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The Bee Indishing Com any, Proprietors, The see Bild'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, 1 Security of Douglas (Security of Douglas (Security of Douglas (Security of The Bre Publishing company, does solumnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bre for the week ending February 7, 1891, was as follows:

follows:
Sunday, February 1....
Monday, February 2...
Tuesday, February 3.
Wednesday, February 4.
Thursday, February 4.
Friday, February 5.
Saturday, February 7.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of February A.D. 1891.
W. K. KURTZ.
Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

State of Nobraska.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the nethal average daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of February, 1890, 19,751 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April. 1890, 20,594 copies; for May, 1800, 20,180 copies; for June, 1890, 20,304 copies; for July, 1890, 20,592 copies; for August, 1890, 20,790 copies; for September, 1890, 2,870 copies; for October, 1890, 20,592 copies; for November, 1890, 2,471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,446 copies.

Sworn to be for me, and subscribed in my presence, this 3ist day of January, A. D., 1891, N. P., Fett., Notary Public. Notary Public

A PUBLIC office should not be telerated as a private bust.

THE condition of wooden block pavements may be briefly described-rot.

THE Nebraska legislature might profitably institute a contest in favor of general economy.

WHY didn't the council refer the electric light ordinance to Mr. Wiley? Why beat around the bush?

"Age does not wither nor custom stale" the vigor of the masked battery of We, Us & Co. when Barber-ously trained

THE project for a mutual admiration society, composed of the chairman of the board of public works and the asphalt people, is indefinitely suspended.

THE city and county officials have reached an amicable division of the road fund, by which Omaha is to have the benefit of at least one half of the money she contributes for roadways.

THE difficulties encountered in forming a working cabinet in Italy are serious enough to suggest a call on the basswood statesmen of Nebraska, who hungry for a job of any kind.

.THE Galveston commercial convention enthusiastically endorsed every species of economic quackery affoat. But its clearest declaration was in favor of a few more willions to improve the Galveston

THE spirit of Sitting Bull is marching on. His late followers eloquently resent a suggestion of work, but an increase in the quantity and variety of rations will be accepted as an evidence of the great father's peaceful intentions.

THE refusal of the Union Pacific to transfer a stock train from the Rock Island short line to the stockyards gives peculiar emphasis to the company's "friendly regard for Omaha interests." Three years ago the management fumed and perspired in mortal fear lest its trainmen should refuse to handle Burlington cars. Times have changed as well as the managers, but the "friendly regard for Omaha interests" retains its original freshness in words, though conspicuously wanting in works.

THE mania for more assistants afflicts the board of public works. More clerical help is asked, but for what purposes does not appear in the record. The cost of public improvements last year, exclusive of the city hall, aggregated \$868,733.82. In 1889 the figures were \$903,234.10 and in 1888, \$1,636,862.88. During these years, with business exceeding that of 1890, the board made no official outery of overwork, nor was there any apparent delay in the transaction of business for want of sufficient clerical help. With the bulk of paving, sewering and like public works completed, the business of the board is not likely to be increased in the immediate future. Under these circumstances, there is no valid reason for increasing the expenses of the department.

THE legislature of Indiana proposes to exclude trusts from that state if drastic legislation will do it. A bill has passed the senate which provides that all combinations or arrangements which attempt to decrease outputs, control prices or limit production shall be considered conspiracies to defraud the people, and heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment are provided for the punishment of persons connected with such organizations. One section provides that person who is injured by the operation of a trust or pool organized in the state may sue and recover damages in double the sum of the injury which his business has suffered. In view of the fact that the federal antitrust law appears to be entirely inoperative, the only sure protection of the people against combinations to control prices or limit production is in state legislation. The fact that trusts continue to flourish in the face of the Sherman law passed by the present congress is not favorable to confidence in national legislation for the suppression of such

organizations.

DEMANDS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS. supervisor is not encumbered with such The appropriations asked of the present legislature for the state institutions legal restraints. He is above and beyond official check and in his sphere is exceed those of two years ago by a little invested with "the divinity doth hedge over \$320,000. This is an increase which the legislature will not be justified in

provision for the care of her insane, as

she always has done, but extravagance

is no more to be justified in connection

with these institutions than with

any others. Whatever additional

facilities are required for the proper

and humane treatment of their unfor-

tunate inmates should be supplied, but

ecessary to this purpose must not be en-

couraged. A large part of the \$295,000

increase asked for by these institutions

s wanted for this class of improvements,

The demand of the state university for

an increase of \$62,000 also calls for

careful investigation, and it is highly

Few states of the union expend more

for the support of their state govern-

ments, in proportion to population, than

Nebraska. The cost of our public insti-

that is not shown to be absolutely neces-

THE PAN-REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

A plan has been formulated for hold-

ng a congress of American republics

of two bodies—one to be composed of dele-.

