Barr's Linen Department.
Easter Crocheting.
We offer some special values this week which you will appreciate on examination.
6 dozen extra bleached Damask lunch cloth, 60c each, worth \$1; heavy linen, handsome design.
60 yards Linen Crash, 30 yard, worth \$1.50.
Come early.
20 dozen extra size Turkish towels, 12c each worth 25c.

Barr's Black Silk Department.
In Black Silks our Easter offerings will surpass any bargains ever offered for the ladies of Omaha.
Road Carefully. Note our Prices.
24-inch pure silk Gros Grain, 60c; sterling value \$1.
25-inch Armure Royale, 90c; very clean at \$1.25.
25-inch Gros de Royal, \$1.25; a bargain at \$1.65.
A large assortment of Plain Black, China and Surah now in stock.
At our Usual Low Prices.

Barr's Lining Department.
We respectfully call the attention of the dress-makers of Omaha to our COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BUYING requisites for the lining of a dress.
Look at our Past Black Super Satin Surah for waist lining, our Matchless, patterned, Satin, Silicas, Percales, Sicilians, Oxford Botton and Ladies' Percales. Our line of colors is unlimited.

Barr's Hosiery Department.
In our Hosiery department, we offer many desirable goods suitable for Easter gifts.
We would call special attention to our immense stock of novelties in French Lisle Thread Silk Plated and Pure Silk Hose, at prices which will compare favorably with the market.
Note a few specials for Easter Week.
A new and elegant line of French Lisle Thread Hose, in fancy stripes and best patterns, also stainless flat black, Easter price 50c a pair.
Our latest Parisian novelty in Ladies' Hose is a black silk plated hose with extra fine thread top, which we offer during Easter week at 75c a pair.
A beautiful line of Lisle Thread Jersey-Fitting Vests, low neck and sleeves, in white, coral, pink and blue. Easter price 75c each.

Barr's Embroidery Department.
Is flowing over with rich and handsome goods. We have made with the most elaborate and great efforts we will make to establish and maintain a business that shall be truly co-operative.
Corded Pique Flouncing, 22-inch, \$1.50; worth \$2.
Corded Pique Flouncing, 45-inch, \$1.50; worth \$2.
Swiss Embroidered Flouncing, 45-inch, 60c; 75c; worth 75c; \$1, \$1.25.
Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries, excellent quality, at 50c and 60c yard.

Barr's Calico Department.
Easter Bargains in Barr's Domestic.
We have unusual bargains in this department this week. Just note a few of our many leaders.
200 pieces Merrimac, Winsor, Pacific and Cascade Prints, worth 75c, this week 50c each.
150 pieces Standard Gingham, worth 10c, this week 5c.
100 pieces Best American Zephyr Gingham, worth 10c, this week 5c.

Barr's Jewelry Department.
Our Jewelry Department is now complete. We have shown the richest and finest line in jewelry, also new line of Breast Pins imported by us direct from Vienna. We are the only ones in Omaha who carry these goods.
Great bargains for the coming Easter week. Our prices are the lowest.
Ladies' Heavy Gold Plated Lace Pins, 40 different styles and patterns, from 25c up to \$1.75. These pins are all new and worth double the money we are asking for them. Ask to see them.
Sole Combs, in plain and fancy oxidized trimmings, from 25c pair to \$2.50 pair. Our patterns and styles are all the latest.
Ladies' Rolled Plate Sleeve Buttons, with and without chain attachments, pearl tortoise and diamond setting at 25c, 40c and \$1 pair. These goods won't last long at prices given.

Barr's Cloak Department.
Barr's Cloak Department is filled to overflowing with an elegant assortment of Spring Wraps, Jackets and Novelties.
Every lady should have a new wrap for Easter and she will find it in Barr's STOCK COMPLETE.
Imported "Dressmaker" Jackets and Cutaway Coats from \$10 to \$25.
Walking Jackets, in length, something new, in colors and black, \$10.
Black Corsicrow, Serge, Diagonal and Broadcloth Jackets from \$1.50 to \$2.50.
An elegant assortment of Fancy Lace and Silk Wraps from \$3 to \$60.

