Bennison Bros

Commencing Monday March 10th, we will inaugurate a series of sales that will simply pulverize all previous efforts and will make old regulars quake in their boots when they read the prices. You will always find with us the best of goods and the prices the lowest ever quoted in Omaha. Remember we do not sell trashy goods, but the very best goods at the same prices cheap stuff is sold at. Our buyer, now east, has sent us a great many new goods the past 10 days and advices of car loads more coming, so, watch for our advertisements, they are sure to bring you out. Our Basement will be open Monday with the largest line of house furnishing goods in Omaha, and will be sold at Half usual retail prices. 1,000 pieces new Van Dyke Point Laces in cheap, medium and good. An elegant line Black Fish Net 40 per cent less than usual prices.

LINEN LACES,
6c Yard.
190 pieces Hand Made Linen Torchon Laces; all new patterns. Some very wide ones. None in this lot worth less than 15c and up to 25c. Choice 6c yard.

LINEN LACES,
10c Yard.
300 pieces fine Torchon Laces, also a nice lot of fine Smyrna Laces. This lot is really worth up to 50c yard. Your choice, 10c yard.

LINEN LACES,
12½c Yard.
This lot is the greatest bargain ever offered in lace. Over 200 pieces and insertions to match. You cannot pass them at 12½c yard. None worth less than 35c and up.

LADIES'
Jersey Ribbed Vests
8c
Monday only, 100 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, in white and cream, at only 8c each. Not more than six sold to any one customer.

Ladies' Corsets,
50c
100 dozen Ladies' Solid Comfort Corsets, in white and ecru, at 50c pair; just what you pay others 75c for.

Ladies' Jackets,
$5
75 Ladies' Black All-Wool Stockinett Jackets, with vest front, directoire style, a nobby jacket, only $5; worth $7.50.

LADIES'
Kid Gloves,
98c
One more day; choice of our fine Kid Gloves, in tans, browns, blacks, grays and opera shades; formerly sold at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50; choic Monday, 98c pair. None fitted or exchanged; get your right size.

LADIES'
Night Gowns
50c
63 dozen Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns, tucked yoke, ruffling around neck and cuffs; best quality of muslin; only 50c each, worth $1. Don't fail to ask for this gown.

LADIES'
Night Gowns
75c
58 dozen Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns, tucked yoke, with Hamburg insertion, made of the finest muslin and would be cheap at $1.25; yours Monday for 75c each.

Drapery Scarfs
39c
Fine fancy figured all-silk Drapes, with silk fringe ends. We bought them cheap and offer them to you very cheap, only 39c each, worth $1.

Drapery Scarfs
25c
Our buyer closed out over 1,000 in this lot, worth up to 85c each; choice Monday, 25c each.

Drapery Scarfs
69c
This lot is simply wonderful; all-silk Drapes, with bolting cloth band, hand-painted and silk fringe ends, all colors, only 69c each; never sold less than $1.25.

Chenille Curtains
$4.98
Greatest bargain ever offered in Omaha. There are only 87 pairs in the lot. Our buyer closed them out at one-fourth price. We give you the benefit. Handsome dados, solid chenille curtains in all the new and late colorings, only $4.98 a pair Monday; really worth and sold in Omaha at $10 to $12.

Damask Towels
25c
200 dozen Satin Damask Towels, knotted fringe and plain fringe ends, fancy borders and plain white, extra large size and very fine quality, only 25c each; cheap at 50c.

BLEACHED
Table - Damask
65c
10 pieces fine Bleached Satin Table Damask, 68 inches wide, at 65c and 75c a yard; formerly sold at 85c and $1; Monday they go at 65c and 75c a yard; best value ever offered in table linens.

Lonsdale Muslin
7½c
5 cases Lonsdale 36-inch Bleached Muslin, Monday only, at 7½c a yard.