gates named by the presidents of the re-

delegates from patriotic, civil, commer-

rial and industrial organizations. The

will constitute a senate, while those ap-

kinds will constitute an assembly or

lower house, the two bodies to hold the

by the senate and house of representa-

The general scope of this unique body

will be to consider the promotion of the

interests of free institutions among all

nations. It will have nothing todo with

the religious institutions of any coun-

try, but will discuss only political, so-

topics to be considered will include the

rights of citizens, the principle of arbi-

tration among states, restraining the

cruelty of governments to subjects, a

general disarmament of all nations, in-

ternational justice, promotion of trade

and commerce, the diffusion of interna-

tional intelligence, the promotion of re-

publicanism, the freedom of the press.

the physical welfare of people and the

This is an exceedingly com-

prehensive programme, which will

certainly furnish the congress enough to

think and talk about, and one that ought

to add in an important degree to the

knowledge of the world, while stimu-

lating thought everywhere upon ques-

tions which are commanding in all

nations greater attention now than ever

The idea of a congress of this charac-

ter, as a feature of the celebration of the

discovery of America, is most commend-

able. Under no other circumstances

would such a body be likely to attract so

much attention, and if it shall be

composed, as there is every

ce, of representative men of the repub-

lies of the world-the leaders and ex-

ponents of the most intelligent public

opinion in their several countries-it

can hardly fail to exert a world-wide in-

KINGS OF THE HIGHWAYS.

job and its relation to his health, few

ounty officers equal his enthusiasm in

Clothed by law with powers shared

only by sheriffs and governors, he may

call to his aid in emergencies every able-

bodied man in the district, and punish

disobedience with a mailed hand. In

times of profound peace he is in his ele-

ment. Ruts and quagmires and gulleys

are his meat, and weeds wither and bow

to the blast of his rasping scythe. Like

old Father Time, he parades the high-

ways and by ways, smiting noxious flora,

meanwhile reaping a snug harvest of

tion his bill. Other county officers are

obliged to secure the sanction of the

acter, a notable congress.

ourse at unexpected places.

educing the public surplus.

will

reason to suppose it

tives of the United States.

ary.

\$46,000 increase which it asks for.

a king. A glance at the records of Douglas granting. The demands which particshow with what zeal the average road ularly challenge attention are those for supervisor exerts his energies for the the hospital for the insane. Are there public and himself. The total amount any substantial reasons for the great increase in the appropriations now asked of the levy for road purposes last year was \$100,000. Of this amount \$66,748.46 in behalf of these institutions? As THE was expended by the commissioners. BEE has heretofore said in referring to The balance of \$33,251.54 was expended this matter, it is desirable that Nebraska shall make ample and generous

by the supervisors. In ordinary official life officers are prohibited from having an interest in public works, but in this respect, as in others, the road supervisor enjoys exemption. He is at liberty to employ his entire family. Drawing \$3.00 a day for bossing a job, he can double the sum by driving his own team. That these officials do not neglect their opportunities so-called improvements that are not is shown by the fact that the autocrats of the highways drew an average of \$1,571.92 each out of the county treasury last year. A few of more industrious drew as much as \$210 each per monthand Nebraska cannot afford, at least a pretty fair salary, considering the

under present conditions, any expendiexacting nature of the work. ture of the public money for purposes The Douglas county road supervisor is largely ornamental. The proposed apcontent to leave others jostle and propriations for the hospitals for scramble for the honors or notoriety of the insane may safely be cut high office. He prefers the emoluments down without danger of impairing their efficiency or usefulness. of the job to the bauble of fame,

THE congress of western representatives which met at Galveston on Saturday was largely attended, but the report probable that the institute for feeble of its action indicates that its deliberminded at Beatrice would not lose in ations were rather brief and hurried. efficiency during the next two years if it Except its declaration in favor of the reshould not receive the full amount of the clamation of arid lands by the government through system of water storage reservoirs, and its expression regarding reciprocity, the platform adopted contains little of moment. The suggestion that national charters be granted tutions will stand well, relatively, in point of liberality, with the cost of such corporations running Amerivessels in foreign trade nstitutions in most other states. An can is of uncertain meaning, but if it inincrease of expenditure, to keep pace with the growth of population and convolves the paying of subsidies by the government the congress in this particuequent demands upon these institutions lar did not represent western sentiment. s to be expected, but at no such rate as However, this meeting was but a begins involved in the appropriations now asked for. It is the duty of the legislaning, and when the congress comes together again at Denver in May, it may ture to most carefully investigate all deformulate a more comprehensive platnands for an increase, and allow none form regarding matters more or less distinctly relating to western interests.

