NUMBER 151.

Morse Dry Goods Co.

Turkey Red Calico

5,000 yards plain Turkey Red Calico, pure oil color, guaranteed to stand the most severe washing. Our price has been 121c; our price for to-morrow is 7;c

DRESS PERCALES,

2 cases Dark Dress Percales, choice assortment of beautiful patterns; 30 inches wide and marked down to 6 ca

Dress Ginghams,

100 pieces of our 10c and 121c qualities of Dress Ginghams marked down for this special sale to 7c a yard.

Carriage Lap Robes

50 Premium Indian Blankets and Carriage Robes, qualities sold formerly at \$4 and \$4.50, to-morrow \$3 each.

BOYS' OVERCOATS 95. Cents.

We have about 100 Boys' Winter Overcoats carried overfrom last season. They must be sold to make room for newer goods. \$2.50 and \$3 has been our price, we offer them this week at 95c to close them out.

THEY RING THE BELL SOFTLY.

Because They Bear Missives of Sorrow as Well as of Joy.

THE BUSY LETTER CARRIERS OF OMAHA.

How They Work, How They are Paid and the Powerful Organization to Which They Have Been Attached.

If there is one place in Omaha where the common interest of the public center that place is the postoffice at the corner of Fifteenth and Dodge streets. While every citizen feels that he or she has an interest in the running of this branch of the 'United States business, but little is known of the people who toil within the walls of the gray stone structure or how their work is carried on. Of these laborers the blue-coated letter-carriers are important factors and are welcome at the door of every house in the city. It matters not whether it be the palatial residence of the millionaire banker or the humble abode of the day-laborer, the mail-carrier is always wel-

There are forty-five letter-carriers in the city, but there were not always so many as now. In June, 1873, Omaha was made a free-delivery office, with James T. Allen chief clerk and superintendent of carriers. At that time twenty-four of the familiar green letter-boxes were sent on from Washington and located at convenient places in the business portion of the city. Hardly had the boxes been placed before the appointment of carriers was made. There were six of them, William Alstadt, A. T. Dahlstrom, John Ahmanson, George Hall, Luke Uusher and Harry Sperry. Of these men, Alstadt is now the general manager of Ed Maurer's business; Dahlstrom & a clerk at the B. & M. freight office, Ahmanson is a practicing physician with an office in the Sheely block, while Hall, Usher and Sperry have gone to other parts.

have gone to other parts.

In those early days the carriers had various duties to perform. Besides delivering their mail they collected all postage on the newspapers, magazines and other publications which they handled. For all of this they received the salary of \$700 per annum. Things ran along in this manner until 1877, when two additional carriers were appointed

Things ran along in this manner until 1877, when two additional carriers were appointed and, annually, from that time the force has been increased. Now there are forty-five of them in the ranks with 175 mail boxes to gather from.

In 1884, the business of the office having increased to such an extent that it became necessary to secure more help, James B. Avery was appointed superintendent of carriers and the delivery system was separated from the general delivery business of the main office. For two years Mr. Avery stood at the superintendent's window, but at the end of that time he was succeeded by Paul Platz, who was appointed as a carrier in May, 1874. For four years Mr. Platz has continually been on duty and is probably one of the best posted mail

and is probably one of the best posted mail men in the country.

The duties of the superintendent are almost as numerous as the sands of the sea, as he has to make and certify to all vouchers, receive the complaints, look after them, look after and keep an account of postage due, besides having a general supervision over all of the men in the carrier department.

the men in the carrier department.

If a man has an inclination to become a letter earrier, he makes his application and is then subjected to a civil service examination in arithmetic, orthography, reading, penmanship and geography. The questions are sent from Washington and on the day for examin-

LADIES' WHITE

combination -:- SUITS \$2.50

These are the celebrated Jenness Miller reform suits; very desirable. We have all sizes, 1, 2, 3 and 4, at \$2.50 a garment.

LADIES'SCARLET

UNDERWEAR \$1.

A good wool garment equal to any quality we have ever sold at \$1.50. During this week our price will be \$1.