Barr's Glove Department.
We wish to call the attention of the ladies to this special department. Ladies wishing gloves for Easter will find all the latest shades in Dress and Undress Gloves, prices \$1.25 to \$1.75.
We keep a full line of Misses' Kid Gloves, with the latest stitching, \$1 a pair.
We also have a variety of Gaudier Gloves, in all the latest shades. They range in price from \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.

Barr's Art Department.
We have just received all the latest novelties in Easter Greetings, also a full line of materials for needle work, at our extremely low prices on the following articles:
Silk Tassels, 15c dozen.
Filling Silks, 50c dozen.
We cordially invite you to visit this department.

Barr's Trimming Department.
Is complete with all the Paris novelties in Trimmings. The following goods we guarantee are not shown elsewhere.
All shades in Tinsel Galoon Trimmings at 25c per yard.
Black Collar Pure Silk Fringe, 8 inches deep, \$1.25; 10 inches, \$1.50; 12 inches, \$2.
Knotted Silk Fringe, Full Fringe and Jet Fringes.
A full assortment of Persian and Applique Trimmings.

Barr's Gents' Furnishing Dept.
Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to visit Barr's Gents' Furnishing Department, as here will be found a complete stock of first-class goods at the lowest possible prices. See our Dress Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Medium and Light Weight Linen Socks, Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs, Neckwear, etc., etc. Just received, another lot of Triple Extracts in violet, white, rose, musk and white heliotrope worth 50c, for 25c.

Barr's Handkerchief Department.
For the Easter season special efforts have been made to procure new and choice designs in handkerchiefs and children's handkerchiefs. This week we are prepared to suit every taste and pocket. In this department will also be found a choice selection of ladies' China silk and cotton handkerchiefs. In addition, our own made and fancy embroidered Handkerchiefs, 65c each.
10 dozen ladies' fine handkerchiefs, 25c.
10 dozen ladies' fancy embroidered neck scarfs, 50c.

Barr's Underwear Department.
Barr's carries the most complete stock of Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Underwear in the city, also Infants' Dresses, Robes and Underwear.
Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Drawers from 25c to 85c.
Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Corset Covers from 25c to \$1.
Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses, 50c. Special value.
Ladies' Muslin and Colored Skirts from 75c to \$1.25.

Barr's Ribbon Department.
We have received a splendid assortment of Ribbons for Easter, in all the newest shades.
10-inch Moire Sash with satin edge, \$1.25 per yard.
All Silk Gros Grain Satin Edge Ribbon, in every width and shade, No. 8, 10c per yard; No. 10, 12c per yard.
The prettiest variety of Brocaded Gauze Neck Ribbons at 10c, 12 1/2c and 20c per yard.

Barr's Wash Fabric Department.
Our imported Foulard Satteens from Scherer, Rott & Co. France, were received this week, and are without doubt the finest goods yet imported. Designs and colors are very appropriate for Easter.
Special.
35c-25c 3-inch Fancy Zephyr Gingham, very pretty for Children's Dresses.
35c-25c 3-inch Lace Stripes Zephyr Gingham, worth 45c.
35c-25c French Venanses, imported by us and guaranteed fast color. The ONLY line in the city.

Barr's Lace Neckwear Department.
Listen to the voice of reason on the most popular and magnificent of all the most elaborate and elegant accessories.
Black Lace Drapery Net, Spanish Gimpure and Chantilly Lace Founcing, \$1.25 regular value \$2.50.
Black Chantilly Lace for wraps at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5.
45-inch Spanish Lace Flouncing at 85c; worth \$1.
Special sale on Vellings in colors, also in Hosiery, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs. We request inspection.

Barr's Corset Department.
Barr's Corset department takes the lead in variety, style and quality.
We will sell you an elegant fitting corset from \$2 to \$4.50.
Thompson's glove-fitting, extra length, \$1.50; white, \$1.75; pair.
Dr. Warner's Healths, \$1.25.