THE business of the pension office during the past seven months refutes the claim that an extraordinary deficiency luring the progress of the Columbian will exist in the pension account at the exposition. The congress will consist close of the fiscal year. The number of claims filed under the dependent pension law exceed half a million. Of these it is publics of the world and the other of estimated 80,000 will be allowed during the first year, involving an expense of \$5,000,000. To this may be added origidelegates representing the republics nal claims under other laws, estimated at \$17,000,000 for the fiscal year, making pointed by the organizations of various a total of \$22,000,000 of new pensions, a falling off of \$10,000,000 compared with the preceding fiscal year. The commissioner of pensions is confident, judging same relation to each other as that held by the experience of the past seven months, that the act of June, 1890, will materially reduce the annual value of pensions.

THE Stewart will contest gives every promise of interring a few generations of would-be heirs. It is one of hundreds that emphasize the wisdom of fortune cial and educational problems. The listribution in life as a safeguary against post mortem scrambles.

THE question of Calvin Brice's actual residence is a live topic in Ohio. A majority of the residents fail to appreciate the patriotism of the rainbow chaser in dodging the tax collector while clinging to the state for senatorial purposes.

WHEN Nebraska and Texas pool isdiscovery of new methods of prolongsues in congress, their united charms ing life, and questions relative to are simply irresistable. the well being of all mankind.

Machine Rhyme. The following headlines, from the Cincinpati Enquirer, appeared the other day over the dispatches from the Kansas legislature: "They Have Plenty of Sense but Not Many Dollars, They Wear Black Ties and Lay Down Collars. In the Hall of the House There Is Nary a Tile. They Are There for Business and Not for Style, 'We're Fresh From the Country and Somewhat Green, but Will Soon be Able to Run the Machine."

Omaha's Schools Come First.

Kansas City Journal. Experience has demonstrated that Kansas City need expect from the county court nothing more than that body is compelled to yield, and the large revenue which the county derives from the saloons is now expended in remote districts. Instead of grading and paving city streets it macadamizes county roads. The city does not get its deserts, and it is in order to secure them that the bill referred to has been introduced.

No Decay of Marriage.

fluence. At any rate it is certain to be, New York Sun. by reason of its novel and unique char-A writer in the last number of the Westminster Review draws the conclusion from the official statistics of England, Germany, France and the United States that marriage is a decaying institution. General considera-Few taxpayers take either time or tions also lead him to the same end. The trouble to acquaint themselves with the higher the scale of cultivation and refinevarious species of barnacles fattened at ment, he argues, the greater must be the public expense. Even those who carediscontent with matrimony. He does not fully watch treasury leaks are frequentexpect that the institution will die, out y amazed at the wealth of ingenuity and rapidly, but that slowly and very gradually skill displayed in tapping the public it will lose its hold on society, the most cultivated and sensitive part of which will be the first to make the break. * * * Yet no one To the average city reader the county need despond as to the increase of the human road supervisor is an unknown quantity, species. The part of society in which a disyet his importance, measured by his pull taste for matrimony is growing up, if it is on the county treasury, is not to be trireally increasing, is very small, and it is the fied with. He is monarch of all he surpart from which, all things considered, the veys within his district, and when thorqualities of vigor and endurance most essenoughly inspired by the gravity of the tial to the perpetuity of the race are least in-

Give Finance a Rest. John J. Knox, ex-comptroller of the cur rency and now president of the National Bank of the Republic, of New York, discussed the financial situation in a popular way in an article which appeared over his signature in the New York Journal last Sunday. Mr. Knox drew these conclusions "Two months ago it was believed by many that it would be desirable to increase the paper currency of the country. The financial crisis is over. We have now to deal with its results. The currency is being withdrawn from its blding places; is returning from county cash. And there is none to ques- and from the south and the vauits of the banks during the next few mouths will hold too much rather than little paper money. What the country needs most commissioners before incurring expense. of all at the present time is rest. It needs to The county clerk cannot incur an outlay recover from the financial shock. The diswithout authority of the board, nor can cussion of the currency question tends not to the treasurer advance the salaries of his revive but to impede and unsettle business.

assistants of his own volition. The road | Capital is timeliand many persons believe that free coinage will bring gold to a premium. Ever Withey are mistaken the result will be the same. If free coinage is imminent, gold witt be withdrawn from use and hoarded, and every dollar withdrawn has a bad effect. If congress would dismiss from its consideration, the subject of the currency

the country would be relieved." PASSING JESTS.