CHILDREN'S

Natural Wool Underwear.

We have just opened a large invoice of children's natural wool underwear in all the desirable sizes.

-WHITE-

Lamb's Wool UNDERWEAR

\$]

Tomorrow we place on saie I case of white Australian lamb's wool underwear, vests and pants, at \$1 a garment.

Send for our fall and winter catalogue containing 128 pages of useful information about the purchase and prices of dry goods. Send us your name and we will mail you a copy free.

Morse Dry Goods Co. gle copies 15 cents.

ation the printed slips are distributed among the candidates and as fast as the answers to the questions printed on the slips are written out, they are gathered up and more slips distributed. This continues until all of the questions have been answered, after which the whole lot is returned. After being examined at neadquarters, each candidate is notified of the result and as vacancies occur, or increases are made, candidates are appointed in the order of their standing, the candidate ranking the highest in the examination being appointed

Upon first being appointed, candidates are known as substitutes, and do duty when the regular carriers are taking their annual vacations. The substitute receives a salary of \$600 per year and gives a bond in the sum of \$1,000. After the substitute has been on duty one year, if he has done good work and shown himself competent, he gets his appointment as a regular carrier and his salary is raised by the postmaster, who recommends all appointments and promotions. A carrier stays on the force as long as he desires, if he does his work well and attends to his business; so that in a city the term of a carrier's office may be virtually made for life, under the above conditions.

In Omaha there are what are known as "horse routes." There are six of these, all of which are on the outskirts of the city. The men who operate them receive \$250 per year extra. At the present time from one of four deliveries are made each day, Sunday excepted, the portions of the city the farthest from the office receiving the least number of runs. Four deliveries per day are made within the following circuit:

Nineth to Sixteenth street and Howard to Dodge street. It is estimated that each carrier in the central part of the city delivers 1,200 pieces of mail per day and collects 1,000 pieces. The total number of pieces handled by the carrier will not fall much short of

by the carriers will not fall much short of 1,750,000.

At the present time the carriers receive \$600 and \$850 per annum, but as soon as the returns of the census department can be prepared and presented to the postmaster general it is thought that Omaha will become a first-class office and that the safaries will be increased to \$800 and \$1,000 per annum Should this increase come, all carriers who have been on the force for three years or more will be entitled to the \$1,000 apiece, which will include about two-thirds of the men employed. It is also thought by Superintendent Platz and others in authority that fifteen more carriers will be added and that in all porters.

that fifteen more carriers will be added and that in all portions of the city the service will be increased, so that localities that now have but one delivery per day will then have two, and those that now have two will then have three.

To the people who see the uniformed men on the street, it is believed that the life of a letter carrier is one continued holiday, but it lacks much of being this. Every man is required to report at the office at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. As soon as he enters the building his coat comes off and he at once plunges into the great mass of letters and papers that have been brought in by the night and early morning mails. The letters are dumped into a long box-like table, around which the men gather, and for an hour the latter are as busy as beavers. The letters are all worked over, and as fast as a man finds any letters that are addressed to patronalong his route they are put into a pigeonhole in front of him. This continues until all of the letters are worked. When a letter for the general delivery is reached it is put onto another table, where a clerk for the general delivery presides. After the working process has been completed, each carrier empties his pineonhole, taking the letters out and arranging them for convenience in making his delivery. The newspapers and magazines are worked in the same manner and at 7:30 p. m., when the carrier's leave the office, they are almost indeen from view by the great mass of mail that fills their leather ponches and towers high above their heads.

Go to the west door of the government building any morning and you will see the boys starting out to make the early delivery. They come out onto the pavement and separate, going in forty-five different directions. They go up into the great bechives of trade,

Morse Dry Goods Co.

SILK PLUSH

\$1.00

Every desirable color, superior quality imported plush, 24-in wide, much used for table scarfs, sofa cushions, hankerchief cases, glove cases, etc.

Quilted Satins

Made of a good quality satin and neatly quilted. All colors and black, 22-in wide, only \$1 a yard.