Black Henriettas
65c
20 pieces black all-wool Henriettas, silk finish, at 65c and 75c a yard. You can save just 35 per cent on these two numbers at the prices quoted. Ask to see our specials at 65c and 75c a yard.

Boys' Knee Pants
13c
200 Boys' Knee Pants, ages 4 to 13 years, only 13c a pair. We can sell you a dandy all-wool Pants at 50c a pair, all ages; they are worth just $1.

Basement Bargains!
Wash boilers, copper bottoms, 55c.
Superior clothes wringers, $1.65.
Ansonia clocks, 50c.
Tin cups, 1 pint, 2 for 5c.
Tin dippers, 5c.
Tin cake cutters, 2½c.
Flour scoops, 5c.
Flat irons, all sizes, 25c.
Patent flour sifters, 10c.
Fire shovels, 5c.
Copper bottom tea kettles, 39c.
Dairy pans, 5c, 6c, 7c.
Coffee pots, 10c, 15c, 20c.
Half gallon oil cans, 15c.
One gallon oil cans, 20c.
Toilet paper, per roll, 5c.
Rolling pins, 5c.
Towel rollers, 10c.
Egg beaters, 5c.
Patent egg beaters, Dover, 10c.
Bird seed, lb package, 5c.
Milk Skimmers, 3c.
Large size Hatchets, 20c.
Small size hatchets, 10c.
12 marbles for 1c.
Frying pans, 12½c, 15c, 20c.
Good scrub brush, 5c.
50-foot clothes lines, 5c.
Children's tablets, 1c.
Jumping ropes, 10c.
Monkey wrenches, 10c.
Fancy painted slop pails, 39c.
Children's high chairs, 59c.

THE LABORER AND HIS HIRE.

Condition and Prospects of the Striking Coopers.

WHAT THE TAILORS CAN EARN.

Profits of a Clipping Machine—Earnings of the Coal Miners—Carpenters and Joiners—General Labor Notes.

Striking Coopers.

Early last week all the union coopers employed in the packing houses at South Omaha dropped their hammers, threw aside their bedtick aprons and walked out. A general strike was declared.

The trouble arose over the bosses cutting the pay from $3 to $2.50. The men refused to stand the cut and quit work in a body. A number of the men have left the city and gone to Kentucky where good coopers are just now in demand. The men who will remain are confident of winning the strike. As yet the bosses have been unable to secure any scab coopers. The Coopers' union is in a healthy financial condition. There are nearly one hundred members. Only a few coopers either in Omaha or South Omaha are non-union men.

"Ten years ago," said one of the strikers, coopers got 18 cents apiece for making tierces. At that time they got $2.50 and $3 per day for packing house cooperage. Now they are getting 35 and 40 cents for tierces in Chicago and South Omaha, and the bosses want to cut our pay to $2.75 per day. It is much harder to work in the packing houses in the summer than in the winter, owing to the necessity of spending so much time in the chill room. In the winter when the temperature inside and out is more equable it is impossible to make full time. At the time of the walk-out a number of the coopers were only making half time. I know of one instance where a good man worked nineteen straight months at Fowler's packing house and only averaged $1.76 a day. His wages were at the rate of $2.50 per day. So you can see how much time we are compelled to lose."

In case the bosses hold out, and the treasury of the Coopers' union runs dry, the strikers will be promptly assisted by other unions both in Omaha and South Omaha.

A Profitable Industry.

"What pay do you fellows get for clipping a horse?" was asked a burley negro as he ran the clippers up and down the left leg of a chunky chestnut gelding in a Sixteenth street barn.

"Does you mean what do we get, or de boss?" replied the Ethiopian as he kept ahead with his work without even looking up.

"Well, either, or both."

"The boss gets from $2 to $2.50 a head. I get 50 cents and the man who turns the crank on the machine gets 50 cents. The boss gets the balance."