Yonkers Gazette: The stutterer is certain

Washington Star: Broken hearts an never dangerous as long as a dinner tastes good.

Martha's Vineyard Herald: An enormous

Pittsburg Dispatch: Why are colts like rich men's sons? Because they won't work nntil they are broke. Washington Post: The English prize fight-

ers can stand punishment as long as it means pounds sterling. Birmingham Leader: When a man mar-

ries he has reached the crossing of roads. At

any rate, he has struck a junction. A GRAMMATICAL ERROR. The Boston maid refused his hand Because he knecked, and she Inquired, "Who is knocking!" and He answered, "It is me."

New York Herald: "It seems to me Mc-Allister should rank Columbus.'
"What an idea."

"Well, anybody could have discovered America. McAllister discovered a world which didn't exist." America. Atchison Globe: A story is told of a very stingy man who starved himself for two

Some Day.

years, to invest his money in the People's savings bank. He says now that he wishes

savings bank. He had lived high.

There's a good time coming, glad and bright-When everything will come all right-A ton of coal will be a ton.

And a messenger boy will really run, A it won't be a crime to slaughter a dun-Some day!

THE RECOGNITION.

Plattsmouth Journal: Thus ends the first chapter of attempted anarchy in Nebraska. and the legislature can now get down to business and do some effective work. Fremont Flail: It was a grand victory for the law and order part of the legislature, and now business will be transacted, as the senate has already acknowledged the gov-

Columbus Telegram: Boyd has been re-cognized as governor by the house. Thus does the good sense of the members of the legislature triumph over their partisanship, and their actions tend to count more and more for the good of the state.

Norfolk News: The lower house of the legislature has finally done the sensible thing by voting to recognize Boyd as de facto governor. This action cannot prejudice the interests of anybody in the contest cases, and it will save a lot of wasted time. If the legislature will now settle down to business, pass such laws as are needed, settle the contest cases and adjourn, the people of Nebraska

Kearney Hub: That the obstructionists have finally been compelled to submit to law and order, and that Nebraska has a governor -for a time at least—who is recognized by all departments of the state, is a matter for more than ordinary congratulation. The legisla-tive branch of the government has been pordering on anarchy so long that the public had quit looking for any sensible move that would expedite business and stop the wrangle between the warring members of the legislature.

Beatrice Democrat: Had the legislature recognized the governor weeks ago, and pro-ceeded at once to business, instead of at-tempting to make a little political capital out of a contest that has no foundation in fact, they might now have had some-thing to show their constituents as a result of their labors. Acting under the ill-advice of leaders unfit to lead, the more conservative element of independents have been traded around by cancus until they became desper-ate, and refused to follow longer. But the recognition of Mr. Boyd as governor de facto, cuts no figure as to the contest. Having pro-ceeded regularly, they can now proceed with the contest, and if for any reason he should But in the meantime, do a little business, and choke off the camp followers, who are using the independent movement for their own political advancement.

RECIPROCITY.

Washington Post (dem.): And now there will not be so much laughing on the back seats about Mr. Blaine's reciprocity lymph. Chicago Herald (dem.): Mr. Blaine's reciprocity has laid her first egg and come of from the nest with a most vociferous cack-

Hoston Globe (dem.): We repeat that we are astonished that so great a majority of American farmers should declare for reciprocity with South America in preference to re-ciprocity with the country [Canada] which buys so much of their products.

Philadelphia Ledger (ind.): The clause really provides for retaliation to promote reciprocity. The agreement said to have been made with Brazil is probably an agreement governing the duties to be paid in Bra zil on American importations, which duties will be regarded as reciprocal, and permit the free importation into this country of sugars, molasses, coffee, hides, etc., under the general sections of the new tariff.