New Dress Goods

A rarge assortment of plaids and stripes, newest combinations of colors, 36-in wide. Only 50c a yard.

Tricot Flannels

10 pieces tight and dark gray tricot flannels, 54-in wide, a regular 75c quality; tomorrow and all week at 60c.

We are sole agents for Butter ick's patterns and publications.

The subscription to the

DELINEATOF

The best fashion journal in the country is only \$1 a year. Single copies 15 cents.

ont among the costly residences and down among the poor on the river bottoms. As soon as the delivery is made they return to the office and at once begin putting the accumulated mail in readiness for another delivery, and so the work continues until 6 o'clock, with a short resting spell at the noon bour

o'clock, with a short resting spell at the noon hour.

Again letters will come to "Omaba" without any party being named on the envelope. These the carriers designate as "nixies," and at once turn them over to the delivery clerks who in turn pass them to another clerk who forwards them to the dead letter office at Washington.

Washington.
On Sunday the work is somewhat different as no regular delivery is made, but the mail is worked just the same and at noon the office is opened and continues open for one hour, at which time you can get your letters. You do not go to the general delivery, but fall in line and wait your turn until the little numbered windows drop down. Then you walk up and seeing your carrier, give your name and your mail is handed out and away you go, while your faithful carrier works on until the last man is served, after which the windows close with a bang and the

Sunday delivery is over.

Every week hundreds of letters come to the postoffice without any street number. If the parties to whom these letters are addressed are known the letters are thrown to the carriers who take them to their respective destination, but if not they go to the general delivery, where they are held ten days, if not called for. Then they go to the dead letter office.

Nearly every man, woman and child in Omaha has great respect for the letter carriers, and as day after day they make their rounds they seem more like members of the family than like strangers, and on Christmas and New Years many alittle present finds its way into the hands of the letter carrier, all of which helps to cement the ties of friendship between the carrier and his patron.

Of the carriers now on the force, thirtynine are married and many own comfortable homes, while several are rich, or compara-

tively so.

In 1885 the carriers organized what was known as the Letter Carriers Independent association, with Dan Brown president. He held the office until January, 1888, when he was succeeded by F. H. Monroe, who still occupies the same position. In August, 1889, the National association was organized and Omaha went in as No. 5, being chartered in March, 1890. The officers of the association are as follows: President, F. H. Monroe; vice president, Sam Collins; secretary, P. J. Corcoran, and treasurer, O. N. Burkett.

One of the objects is mutual insurance and by the provisions of the charter, each member while he is off duty on account of sickness is entitled to a weekly benefit of \$3. Last summer a death claim clause was added to the charter of the association and now members may take out policies for from \$1,500 to \$3,000. At the age of twenty-cirht years the assessment is at the rate of \$1.06 per death on a policy of \$3,000.

To show that the occupation of a mail-carrier is a healthful one, it is only necessary to state that last year there were only eight deaths, while the total membership was 8.745. The affairs of the association are managed by three trustees, of which number George J. Kleffner of the Omaha office is one. The others are located, one at Nashville, Tenn., and the other at Detroit, Mich.

To the credit of the Omaha service, this city is the only one in the west having a member on the executive board. Mr. Kleffner was elected at the national convention held in Milwaukee in 1889, and re-elected at the convention held in Boston in 1890.

The association takes in sixty-eight cities, and it is the intention to soon make arrangements so that carriers in smaller cities may be taken into the state jurisdiction and be under the control of the larger cities.

The Federation.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, has issued a call for the tenth annual convention of the federation to meet in Detroit, Mich., on Monday, December 8. The representation will be upon

the following basis: National and international trade unions,

Pur Garments.

We are selling the best quality Ala London Dyed Capes,



The Intest fashionable shapes at \$60, worth fully \$83. We sell only the best grades of Alaska seal, which our many customers will verify. We carefully select and buy ontright every garment we sell, and have yet to receive the first complaint of uasatisfactory wear. If you are intending buying a sealishing arment, we invite you to examine our goods and prices. We have a large stock bought previous to the advance, and shall continue to sell them at the old figures.