A clipping machine costs from $30 to $50. There is little expense attached to the running of one of them, and when kept busy have proved to be a very profitable investment. A horse can be handsomely clipped in less than an hour. In Omaha there are only three in active service, and all of them are doing a thrifty business.

Independent Tailors and Prices.

The Customs tailors' independent union of Omaha has finally filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and asked for a charter. This act cannot but cause strife and rivalry among the journeymen of this city.

As stated in THE BEE last Sunday there will be two unions, namely a branch of the custom tailors' national union and the independents. The latter, of course, is purely a local affair. The national union allows only one organization to be established in a city. In case of a strike, or the need of assistance, the national tailors are not expected to assist the independents and vice versa.

The trouble among the tailors arose over the management of the local union. It was not a question of wages, as has been erroneously printed in some Omaha papers. Some of the members were dissatisfied with the officers and their conduct. A few of the bosses were among the first to pull out. They were followed by a number of journeymen, and now the whole matter is in the hands of a committee from the central labor union. The scale of prices, signed by all the members of the independent union, is as follows:

UNDERCOATS.

	A	B	C
Dress coats	$13 50	$13 50	$
Double-breasted frock	13 00	12 50	11 00
Double-breasted cutaways	12 00	11 50	10 00
Single-breasted cutaway	11 50	11 00	9 50
Double-breasted sack	9 50	9 00	8 00
Single-breasted sack	9 00	8 50	7 50

OVERCOATS.

Double-breasted sartout or fly	$13 00	$12 50	$11 50
Double-breasted sartout, spring goods	11 75	11 00	10 50
Single-breasted sartout	11 50	11 50	10 50
Single-breasted sartout, spring goods	10 25	10 00	9 50
Double or single-breasted sartout, fly-front sack	11 75	11 50	10 00
Double or single-breasted fly-front sack, spring goods	10 50	10 00	9 50
Single-breasted sack, without fly	11 00	10 50	10 00
Single-breasted sack, without fly, spring goods	9 75	9 00	8 75
Double-breasted ulster or fly-front	11 00	10 50	10 00
Single-breasted ulster or fly-front	10 50	10 00	9 50
The same, spring goods	10 00	9 50	9 00

MILITARY AND LIVERY.

Same as other goods, same style.

VESTS.

Double-breasted	$3 25	$3 00	$2 75
Single-breasted	3 00	2 75	2 50

PANTS.

Pants	$5 50	$5 00	$2 50

Class A—Smooth-faced cloths, beavers, doeskins, tricots, piques, Venetians, crepes, velvet and silk.
Class B—Fur, soft-faced beavers, Miltons, worsteds, ribs, diagonals, baskets, stripes, plaids, etc.
Class C—Cheviots, suitings, cassimeres, tweed flannel, Scots, mixtures, etc.

COATS.

Are allowed four pockets, neck pad and etiquette, cloth under arm and single stitched. The following are extras:

	A	B	C
Corded edge	$ 75	$ 75	$ 75
Dress coats bound half and half	1 00	1 00	1 00
All other coats	50	50	50
Flat braid	1 00	1 00	1 00
Double stitched	50	50	25
Seams, single stitched or welted	75	75	50
Seams, double stitched or felled	1 00	1 00	75
Silk facing	75	75	50
Bound facing	25	25	25
Flaps per pair	25	25	20
Extra pockets, each	25	25	20
Opening at hands, with button holes	25	25	20
Interlining	50	50	35
Cuffs	35	35	25
Fly in back	25	25	25
Open at bottom	35	35	25
Side edges	15	15	15
Covered buttons, each	5	5	5

	A	B	C
Edges hand stitched	75	75	50
Try on, with back and shoulders basted	50	50	50
Try on, with back and one sleeve	75	75	75
Try on, with skirt, lappel and side-body basted	1 00	1 00	1 00
Try on, with skirt, lappel and collar basted	1 25	1 25	1 25
Skeleton basted, with collar and both sleeves	1 50	1 50	1 50
Shaping	50	50	50
Silk facing to edges	1 50	1 50	1 25
Capes on coats		2 50	2 50