New York Times (mugwump): The ad ministration is to be congratulated on the arrangement for reciprocal trade that it has made with the United States of Brazil. In substance and effect, it will be noticed that this arrangement consists of a very valuable series of concessions made to the commerce of the United States of America. There is no occasion to look this particular gift horse in the mouth. Brazil has been sagacious in providing for its own interests and generous in providing freer trade with us than we permit ourselves with other

New York Tribune (rep.): The president's proclamation of an arrangement for reciprocal trade between the United States and Brazil, marks an important step in the right direction. The possibilities of develop-ing our commerce with the South American nations have been only feebly recognized hitherto. That they are great is undeniable. Our manufacturers must sharpen their wits in order to compete successfully in Brazil with England, Germany and France, but now for the first time they are going to have a fair chance. Mr. Blaine has made a fine bargain for the United States.

Philadelphia Press (rep.): The reciprocity treaty with Brazil, negotiated with a rapidity as great as its success is complete, removes the first of the barriers between our own trade and the trade of the United States of Brazil. A year ago Secretary Bisine was urging, in the Pan-American conference and in the house committee on ways and means, the reciprocity in trade of which this proclamation is the tirst step. Eight months ago he electrified the country by his letter to Senator Frye pointing out the vast possibilities opened to American trade by reciprocity with South American republics. Four months ago congress anopted Secretary Blaine's recommendations in a modified form, grant-ing less power than he asked, but enough in his hands to accomplish results. Brazil is the first to accept his proposals for reciprocal trade; but this is only one, and the first, of the republics of Spanish America which in the next few months will grant and receive these reciprocal advantages in trade with this

A WINTER LAMENT.

Outing O, maid most fair, I fain would sing To thee a song of praise on paper; Yet how can I, when wraps and fur Conceal from view thy waist so tarer

Thy pretty face is hidden quite y several thicknesses of veiling, feet in rubber, hands in muff, Turn my fond fancies into waiting.

I'll wait till spring, when thou'lt appear In dainty little gloves and bonnet, A gown that shows thy figure trim, And then I will indite a sonnet.

Comedy, Tragedy, Romance and Mishaps in Which They Have Acted Their Part.

SHORT COURTSHIP RECORDS BROKEN.

Won Back Her Husband After Many Years-Danger Lurks in Evening Dress-A Woman Who Couldn't Be Fooled.

Iowa City boasts the briefest courtship on record the world over, says the Redublican, About Christmas Mrs. Annie Kessler came to Johnson county from Ft. Wayne, Ind. Her husband sleeps under the green banks of the Rhine, She worked at Old Man's Creek until less than three weeks ago. Then she came to Iowa City and ound a good place in Adam Muelier's itchen. She liked the place, was well treated and everything went as smoothly as though she was born there. Then came the romance. Last Saturday afternoon there came to Mueller's Andrew Schiesel. He is an old citizen of Iowa City and has followed the trade of mason for some thirty years. He is about seventy-four or seventy-five years of age and lost the life companion of his joys and socrows about a month ago.
To one of his loving nature,
widowhood was unbearable. Accordingly, though he had passed the ingly, though he had passed the alloted three score years and ten, he decided to "tie again," No sooner said than doue. He had heard of Mueller's new workwoman, and straightway from his home to Mueller's he went. Andrew called for Mrs. Kessler and Mr. Mueller directed him to the kitchen. The would be bridegroom looked upon the not unattractive face of the buxon widow, noted that she was some forty-six or forty-seven years old, hale and hearty, and worth marrying. So he drew himself up to his full height, and strong, stalwart and robust, for all his nearly eighty years, he made a good impression upon the German widow. Andrew is a Bohernian but talks German like a a Bohemian, but talks German like a native. Said he:

"Ich moechte gern ein frau."
"Ja woht, mein herr "
"Wollen sie mich heirathen?"

"Ja wohl, mein herr."
This interesting and lover-like conversation being freely translated, was: "I wish wife." "Yes, sir." "Will you marry me!"

And the decisive step was taken Andrew, with hot-headed haste of extrem e and ardent youth, wanted to go straightway to the squire and be "linked." widow was faithful, even unto-"I must finish my work for Mr. Mueller," said she, and she made that kitchen as neat as a pin before she left it.

Then on Monday afternoon the gay Lothario with a license for his blushing bride and with arms linked lovingly they hastened away to the mayor's office, between 3 and 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. His honor donned his best suit of clothes and his brighthonor est smile and made Andrew Schlesel and Annie Kessler man and wife, Thus ended the first chapter.

"Yes" and "No." New York Times, "If No were Yes, and Yes were No,
The world would topsy-turvy go,
A veto would then be assent,
Defeat would join hands with Content, And war would mean arbitrament, If No were Yes, and Yes were No.

"If No were Yes, and Yes were No,
The timid would the bolder grow,
A blush of shame would bring delight
And harsh rebuils would gain the fight, The blackest night would then be light, f No were Yes, and Yes were No.