Children's Cloaks



This and other styles Children's Cleaks, in size 4, 6 and 8 years, which we have sold from \$7.50 to \$10, all at \$5.

Morse Dry Goods Co.

one delegate for 4,000 members or less; two delegates for 8,000; three delegates for 16,000; four delegates for 32,000; five delegates for 64,000; and so on. State federations, central labor unions, trades assemblies, local trade unions and federal labor unions, one each, re-

spectively.

The main object of the convention is to deliberate upon the question of shorter hours for the laboring men and to urge upon all labor organizations the necessity of joining the federation. Upon this subject Mr. Gompers says: "The recent movement begun to reduce the hours of labor has been crowned with such success, the whole column of organized labor has advanced with such rapid strides for improved condition, and the trade unions have received such an impetus from surrounding circumstances that the toilers of our country have become more and more convinced of the advisability and necessity of gathering within the fold of our organizations?

tions."

It is not likely that Omaha will be represented, as the Knights of this city are not in sympathy with Mr. Gompers owing to the action he took a few years ago when the cigarmakers introduced the blue label.

While the members of the Omaha assemblies recognize Gompers as a knight, they do not recognize his right to call a convention of

rades unions and state federations.

Proposed Telegraphers' Strike.

The Journal of the Knights of Labor, Mr.
Powderly's paper, says that the country will

Powderly's paper, says that the country will be startled at the information that the telegraphers of the United States are now formulating a plan to inaugurate another gigantic strike in 1892.

In speaking of this coming strike the Jour

strike in 1892.

In speaking of this coming strike the Jour nal says:

"Already a strong organization has been ef

"Already a strong organization has been effected in a quiet way throughout the west, northwest and the Pacific slope, and the promoters of the scheme are working their way eastward rapidly, visiting all the small towns at which the operator is also the ticket agent, whose services are absolutely invaluable to the several corporations by whom he is employed. These men they hope to include in their organization, which will be largely made up of railroad telegraphers, clerks and messengers, all of whom will be ordered out with the regular commercial eperators, thus parallzing every railroad in the land, including the freight and express departments. Profiting by the lessons learned during the struggle of 1883, the men at the head of this movement are religiously avoiding at present all the operators who are credited with "standing in," as well as those who proved faithless

at other times.

"The demands to be made will provide that the salaries of all telegraphers shall be based upon a rate of pay per hour instead of per month, as now. This will, it is thought, win every country operator in the land, all of whom work from twelve to sixteen hours per day, and receive absolutely nothing for extra service. They will insist that lady operators receive the same rate of pay, work the same number of hours and do the same amount of work as required of the men.

"Instead of demanding increased inharies they propose to prepare a scale of wages, by means of which they expect to secure for each operator a rate of pay consistent with the amount of work they are called upon to

perform.

"At the present time there are no less than twenty beneficial societies in the United States controlled by the telegraphers. All of these are wealthy, and efforts will be made to consolidate them into one grand beneficial organization, which can be readily transformed into the healthiest sort of an aggressive body, notwithstanding the fact that many high officials of the several companies are included in the membership of these societies."

Labor Notes.

Chicago steam fitters are winning the demand for recognition of the union and \$3 as

the lowest pay for fitters and \$3 for helpers.

The striking Cornish miners at Isbpeming, Mich., are going back to England, where higher wages are paid and men are scarce.

The Brooklyn reliance labor club is com

Morse Dry Goods Co.

Dressmaking Dept



We have spared no expense to establish a first class Dress-making Department in Omaha. Our head fitter occupied a similar position in a Paris house, being premiere in the best costume makers there. We are doing only first-class work at the price usually charged for por work—

Making Dresses
FOR
\$15 Each.

No difference whether your materials were purchased from us or not—bring them in, we want to make a dress for you, knowing we will have gained a customer. In our Dress-making Department we have a magnificent collection of

Paris Novelties.

Single Dress Pattern Trimmings, &c., that were imported expressly for this department, and will be made up very reasonable. They were purchased in Paris by our head dressmaker, and are THE correct styles.