VESTS

Are allowed four pockets, single stitched edges or cut at bottom. The following are extras:

	A	B	C
Flat braid, pipe or cord	35	35	25
Bound half and half	25	25	15
Extra pockets, each	15	15	15
Covering buttons, each	5	5	5
Lappel, with shawl collar	35	35	20
Try on	25	25	25

PANTS

Are allowed two front, one hip and one watch pocket. The following are extras:

	A	B	C
Seams welted, with or without stripe	20	20	15
Seams bound, galoon	35	35	35
Seams flat, braided	25	25	25
Seams serged throughout	25	25	20
Seams half serged	15	15	15
Stripe over side seams, any color	50	50	25
Braid falls	50	50	50
Extra pockets, each	25	25	25
Lined all through	40	40	40
Half lined	20	20	20
Flaps on pockets, pair	25	25	25
Button hole pockets, each	5	5	5
Double straps or hip pants	25	25	25

All work not mentioned above will be paid for at the rate of 30 cents per hour. The above prices are to hold good until march 1, 1892.

The officers are Jonas Holmsgren, president; P. J. Melander, secretary, and John Jacobson, treasurer. There were nine signers to the articles of incorporation.

Wages of Miners.

"The incoming officers of the Illinois State Miners' association are urged to give their best efforts to effect a union among miners," said an Omaha coal dealer, "and it will no doubt prove a great benefit. They make the following proposition: (1) A means of preventing foolish competition in the selling price of coal; (2) a fair advance in the wages of miners and mine laborers; (3) more uniform conditions in screening and weighing coal at the mines; (4) the appointment of a joint arbitration board to adjust in a peaceable manner all controversies and grievances (5) the co-operation of mine owners in the establishment of a relief fund, to be used as a relief to widows and orphans and miners, and also to help those who are so unfortunate to be disabled by accidents in mines; (6) the reorganization of the interstate plan in adjusting mining rates. An eight-hour resolution was adopted and one requiring the approval of mining and hauling contracts by the executive board. The state labor bureau was indorsed and reports called from it every year.

The committee on legislation recommend the enactment of a law establishing semi-monthly payments; abolishing the infamous system of truck stores; the examination of stationery engineers; a law making coal screens uniform throughout the state; the amendment of the mining laws so as to provide for the inspectors of the respective mining districts, or some other competent person, to act as sealer of weights and measures; for the adjustment of scales upon which coal is weighed at the mines.

After much controversy the price for mining coal at Osage City, where all the supply is furnished for the Santa Fe railroad, has been satisfactorily agreed upon between the owners and laborers. In the summer season the men will be paid $1.40 per ton and in the winter $1.60 per ton.

Census Takers.

The men appointed to take the school census have begun the work and are progressing rapidly. They are allowed 3 cents pay for each name. The work must be completed by April 1, and it is expected that more men will have to be employed to finish the work by that time. The men who are now engaged in gathering the names are as follows:

First Ward—Pat Foley.
Second Ward—Job Mariott.
Third Ward—Frank Hannar.
Fourth Ward—James E. Carpenter.
Fifth Ward—Joe Schiller.
Sixth Ward—E. T. Glenn and George F. Stoney.
Seventh Ward—Charles L. Thomas.
Eighth Ward—H. W. Reynolds.
Ninth Ward—H. L. Seward.

Railroad Laborers.

"There will be a great deal of work for laborers on Nebraska railroads as soon as the spring weather opens," said an attache of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road.

"Our company alone will entirely rebuild eighty bridges and 250 miles of roadbed, rails and ties will be probably remodled. As a usual thing the work of repairing the tracks and bridges is completed about November 1. But that will not be the case this year. The men will be allowed to work until they are compelled to stop on account of the weather next winter. Bridge carpenters get from $3.50 to $3.50 per day and track men from $1.50 to $2. Hundreds of them will be employed.