If No were Yes, and Yes were No. The poor would harvest weal from woe, For Plenty, with a sullen face, Would seek them out in every place. And ugliness would then be grace, If No were Yes, and Yes were No.

If No were Yes, and Yes were No, The weak were strong, the high were low, Grim disappointment would be bliss, Who won would lose, who hit would miss A frown would thus presage a kiss, If No were Yes, and Yes were No.

"If No were Yes, and Yes were No. Thy coquetries, which now I fear, Would bring thy day of conquest near, For through thy wiles Pd win thee, dear,

A Heartless Woman. It appears that Mrs. and Mr. Brooks had a misunderstanding on the question as to which pair of mittens their little boy, age 1 five should wear when he went out to says the San Jose Evening News. Brooks said that he should Brooks said that he should his red ones. Mrs. Brooks, aggravating feminine obstinacy, should wear sisted that he should wear his blue Why a woman should invariably disagree with her husband is not known. women, more than ordinarity intelligent in other ways, can never seem to recognize the superior wisdom of their husbands. Mr. Brooks insisted on the red mittens, Mrs. Brooks stubbornly stuck to her insane idea

about the blue mittens. The argument grew warm, the woman persistently refusing to admit her error. It finally culminated by her openly defying him, telling him that she only married him out of pity, and putting the blue mittens on the child and sending him out to play. Brooks' manly spirit could not endure With a forcible expression, which, as it has no connection with the thread of the story will not be repeated, Mr. Brooks announced that he should live no longer, and rushed up stairs to his bedroom. He took a large bottle of red ink, part of which he poured on the

illow and the rest on his throat and cloth He then threw himself heavily on the bed and feigned death. Here the poor man waited for half an hour, while Mrs. Brooks hung out the window talking with a neighbor and giving her good advice in regard to some quince jelly that re-fused to "jell." But at last she closed the window and came up stairs humming "Annie Rooney." "Ah," thought the poor inkstained Brooks, as he lay on his bed suffering, "that frivolous song will soon be chased from thy lips. Wretched woman, when you see your poor husband here cold and dead then you will wish that you had been more considerate about the mittens!" He closed

his eyes and held his breath. Mrs. Brooks entered the room and saw through the whole thing at once. "My gra-cious!" she exclaimed, "the big fool did kill himself after all. Bridget," she called down stairs, "run up and tell the coroner to come up and tend to George." Brooks got up from the ped and wiped off the ink on a corner of the sheet. Now, was not this act of the Hailowel woman the height of cruelty! She humiliated her husband without cause. After he had gone to all that trouble and wasted a have pretended to think nim dead for at least

She might have cried a little and said Poor fellow, what shall I do without him! 'He was right about those mittens," and the like. But no, she would do nothing of the kind; but with refined craelty went on making heartless remarks till she drove him into getting up and mopping off the improvised blood. And then the barbarian laughed at him and subsequently told the neighbors all about it. And these are the creatures who call themselves the softer sex!

A Rat er Awkward Predicament. An incident occurred at the white house reception that has since been the taik of the social world of Washington, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A lady prominent in society, the married daughter of a wealthy western senator, who is a widower, was the heroine or victim. She is noted for the magnificence of her extremely decollete costumes, and on this occasion the dress was decollete indeed. The bodice was simply a piece of filmy lace, and a small bit of satin not much wider than a waist belt with a parrow shoulder strap which supported the whol ment. When arrayed in this rather danger ous gown, the lady removed her wraps in the close room and entered the blue room on the arm of her father. The pair passed down the time of the receiving party and mingled with the quests in the reception room proper Postmaster General Wanamaker had just offered his arm to the lady preparatory to a promenade through the east room when the

WHAT SOME WOMEN HAVE DONE beld the waist in place, over the plump white shoulders, gave way, and the loosened protection of lace and riobous slid down over the arms in a hopelessily awkward manner. Had it not been for the large ward manner. Had it not been for the large bouquet of roses that was carried by the lady and utilized as a screen, the predicament would have proved even more embarrassing, as owing to the density of the throng imme-diate escape was impossible. The wife of a western senator, when she saw the accident, assisted the unfortunate lady to the cloak room. In the absence of Mr. Wanamaker, who had fled, she returned to her friends and ters for that accident to happen.