Send for our 128-page Illustrated Catalogue.

New Shoe Department



Boys' School Shoes \$2, \$2.40 and \$2.75. We shall open Monday special bargain s in boys' shoes.

School shoes \$2, reg, price \$2.50. School shoes \$2,40, reg. price \$2.75 Boys' dress congress \$2.75.

Regular price \$3.25.

We make a specialty of ladies' fine shoes at

Selling as good an article at that price as shoe stores ask 16.30 for.

Cloth Top Shoes,

Worked cyclets; a high London Plecadilly novelty with fine serge top, controlled by on New Shoe Department.

Second Floor.

posed of marble cutters and their employers. An eight-hour day will begin in February. The lowest pay for cutters is fixed at \$3.50

and carvers \$4.

The threatened strike of the slate and metal roofers in New England is believed to have been averted, thirteen firms baving granted the advance of 25 cents per day and eight hour on Sunday.

The differences between the Mackey officials and the employes of their road, including engineers, firemen and the conductors of the air-line, were settled on Saturday last to the satisfaction of all parties interested.

A report from London states that at a meet-

A report from London states that at a meeting of sailors' and firemens' unions Thomas Mann presiding, it was decided to federate the employes in all the shipping industries. The new federation will embrace nearly 300,000 men.

Rev. Henry Kimball, the aged philanthopist who used to distribute bread and flour from

the city hall steps, died recently in Brooklyn. He was a Knight of Labor, belonging to L. A., 1562; he also was one of the originators of the celebrated Spread-the-Light club.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company has finally concluded a settlement with the firemen of their demand for a revision of the wages schedule. General Manager St. John said that the terms agreed

upon were entirely satisfactory both to the company and the men.

The final sessions of the Indiana mmer's state convention were held in Terre Hauteon Friday. The convention decided to stand by the contract signed in the spring with the operators and will not demand an advance in

wages. It is now believed that the difficulties in Indiana are settled until next year."

A large number of French Canadians from below Quebec, with their wives and children, arrived at Montreal on Saturday on their way to Worcester, Mass., to engage in cotton weaving. They said that they were tired of the poverty of farm life. They wanted to do better and folt there was no chance for them

The national convention of the brotherhood of rairroad trainmen closed its labors at Los Angeles, Cal., on last Wednesday. All the old officers were re-elected and the federation was ratified. Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting. The question of the adoption of the master car builders' couplers was not entertained.

Thomas Rhoades, the only moroeco manufacturer in Lynn, Mass., who had not discharged his old help, on Saturday dismissed 167 employes in accordance with the resolution of the national moroeco manufacturers' association that all Knights of Labor should be discharged. These men refused to renounce their allegiance to the order.

At last Saturday's session of the annual convention of the annual convention of the product of leaves the control of the session of the annual convention of the session of the annual convention of the session of the session of the annual convention of the session of the sessio

At last Saturouy's session of the annual convention of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers at Pittsburg, Pa., the following officers were elected: First grand engineer, T. S. Ingraham; second grand engineer, Ash Kennedy of Winnipeg. There was no election for grand chief engineer, as Mr. Arthur was elected at the last convention for three years.

Tourists should read the advertisement of Excelsior Springs, Mo., today.

Edwin Booth's manner toward those who treat him with undue familiarity is said to be chilling, if not petrifying; in illustration of which the Buffalo Express reels off this narrative: On one occasion he was playing in the west, with an ex-pork packer for business manager. The theater was crowded on the opening night, and the impressario was in high spirits. He few moments before the curtain rose he went to Mr. Booth's dressing-room, and walked right in without knocking. The great actor, in the robes of Richelieu, glared at him ferociously. But the manager did not see the glare and without a tremor, smacked the cardinal on the back and said: "The house is packed; there ain't no standin' room left—now, Ed, old man, sail in and show 'em what you can do!" Mr. Booth's dresser dragged the andacious porkpacker out before 'Ed's' wrath exploded; and the story-teiler is unable to say what otherwise might have happened.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

Linen Department.