Home-Made Pressed Brick.

To the Editor of THE BEE: Why send off for fine pressed brick when they can be manufactured here at home, and create an industry that will give employment to laboring-men the year round? Where are our capitalists? Let them investigate this. There were shipped into Omaha from abroad, last year, 1,000,000 of pressed brick. The writer of this is a practical man and is willing to put money into this enterprise. He will call on any person who desires it and explain the system to them if they feel like entering into such an enterprise. The manufacture of pressed brick is sure to be a benefit to the city. MANUFACTURER.

The Carpenters.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' union still holds interesting meetings in Green's hall twice each month. The attendance is always large, and a satisfactory feeling prevails all along the line. Aid has been asked from this union by the striking carpenters at Dallas, Texas, and was freely given.

A Labor Meeting Called.

By an invitation of the Rev. John Williams, rector of the St. Barnabas church, the president of the Central labor union has called a special meeting for this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at Gate City hall, for the purpose of going in a body to Boyd's opera house to hear an address delivered by the Rev. James O. T. Huntington on "Message of the Church to Employers." All officers and members of the union are expected to be present.

The Painters' Position.

The painters and decorators of Lincoln have notified their bosses that in the future they will only work nine hours a day. Lincoln has a strong union in this trade. The same craft in Omaha will follow suit in a very short time.

Labor Notes.

Great preparations are being made by the members of the Central labor union for their annual ball. The date has been set for April 16 at Washington hall. Julius Myers has offered to furnish a large orchestra, with perhaps, thirty-five pieces, free of charge. The assistance of all the trades unions in Omaha is solicited.

The reports of all the trades unions in Omaha which have been made to the Central labor union during the week, shows an increase in work everywhere.

The union barbers complain that their meetings are very poorly attended since Sunday closing controversy has been practically settled.

The ice men are still working a day and a night force. The ice is now about eleven inches thick and there is no danger but that enough of it will be secured to make next season tolerable.

AN INFIDEL'S PHILOSOPHY.

Extraordinary Last Moments of a Vienna University Professor.

A most remarkable death-bed scene took place in Vienna three weeks ago. The hero of it was a young professor at the university there, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He was a man of great brilliancy and learning. His lectures concerning the inner life of the soul were famous among the students, who visited them in crowds. He was regarded by his fellow professors in the philosophical faculty as the coming man in the department of psychology. Socially, also, he was a man of considerable prominence. He was married into a wealthy family, and took every opportunity to get for his wife and three children all the pleasure that the gay Austrian capital affords. At the theatre, on the promenade and at the great court balls he was one of the most familiar figures.

Four years ago he fell ill of an incurable disease, and his physicians warned him that only a radical change from his gay mode of life could hinder for a short time the progress of the malady. The young professor answered quietly that he would die as a philosopher should die, without an effort to defer his last day. He ate, drank, studied, lectured and danced exactly as he did before the doctor warned him. A few weeks ago he lay down on his deathbed. He read the same books and talked of the same frivolous amusements as usual up to one evening about three weeks ago. At 8 o'clock the doctor then told him that he would die within a few hours. The young professor discussed many topics entirely foreign to the subject of his fast-approaching death with his wife till midnight.

"I feel well, very well," he said to her finally, "so well that I would like to drink a bottle of champagne with you before I go. Kiss me—for I may go while you are away—and then have the wine put on ice." His wife obeyed. A few minutes later he took the bottle from the servant's hand, poured out the wine for his wife and himself, emptied his glass to her health, flung it on the floor, and dropped back on his pillow, dead.

The Vienna dailies, which have a constitutional prejudice against printing the full name of any man of high social standing, mention the hero of this strange scene only as Herr Prof. P——. He was an infidel.

CURED THE HORSE BY FAITH.