Barr's House Furnishing Department.
At this season we are in daily receipt of every kind of goods for our household. Following this department, and throughout the Easter holidays we will be enabled to offer a thousand dollars worth of special attractions in this department. Housekeepers will do well by investigating this list of goods. In addition to our own stock of house furnishings, we have an elegant line of Italy Carriages from \$5 to \$25. A full assortment of white, blue and black bags from \$10 to \$15, and a full line of picture easels from 50c to \$5.

Samples and goods sent through the United States mail to all parts of the country, and safe delivery guaranteed when orders are addressed to the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., Omaha, Neb.

SIDNEY DILLON SETTLED IT.

He Had the Casting Vote in the Bridge Relocation.

DR. MILLER'S REMINISCENCES.

A Critical Time in New York—Dr. Durant's Position—A Midnight Visit—Final Victory for Omaha.

The Bridge Location.

UPON referring to my last article, which noted my own call into the bridge controversy by the committee that had been in New York several weeks, endeavoring to secure the change in the location of the bridge from Child's mill to Omaha, you will observe I had noted the arrival of Mr. Hurford and myself in the metropolis and the condition of the bridge question at that time. It was everything but encouraging. But before I go further with this narrative I will go back and relate an incident which brings Mr. Henry T. Clarke, of this city, into the question of bridge location. It is a fact that at that time, as before this, Mr. Clarke, with his indomitable energy and ambition to secure Bellevue, which he largely owned, as the great future city of this country, was no small factor, and I say from knowledge that he was a dangerous factor so far as Omaha was concerned. It happened this wise: The day Mr. Hurford and myself left for New York, in an omnibus, from the old Herndon house, Mr. Clarke appeared in it, like an apparition on that question, and accompanied Mr. Hurford and myself as far as Detroit, and immediately joined us in New York. He had an alliance with the then distinguished James F. Joy, of the Michigan Central, whom he had enlisted in the cause of Bellevue, and that gentleman went to New York in the interest of Mr. Clarke and Bellevue with propositions that were exceedingly threatening to the Omaha interest. They included large offers of property in Bellevue, 1,500 lots and 1,500 acres, to the company, instead of to individual members of the company, to secure the location of the bridge, as I understand it. Then the argument was cheapness of bridging at that point and easy and cheap access to the Platte valley, which was the objective in all Pacific railroad enterprises, and the case was made out so strongly that after argument before the bridge committee of the board of directors, on a square vote, Mr. Clarke's Bellevue interest was defeated by a vote of six to seven. Sidney Dillon casting the vote which defeated Bellevue, as it will turn out, he afterwards cast the vote that relocated the bridge at Omaha.

This is the much abused Sidney Dillon who, as president of the company, was the first to denounce the Union Pacific depot as a cow-shed, on his arrival

here, after Mr. Duff and Mr. Sickles, the general manager, had the cow-shed built up to about half a story. It was this, I may say incidentally, that Mr. Dillon begged the people of Omaha, in my hearing, to allow him time to rearrange the cow-shed as far as it had been built and build a depot in Omaha that would be worthy of the road and the city. The proposition, owing to a very natural distrust, was rejected, and the building went on.