Hemstitched Huck Yowels 25c

500 dozen extra large hemstitched huck towels, fine quality, worth 374c; for this week only 25c.

Hemstitched Tray Cloths 75c

We have just consumated a large purchase of hemstitched cloths, and 'offer one lot at 75c; worth \$1.25.

Hemstitched Lunch Cloths \$2.00

Suitable for card tables, etc. We closed out the entire line from the manufacturer's agent, at about one third less than original cost.

Hemstitched Center Pieces

Among the many bargains we offer at our linen department, we ask you to examine the center pieces at \$1.75; they are worth \$2.50.

Morse Dry Goods Co.

SINGULARITIES.

A large banana tree in a greenhouse at Flint, Mich., is bearing a small bunch of fruit.

Ottawa, Kan., boasts of a rooster so large

that it must be helped upon—its—roost—every night.

The largest bearskin in the world is in Kansas City. It was taken from an animal weigh-

sas City. It was taken from an animal weighing 2,800 pounds.

Wabash, Ind., has a midget, Mrs. Frank Store's girl babe, six inches in height and weighing a pound and a half.

A Delaware cow didn't seem to feel well for a month or two, but lived on until killed by a bolt of lightning. Then she was postmortemed and two pounds of nails and glass found in her stomach, and a ten-penny nail had also imbedded itself in her heart.

The other day while a Baltimore & Ohic freight train was near Dobbes Station, W. Va., the engineer saw an animal on the track.

which he took for a dog. The engine struck

it and killed it after a race of a quarter of a mile, when it was found to be a 140-pound bear.

The story comes from Florida that a man living near Aster, in cutting a big cypress a few days ago found therein a living aligator seven feet long. As the opening in the tree was not half large enough for the suarian to get through, the theory is that it crawled in

when quite young and lived on other animals and reptiles that sought refuge there.

Rev. J. H. Defferman, a Bautist minister is conducting a revival at Basco, Ill. Two weeks ago he announced that a strange presentiment had come to him, which was ir effect that one or two deaths would soon occur in the village from accident. Within a week two people were killed. A boy was thrown from a horse and a railroad man run over by the cars.

A beckeeper living near a large hotel being built at Kmgston, in Jamaica, recently found his hives in the utmost confusion, with many bees lying about exhausted and dead. The electric light was used at the hotel to carry on the building operations by night, so the bees mistook the light for daylight, and went out to collect pellen around the neighborhood thus illuminated. When they came home the day was dawning, and they flew off again without any rest till they worked themselves to death.

In Japan there is a province—recalling the farmer's dox—called Bingo. Near an old temple in this province an urn has been discovered of immense size, containing the mortal remains of a very large gentleman indeed. The head measures two feet in length and is provided with horns and perfectly preserved thick black hair. The skeleton has been presented to the university of Tokio, where an investigation as to what the thing exactly is will no doubt be very interesting.

William Lee, an eccentric character and a fashionable shoemaker, died a few nights ago in Cincinnati. He was very fond of dogs, and of the three he owned, Jack, a little blackand-tan terrier, was his favorite. Ever since the death of his master, Jack has been inconsolable. He daily visits his master's old shop, and not finding him there trots wearly home again. He positively refuses to touch food and has become a canine shadow. Stranger yet, he has become gray, and his glossy black hair is changing to a pure white coat.

W. P. Gould, the butcher, has had a strange experience of late, says the Georgetown Advocate. While he was cutting meat about two months ago a cat ran up on his shoulder. He pulled her down and she scratched the sides of his finger and bit almost through it. The wound apparently got well, but about a week ago the finger commenced to swell until it was four times its normal size, and he suffered intense pain. This was finally reduced by poulticing, and now the arm has lost one-third its ordinary size, and the finger has shed its skin and a new one has formed, but there is no more feeling in it than there would be in a wooden limb, notwithstanding the blood seems to circulate through it freely.

Dr. Birney cures catarri, Bee bldg

Lendon women do not seem to be what Jennie June calls "clubable" women, for, not-

Morse Dry Goods Co.