Some Good Stories About Men and Other Animals.

A DOG IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

He Tried to Join in the Singing But Created a Panic—Sewed With Her Teeth—Chicago Enterprise.

The Curious Side of Life.

A curious instance of the effects of the Christian science craze occurred here recently, says a Eau Claire, Wis., dispatch to the Chicago Herald. There is quite a large circle of students of the science in this city and they hold regular meetings for the dicussion of methods and cases. One of the number, a gentleman who resides just out of the city, had a sick horse on his hands. The veterinary surgeons could do nothing for the animal, and the local Christian science experts failed also. Thereupon the owner of the horse, having plenty of time and not caring for the expense, went to the telegraph office and wired an account of the case to a Christian science professor in Chicago. The symptoms were given in the telegram, and the Chicago expert was asked to treat the case by the usual method. The horse was at that time apparently on its last legs. The Chicago scientist wired back that he was treating the horse to the best of his ability, and was thinking hard. Within five hours the horse was well and eating oats. The case was duly reported at the next meeting of the circle, and the members are pursuing their experiments with renewed faith in the science.

Park avenue, East End, Presbyterian church was the scene of an unusual musical event on last Sunday evening, writes a correspondent of the Pittsburg Press. It caused no little commotion and amusement among the members of the church choir.

The innocent cause of the disturbance was a little Scotch terrier belonging to the family of a young lady who acts as the church organist. He had slyly contrived to follow his young mistress, unknown to her, from home to the organ loft, and, after securely ensconcing himself in a comfortable corner, waited patiently for the evening service. The organist was very much surprised, shortly after commencing the voluntary, to hear a succession of sepulchral groans from the corner. On investigation she was completely taken aback on discovering the little Scotchy, which jumped and frisked about, exhibiting its great delight. It was evident the canines soul was thrilled with joy, but nevertheless it was out of the question for him to remain a member of the choir, and he was promptly ejected.

This incident over, the choir proceeded to sing an anthem, but they had not sung through the first verse when from the outside was heard the unmistakable howling of the undaunted terrier. It had returned to the attack and seemed bent on joining in the singing by hook or crook. This caused a suspension of music by the choir, as between the mild panic and laughter created by the renewed attempts of the faithful animal it was impossible to go on. The musical prodigy was again ingloriously ejected, this time with more force than affection and again the service proceeded.

But it was evident that the canine meant to stay on till the termination. Still, as the next hymn was being sung, the far-off echo of a now familiar voice was heard from the back hallway, where he had been banished. The young people were almost exploding. Finally the canine musician was dragged outside and sent home under escort to prevent his return.

There died at Sugar Island last week a woman who could have made a fortune in a dime museum had she chosen, says a St. Johns, N. B., dispatch to the Pittsburg Post. It was Mary Goodhue, known in all the country round as "The woman who sewed with her mouth." She was born of French parentage about fifty or fifty-five years ago. She had no hands or arms or legs or feet, or at least none in any way developed, these members never having grown after she was born. Her body was of full size and her mind was fully developed. She was very intelligent, conversing very freely in both French and English.

In early life she developed a fondness for sewing; but how she was to perform this task when she had no hands or even feet to assist her in this arduous work? She astonished her relatives by beginning to sew with her mouth. Finally she became so expert that she could cut the material with the scissors, thread the needle and then do fine sewing, using only her mouth for for all the operations. A great many people from this city and from the surrounding country witnessed her perform this wonderful work, and some people have in their possession squares for patch-work quilts done by her. She pieced a number of quilts and could make one known as the "Log Cabin" variety, a most difficult task to perform.

It is said that Barnum, hearing of this wonderful woman, offered her large pay to go with his show. Mary would have gone, but her family objected, and so she remained at home.