To resume a further account of what occurred to induce the Union Pacific to relocate the bridge at Omaha, Mr. Hurford and myself, in a polling rain storm in New York, were instructed by the committee to call on Dr. Durant at his Madison avenue residence. At an hour of the night we arrived at his home, and after a considerable wait in the drawing-room, the doctor appeared, in dressing gown and slipper, evidently having been in bed, and he paid to our visitors about the overhauling bridge. I did the principal part of the talking in the case, because of my near relation to Dr. Durant during the period that he had been with us in building the road, and perhaps was called to New York to see him on account of that relation. Our mission was made known and the first answer we got was that he had just returned from Europe and knew nothing of the matter that had been done, and not have power to change the location of the bridge at that time. He stated further that if the change was made at all it would have to be effected by Mr. Durant and the other gentlemen having the matter in charge. I made a distinct appeal to the doctor personally, and recited to him the condition of our town, saying to him that it was a wrong that Omaha should be told of what the matter was, and that it was a wrong that the men who had stood by him in Omaha, including myself and my newspaper because I never let go of him, to take hold of and adjust this matter on a right basis, as was told of what Omaha was willing to do in a financial way, that the committee was there authorized to do anything he might dictate to make up the difference in cost in the construction of the bridge between the Train crossing and Child's Mill. And I think sums were named that we had been instructed to name which would be freely given if the bridge could be promptly relocated at Omaha. He then urged postponement very strongly and believed that it would be impossible for him to do anything unless he could have time. The answer was that time was the town and save a great many dollars was just as bad and worse than the permanent location of the bridge at Child's mill. Everything was paralyzed in Omaha and this relocation would result in the loss of a great many interests from utter wreck. I renewed my personal appeal to him and finally took his instructions for a step next day. In other words, he would understand to what he could do. He denounced all idea of wanting to get money out of the people of Omaha, and when \$600,000, \$700,000 and \$1,000,000 was discussed as the amount, he then and afterwards scouted it, and said it was not what they proposed to do, and would not take any such sum of money. The only basis on which he could operate would be to have Omaha pay the difference in cost of the bridge between building at Child's mill and this place and furnish depot grounds, in my recollection.

The next day the matter took form, and Mr. Dillon was approached by me on the subject with a message from Dr.

Durant, which I was authorized to deliver. By this time the contention between Bellevue, Council Bluffs and Omaha over this question had disturbed things very much. Dr. Durant was to see Mr. Dillon that morning, and Mr. Dillon seemed to have paid to my suggestion, and said he would see Dr. Durant when he came to the office. And they met. The matter was now largely in the hands of Mr. Kountze, Governor Stanford, and the other gentlemen of the committee. The inside particulars of what occurred need not be related. Consulting Engineer Seymour was engaged to deal with mathematics, and he was to reduce to the alleged cost of building at Omaha that Mr. Williams had produced in defense of the Child's mill site.

Dr. Durant took hold of the matter with the accustomed energy, and in order to stimulate his zeal, I remember that \$50,000 was offered to him on behalf of Omaha and Douglas county, by a gentleman, first to reduce the amount that Omaha would have to pay to the bridge back and then to reward him for his cordial effort to change the location of the bridge. This he promptly declined, saying that he did not want a dollar and would not be interested in the people of Omaha and Douglas county. And I say with knowledge that it was through the efforts of Dr. Durant and Mr. Dillon that the sum total that was to be advanced by the location was reduced to more than one-half the figure that they stood ready and were anxious to pay if necessary. What the amount was the record shows. But it is the essential part of this history, and one that has been disregarded by gentlemen in Omaha who have differed with me about the history of this question, that from the beginning no bonds were contracted to be given nor were given at that time for building depots in Omaha or shops, or any other improvement. All these questions and interests were expressly excluded from the contract made at the time with the Union Pacific road, and the question of terminus also was wholly excluded by this one question of the location of the bridge. It was for the fixing of this bridge that the bonds were voted and issued, to be paid by installment as the bridge was completed and grounds purchased.

Then Omaha demanded other conditions to the contract, as my recollection is, and refused to deliver the bonds until those conditions were complied with. One of our leading county commissioners and a committee of gentlemen went to New York, after refusing to deliver the bonds, to confer with the company, and finally delivered the bonds after obtaining a new agreement.