Men's Furnishings

Unlaundried Shirts

All the latest improvements, continuous band, extra quality muslin, a good, full sized man's shirt, 39c.

Men's Handkerch'fs 12½6.

100 dozen Colored Bordered Hemestitched Handkerchiefs, a 20c quality,

Men's Scarfs 256.

139 dozen Men's All Silk Scarfs, satia back tining, for one week at 25c.

Men's KnitGloves 356.

We have a large stock of Men's Scotch Knit Gloves on hand, a direct importation. Former price, 75c; sale price 35c.

Men's Umbrella **\$2.75.**

150 Men's 28-inch Silk Warp Umbrellas, something that will wear equally as long as a pure silk, at just half the price. A large assortment of choice handles to select from.

withstanding the increasingly prominent place they occupy in sport and recreation, their amusements are as a rule unorganized. The Row is each season crowded with equestriennes and in the winter, too, when the riding is something besides "genteel cantering." All manner of smart ponies and carts and jainting cars go the pace continually, and last season a lady "tooted" a four-in-hand each day around the drive, ner horses held

splendidly in hand,

The Chicago divorce courts remind one that love laughs at locksmiths.

How goods man is to his wife the first day

after she has caught him doing semething wrong.

In this little casket I have preserved all these years the dearest remembrance of my honeymoon. It is the hotel bill.

Customer—How are you selling engagement rings! Salt Lake Jeweler—Mormon or Gentile! Customer—Mormon. Jeweler—Thirty off card prices by the dozen.
Customer—I've been to every place in town trying to get something to keep my necktic straight, but it's no use. What would you advise up to do?

advise me to do!

Clerk—Try a matrimonial agency.

The blushing bride-elect was rehearsing the ceremony about to take place. "I shall expect you to give me away, papa," she said. "I'm afraid I have done it already, Caroline," replied the old man, nervously. "I told your Herbeit this morning you had a disposition just like your mother's."

just like your mother's."

Peckson—My dear, I trust you will not be jealous, but really I have not encouraged Bridget's attention. Why she should send me this lock of hair.

Mrs P. (bysterically)—What! The vixen!

A lock of hair. She must have sent it in the

Peckson—Not exactly. She sent it in the soup.

L. D. Loyd of Baton Rouge, La., has been enamored of one of the belles of south Louisiana, a beautiful Jewess. She refused to marry him unless he abjured his faith and embraced Judaism. For some time he held out, but finding her obdurate on the point he

gave in and was initiated into the Jewish faith with all the ceremonies.

In the way of prize offering an English paper stands at the head. The inducement is a pretty wife with an endowment of £100 per year. The lady is to be selected by the editor for her beauty, and she is then to have the choice of one of ten gentlemen, who will agree beforehand to marry her if such be her

choice. A wedding trousseau is also to be provided.

Countess Elizabeth Koenigsmarck was recently wedded in a dress of red and white, the colors of her husband's regiment. It will be lucky if a married life so martially begun does not advance rapidly to akirmishes, pitched battles, and armed truces, and a desire on the part of the count that she had arrayed herself in her true colors before her wedding day.

The marriage ceremony practiced by the people of Borneo is very short and simple. Bride and groom are brought out before the assembled tribe with great solemnity and seated side by side. A betch nut is then cut in two by the medicine woman of the tribe, and one half is given to the bride and the other half to the groom. They begin to chew the nut, and then the old woman, after some sort of incantation, knocks their heads together, and they are declared man and wife. John Mitches, a draper of London, sued Joanna Simpson for \$3,000 damages for a breach of promise of marriage. The action was brought in Glasgow and an award of \$40 has been obtained by the plaintiff. The defense admitted a breach of promise, but pleaded justification because on a salary of \$300 a year the plaintiff could not support a wife. To this the court answered that the defendant knew what the plaintiff's salary was when she promised to wed with him; she had made the contract wittingly and

Dr.Birney cures catarrh, Bec bld.g

should now pay the specified penalty without