One of the brightest advertising men in Chicago made his rise through the fail of another. It was some years ago, when, as a mere boy, he was tramping the streets of Chicago broke and in search of any sort of a job which offered, says the Chicago Herald. His last nickle had gone for food, and one afternoon he was walking through a downtown alley, tired and disgusted. Happening to glance upward he saw a boy leaning out of a window. In a moment the boy lost his balance and fell to the ground with the customary dull, sickening thud. The discouraged man hastened to the boy's side and discovered that death had been instantaneous. Looking up at the open window from which he had fallen the man counted the stories and then sought the stairway near by. Mounting the stairs he dashed into the editor's room, for it was the office of the Prairie Farmer, and blurted out: "Do you want a boy?" Looking up in surprise the editor answered, "No, we have a boy." Then the man said, "I'll bet you haven't—your boy just fell from the window and is dead. I want his place." Investigation found that the man was right, and he was engaged for his pushing way. Since then he has risen by degrees and made money, and very few of his friends know how he gained his place.

A large yellow cat, with white points, started to cross East Main street, just opposite the Arcade, on Saturday afternoon when traffic was at its climax. Her chances of getting across the street safely did not seem to be the best, as she shrank back terrified at the approach of a street car, dodged under the wheels of an express wagon, and escaped being run over by a grocer's delivery cart by less than half the length of her tail, which was not a remarkably long one, says the Rochester Herald. A newspaper man and a disciple of Blackstone, both well dressed and sober, stopped thoughtlessly in the middle of the street to watch the feline. "Bet you she gets caught," said the scribe. "Take you," responded the lawyer. Just then the Livingstone hotel bus struck the first man athwart the fifth and sixth ribs, knocked off his hat and well-nigh floored him. Simultaneously the other man got a whack from the off horse's head that nearly took his breath away. "Hi!" yelled the driver, "are both of you fellows asleep?" The men beat a hasty retreat to the sidewalk. "Where's the cat?" asked the newspaper man. "The cat be blanked!" said the other. Just then they caught sight of the venturesome creature sitting on an orange box under the awning and complacently arranging her toilet.

A wealthy but rather eccentric gentleman named Ramouding recently died in Paris, and by his will the widows and orphans of the victims of the terrible explosion in the mines near St. Etienne are left over 1,000,000 francs. Ramouding, previous to his death, created some astonishment by ordering a coffin of a special pattern, a step which he followed up by purchasing some ground in the cemetery, in which, also, by his instructions a vault was built. Room was allowed in the subterranean chamber for three coffins. "I shall be quite at my ease," was the grim reply of M. Ramouding to some one who interrogated him on the subject. Monday was devoted to the inditing of a number of letters, but no suspicions seem to have been excited by the man's strange conduct. The following morning he was found dead.

How Miss Braddon Writes.

Miss Braddon is one of the few literary women who have not allowed themselves to be spoiled by success, and who have no hesitancy about admitting their ages, says the New York World: On the contrary she is rather proud of her fifty-three years and fifty-three novels, although she is reluctant to talk about her books, dismissing inquiries with the assertion that she "can't tell how they are written."

Four days of the week she writes steadily, forbidding even the postman to disturb her, and the rest of the time is spent in the saddle, where her thinking is done. She studies Dickens for style, weaves her plots from suggestions of old newspaper clippings, which she has been collecting for the last thirty years, and edits her copy as she writes it.

Her husband publishes her books and is pronounced her severest critic. Their acquaintance began, it is said, in a wrangle over the first manuscript she submitted, and the able defense that won his admiration afterwards captured his affections. Notwithstanding the half hundred books that have passed through his hands this husband-publisher finds new and startling faults in each succeeding volume to criticise. Miss Braddon is fair and rosy in face, with bright auburn hair, blue eyes, angular in build, and of nervous temperament.

Notwithstanding the very tiresome utilization of its name, "Eiffel Tower" colors and designs in trimming remain in fashionable favor.

Manhood RESTORED. REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure, which he will send (sealed) FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, P.O. Box 3205, New York City.