After a good deal of controversy and a great deal of figuring pro and con, taking a week or so of time, a vote was finally taken by the board of directors, and it was in the way of talking much more about this question to-day and I will close our source by remarking that from the beginning to the ending of this controversy of the location of the bridge at the location of the bridge at Omaha, the bridge question, as it was upon the actual cost of the structure itself. Whether this ap-

pears in the reports I have not had time to compile, but the fact is not too much to say that I was a part of that history, at a critical moment, and had to do with everything that was done, and that I was in a position to pass as correct a judgment as perhaps any other. It has always seemed to me to be absurd to say that such men as Augustus Kountze, Enos Lowe, Alvin Saunders, Ezra Millard and their associates were deluded by any game in regard to Omaha, and that they were doing anything, and it was absurd infact. That location was fixed upon as the site with as much faith as was manifested when Train's crossing was selected, and every cent of the money that was expended, as well as I know it now and as well as I know it then. That's all.

RELIGIOUS.

A Mazarin bill brought \$10,000 at a recent auction sale in London.

Rev. Nicholas Ballew, the oldest Catholic priest in New York from its incorporation as Nebraska was but a territory, was one of the delegates in congress, and that the Bill was the state of Iowa, practically, backed in all its efforts by senators and representatives from that state in congress, and by the unanimous vote of the people of the state as against Nebraska's interest. All of which told more effectively afterward upon the later question of the legal terminus, which was another question that put us in a great deal of peril and held Omaha back for several years to an extent beyond my power to estimate.

This is the history of the location of the bridge as I observed it, and it is not too much to say that I was a part of that history, at a critical moment, and had to do with everything that was done, and that I was in a position to pass as correct a judgment as perhaps any other. It has always seemed to me to be absurd to say that such men as Augustus Kountze, Enos Lowe, Alvin Saunders, Ezra Millard and their associates were deluded by any game in regard to Omaha, and that they were doing anything, and it was absurd infact. That location was fixed upon as the site with as much faith as was manifested when Train's crossing was selected, and every cent of the money that was expended, as well as I know it now and as well as I know it then. That's all.

The managers of the building fund of the temperance temple of the Woman's Christian Temperance union in Chicago have issued \$50,000 worth of stocks in order to facilitate the collection of the \$50,000 necessary for the structure.

The article in the new constitution of Japan, which is regularly for Christians, within limits not prejudicial to peace and order, and not antagonistic to their duties as subjects, enjoy freedom of religious belief.

The largest congregation in the world, numbering 4,500 members, is on the island of Hawaii. Over ninety thousand Fejians gathered here regularly for Christian worship. Madagascar, with its money and 200,000 of her subjects, is ranged on the side of the cross. In the British islands there are 30,000 Christians, who contribute \$15,000 a year to religious objects.

The Roman Catholic church in Great Britain is well organized. In England and Wales there is one archbishop, six bishops, sixteen bishops with two suffragans, and one cardinal (Newman); there are 2,380 priests, and 1,000 monks. In Scotland there are two archbishops, four bishops, and 164 priests. Ireland has four archbishops, with twenty-eight bishops.

Philadelphia's Minstrels.

Philadelphia supports a permanent company of minstrels, and is the only city in the country that does.

TRULY 'TIS A GRIM MONOPOLY

A Combination Which Proposes to Corner the Coffin Trade.

WHAT WILL IT COST TO DIE?

The Time Seems Fast Approaching When the Poor Man Can't Afford This Luxury—False Pride at Funerals.

A Mortuary Monopoly.

OUR BEK folks are interested in everything that runs in the line of monopoly. Now tell me, what do you think of this? If that isn't monopoly of the rankiest kind I don't know what to call it. If things keep on in this way much longer, even death itself will become as exclusive as a trust, and the remainder of us poor mortals will have to plod along here on earth whether we want to or not.

The speaker was a prominent undertaker and funeral director. As he spoke he laid before THE BEE man a circular addressed "to the trade." The meat of the thing is in the following excerpt:

Whereas, It has been the custom of some funeral directors to buy a portion of their supplies from members of the National Burial Case association, and whereas, The members and jobbers of said association are endeavoring to carry a full, complete and expensive line of goods and only sell such as cannot be obtained from non-members.

Therefore, it has been agreed by the members and jobbers of the National Burial Case association that they will confine their sales of undertakers' supplies to funeral directors who buy their cases and caskets exclusively from said members and jobbers, a list of whom we herewith enclose.