> American Girls and Foreign Marriages One of the Washington correspondents has been interviewing the wives of public men at the capital on the expediency of American girls contracting marriage with foreigners. A sort of symposium on the subject was published in the Salt Lake Herald. Mrs. Manderson, wife of Nebraska's senior senator, is guoted as saying that she is in general opposed to foreign marriages, but does not think that the mere fact of a man's being a foreigner must necessarily be productive of an unhappy union.
> "The only instance with which I am familiar," she continued, "is that of a bright New York girl who some years since mar-ried a German count, and I have never known doubtless the Germans as a nation are much

a happier or more congenial couple. more domestic in their tastes than even the Euglish, and there is much poetry and practical beauty in family life among the Germans. This is especially the case with the higher classes of society, who having traveled much and enlarged have gradually engrafted upon their national tree many erlightened ideas of our republic. But I must confess that I do not approve of our girls marrying Frenchmen, for surely there will be little or no wedded happiness among a people who so poorly understand do mestic joy. An Englishman may not with propriety be termed a foreigner, and yet I would not care to have anyone in whom I am personally interested be-come the wife of a scien of nobility, for the simple reason that no Englishman ever truly appreciates the higher qualities of his wife. He may love and learn to admire her many sterling traits, but he never under-stands her more advanced desires and ambitions. To be sure there are many cases on record to the contrary, but there are excep-tions to every rule. For instance, there is Madatne Guzman, wife of the Nicaraguan minister. She was by birth a Philadelphian, and it was in that city of brotherly love that Dr. Guzman woodd and won her. I do not believe that there is a happier or more domestic couple in Washington, Minister and Madame Romero are also an example of congenial happiness, though their union has not been blessed with children. Madame Romero was a Miss Allen of Philadelpnia, and her uncle, the late Mr. Acaley, was for many years, president of the surface roads. Married early in life she soon after-wards accompanied her husband to the City of Mexico where they lived until Mr. Romero was some ten years since appointed min-ister to the United States, and today there is no more charming social centre than the hand-some Mexican legation presided over by its lovely hostess."

"Nell Came Singing."

The train was running at a high rate o speed across the country, with everything apparently going well, when the speed suddenly slackened and presently we came to a dead stop, says the New York Sun. There had been an accident by which the engineer had been terribly hurt, and he was brought back to the baggage car and one of the train men sent forward.

"How bad is it, Jim?" asked the conductor as we were trying to do what we could for the poor fellow.

"So bad that I shan't pull through, Tom. "Don't say that! You'll be home in twenty minutes, and the doctor won't find it so bad."

At the end of the time specified we stopped at a smull country station, and as the wheels ceased to roll the suffering man looked up at the conductor and sasd; "Nell will come Tom."

"Make it as light as you can. Poor Nell!"
And as we were lifting the burded and bleeding body out of the side door of the car a bit of a woman, wearing the whitest of aprons and the catest of straw hats, came up the platform, singing "Annic Laurie." She had some flowers in her hand, culled from the little front gooryard for separation were recounted, and it was departed by the control of the little front gooryard for separation were recounted, and it was deher Jim, and she had almost passed us on her way to the engine when she caught sight of our burden, cried out in her fear and agony, and fell as one dead, "Poor Nell, she came singing," moaned the

engineer.
"Poor Nell!" whispered every one gat hered about, and for long hours as we sped forward each signal whistle from the hand of the man who had looked upon that picture of wee and misery seemed to shrick out the words, "Poor -poor Nell!

Saved by Woman's Wit.

The Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, the popular Episcopal clergyman of Chicago, made a bad break the other day, but was helped out by the quick wit of his wife. On the day in question he saw a lady about to call whom he was anxious not to meet. So he said to his wife: "Now I'm off, my dear. I'll run upstairs and escape till she goes away." After about an bour, he quietly tiptoed to the stair anding and listened. All was quiet below. Reassured, he began to descend, and while doing so he thoughtlessly but emphaticly called out over the banister: "Well, my dear, has that old bore gone at last?" The next instant a voice from below caused the cold pespiration to bedew his ministeral brow and root him to the spot. There came a response which sounded inexpressibly weet to him just then. It was the voice of his wife, who with true womanly tact, replied: 'Yes darling, she went away over an hour ago; but here is your good friend, Mrs. Blank, whom I am sure y ou want to meet.

Well Posted Girl. Their faces were radiant with the spring time of life as they strolled down one of the paths past the capitol, says the Washington

acting about sealskin sacques," said Maud. "So do I." replied Mamie. "Humph; I suppose you know a great deal about it!"