Now do you perceive the combination? Here is a firm that makes an excellent line of goods. Their men form a combination into which they are trying to force the funeral directors of the west. You see they propose to sell no "supplies" to those who do not buy their caskets and cases exclusively of them. Talk about a gag!

Now look at this:

The policy of the National Burial Case association declared at its January meeting, is to discourage new undertakers in places where the public is fully and properly served at reasonable prices, and to protect and promote the interests of those now engaged in the business as provided in the agreement made with the International Funeral Directors association at its meeting at Baltimore, and which was approved by the National Burial Case association at its last meeting.

You see, wherever it is possible, they propose to put up the bars to all competition, by refusing to sell to new undertakers when one of their patrons is doing business in the same town. Then again, they bar those who are already in the business from buying anything outside of the combination.

"How extensive is this combination?"

"It covers nearly every state in the union, and the whole business is confined to less than a hundred firms. Talk about a coal combination. That is a pigmy when compared to it. In that case you can quit burning coal if you don't want to pay the price, but in this case you have got to die, and you want to be buried respectfully, of course."

"Say, as long as we are on this line let me give you another hint or two. As you know, I have always discouraged expensive funerals. Of course, I am

not alone in this effort. I believe many of the best directors all over the country are with me.

"Let me tell you how it works: Some member of A's family dies. He can afford to have an expensive funeral and does so. He is buried in his family vault. He is poor and cannot afford to expend much in an interment. But he must do as well as A did, and a fine lot of purchased and a long line of carriages are sent to the grave. He is poor and cannot afford to expend much in an interment. But he must do as well as A did, and a fine lot of purchased and a long line of carriages are sent to the grave. He is poor and cannot afford to expend much in an interment. But he must do as well as A did, and a fine lot of purchased and a long line of carriages are sent to the grave.

"What would you suggest as the readiest remedy of this evil?"

"You have called it rightly—an evil—and it is a growing one, too. It is growing worse every year. The remedy? Oh, yes. Why, as the rich always set the pace in all matters of fashion—and this is no exception—let them make their funerals less expensive. Why, I have had in some of my bills from fifteen to twenty carriages, all that could be got, for the use of the bereaved family. A half dozen is all that were required to convey the relatives to the grave. As though a rich casket and long funeral procession made the dead any more comfortable, or the grief of his relatives any less. Here is one of the most sensible things on that line I have ever seen. Under the head of 'Funeral Folly' a prominent journal says:

"The selfishness and generosity in man more distinctly marks the progress of the human race than fashions in funerals. The moderns make graves in the family vault, the ancients were as ceremonious and as absurd in their way of laying away the empty caskets, that once enclosed life as the self-differing western Europeans who assume that in their etiquette of death they have attained the perfection of dignity and respect. No well-to-do man would be so paradoxical of mortuary pomp. The hiding of their dead in the leafy boughs of forest trees to prevent animals from rooting the bones out of the earth, or the placing of the Indians as usual as the christian infatuation of hired mourners, as is done in England, of hitching four or even six horses to a large catafalque on wheels and dragging the corpse through public thoroughfares, as is done with even common clay in France. The war dance around the scalped remains of their defeated chiefs by reds on the plains is not less fantastic than the metropolitan custom of turning a private grief into a public festival for public delectation. The climax of contradiction and absurdity is reached when penurious widows and daughters are found at the head of a procession of a hundred hacks imploringly following to his funeral a man who has never been married and had a second suit of clothes to his back rich enough to cover his family with a roof.

"The rich may make fools of themselves if they will and it's nobody's business. But the extravagance of barons among the poor is a disgraceful and a grotesque sight which christianity should long since have been at pains to end. In a few cities of the United States the business of the undertaker is entirely a mitigation of the evil by forbidding the attendance at a funeral of more than five carriages. In Chicago the evil has proceeded until its limits are at last intolerable. A young and practical ecclesiastic, the Rev. Maurice J. Jorsey, who has adorned the southwestern part of the city with a beautiful church and is a power for good sense and good taste among his people, has undertaken his funeral expenses paid without taxation on the little he may leave his family. The members are bound to accept the style of ceremonial agreed upon, which is not to be varied by any post-mortem exaggeration of their virtues or magnitude of the loss the community suffers in their passing out of life. Father Dorney is a wise and humane man."

"I really wish we could arouse a little healthy sentiment in this city in this

matter. Say, why don't THE BEE take the initiative in this matter as it usually does in all matters of reform."

"THE BEE man did not know why it should not do so, and it has."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

A daughter of Mme. Judic was recently married.

Dumas' "L'Affaire Clemenceau" is a great success in Berlin.

Mansfield's production of "Richard III." cost \$30,000, the armor alone being accounted for \$10,000.

Selena Petter has the starring fever again. She now talks of appearing in a version of Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter."

"The Old Musician" is a new piece given by the Yokes company. It is an adaptation from the French by Mr. Felix Morris.

Grossmith, the English comedy actor, is to tour Germany, and his plays are everywhere exciting the liveliest interest. M. Antoine announces one of them for production at his Theater Libre in Paris.

Mr. C. W. Coudack has been engaged by Manager McVicker, of Chicago, for "The Tempest," and Miss Ida Mullie will be the Ariel.

"Mr. Barnes of New York" has been produced at the Grand theater, Amsterdam. The Dutch opinion of it has not been reported.

Agnes Huntington, the American girl, who has been making a success in London as Paul Jones, has been engaged to perform in the United States again.

A Russian joint stock company is building an immense boat theatre to float up and down the Volga river. Performances are to be given at every large town.

M. Coquen's says that he will play in Paris next winter and in South America the following summer. He expects to be acting in New York again in the winter of 1890-1.

"Nowadays," Wilson Barrett's new play, deals entirely with race track matters, the hero being accused of jockeying, when the bolt, the favorite horse at long odds for the Derby.

Henrik Ibsen is at present all the rage in Germany, and his plays are everywhere exciting the liveliest interest. M. Antoine announces one of them for production at his Theater Libre in Paris.

H. B. Conway, a young English actor of prominence and reported high ability, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman to support the part of Hamlet in "Hamlet," when that young woman is presented as a star.

The Gaiety Burlesque company, headed by Violet Cameron and Florence St. John, will produce next season a new burlesque, "Faust Up to Date," which is now playing at the Gaiety theater, London.

It is now announced that Miss Lydia Thompson and her burlesque troupe will remain permanently in this country, and that next season the originator of this species of entertainment here will manage her own company of blondes.

Jane Harding has reached Paris after her tour with Conello in this country and begins to talk. She says that she went to America with him as a friend, but after her success in "L'Avanturier" in Rio Janeiro he became "ferociously jealous," and after that was anything but friendly.

The regular season at the Madison Square theater, New York, will close May 1. On the following Monday, May 6, Miss Minnie Maddern will present "Fethersbrunn," an English adaptation of "Fete de Linotte," which had a very successful career at the Criterion theater, London.

Mr. Heerholm Tree, of London, has in contemplation another Shakespearean revival, in "Mistress Night's Dream," of which there will be a series of afternoon performances. Mr. Lionel Brough is cast for the character of Bottom. At evening will be produced for the evening bill Mr. Henry A. Jones' new drama, "Mat Buddocke," in which Mr. and Mrs. Tree, Miss Norriss, Mr. Conway, Mr. Brookfield and Mrs. Wood's Grossmith will appear.

Sara Bernhardt's long tour is approaching its termination. She recently arrived at Trieste from Turin, where she did extremely well, as in most of the towns in the north of Italy, though her experiences in the south were not altogether so satisfactory. The expenses of the troupe are very heavy, averaging more than \$1,500 a day. The management is said to have realized a clear profit of \$10,000 by the five representations which she gave in Turin alone.