"I think it's real mean the way England is

"Well, I know that Mr. Blaine wants England to stop fishing for seals in the Behring sea; he's threatened to build a fence or something around it so as to make it a closed sea, and England is going to get an injunction from the supreme court to stop the fence. It's wonderful how much trouble fences make when they get into court," said Mamie thoughtfully.

And Maud looked at her in wondering ad-

miration, and exclaimed: "Honestly, Mamie, I don't see how you manage to keep so well posted.

American Girls Supreme. Rudyard Kipting has been very severely scored by the press on account of his critiisms of us and our customs and manners But the ladies certainly have no reason to find fault with this comparison made be tween them and those of other countries Kipling says:

Sweet and comely are the maidens of Devonshire; delicate and of gracious seem-ing those who live in the pleasant places of London; fascinating for all their demure-

to their mothers and with large eyes wonder-ing at the wicked world; excellent in her own place and to those who understand her is the Anglo-Indian "spin" in her second season; but the girls of America are above and beyond them all. They are clever, they can talk—yea, it is said that they thinks. Certainly they have an appearance of so doing which is delightfully deceptive.

They are original, and regard you between the brows with unabashed eyes as a sister might look at her brother. They are in might look at her brother. They are in-structed, too, in the folly and vanity of the male mind, for they have associated with "the boys" from babyhood and can discern-ingly minister to both vices or pleasantly snub the possessor. They possess, moreover, a life among them selves, independent of any masculate associations. They have societies

without parting with any tenderness that is their sex-right: they understand; they can take care of themselves; they are superbly independent. When you ask them what makes them so charming, they say:— "It is because we are better educated than your girls, and—and we are more sensible in regard to men. We have good times all round, but we aren't taught to regard every man as a possible husband. Nor is he expect ed to marry the first girl he calls on

and clubs and unlimited to a fights where all the guests are girls. They are self-possessed

regularly. Yes, they have good times, their freedom Yes, they have good times, their freedom is large and they do not abuse it. They can go driving with young men and receive visits from young men to an extent that would make an English mother wink with horror, and neither driver nor drivee has a thought beyond the enjoyment of a good time. As cortain, also, of their own poets have said :-

Man is fire and woman is tow. And the devil he comes and begins to blow. In America the tow is soaked in a solution hat makes it fire proof, in absolute liber y and large knowledge; consequently accidents do not exceed the regular percentage ar-ranged by the devil for each class and climate under the skies

Wife Eleven and Husband Sixteen. The center of attraction among immigrants at the New York Barge office recently was a beautiful dark-eyed little girl, whose raven bair regular features and clear olive complexion denoted her to be a child of Orient. A child she was in years, for she had seen but eleven summers, and yet a bride, and hur handsome young husband, muscular and sixteen years eld, stood near her with his mother, who accompanied the youthful pair on the "City of Chicago." His name is Youseff Gosu, and like his beautiful little bride he is a Syrian, though they both have abopted the Christian faith.

Youseff related the story of his marriage, while the bride, whose luxuriant hair hung n shining masses over her shoulders, hid her ace in her mother-in-law's dress, peeping out shyly as the narrative proceeded. Mrs. Gosu's maiden name was Malacah Summan, and she and her husband were children together, and together they played beneath the edurs in their own country. They almost inseparable companions, as Youseff said, and when he came to America two years ago, to seek his fortune, the pretty Malacah promised to be his bride on his return. Once here, he became a peddler, and return. Once here, he became a peddler, and in a little more than a year he had saved \$200, with which he returned to Syria seven months ago, when Malacah and he were married at Mount Lebanon. Youseff invested has money in Oriental goods, which he ex-pects to sell in New York.

Forced to Separate-Maried Again. Louis Kneff, quite wrinkled and gray, went

into the Cleveland probate courtroom a few days ago and asked for a marriage license. It was some time before he was recognized as the nephew and one of the heirs of the late Amasa Stone, the millionaire who shot himself a few years ago in the bathroom of his Euclid avenue residence. Kneff said tha twenty-five years ago he married Mary Powell in Chautaugua county, New York. Kneff's father and mother were rich and the girl was poor, consequently the marriage violently opposed. Kneff says this opposition was crowded to the front so persistently that it was arranged between them that the wife's application for a divorce should not be opposed. Kneff weat to California. The divorced wife married a young man here who died two years ago. Kneff remained in the paration were recounted, and it was de cided to remarry at once.

It transpired that Kneff's daughter, whose birth occurred soon after her parent's divorce, in some manner learned of the fact that h real lather was somewhere in the west. She scattered letters in every direction, and finally located the father she had never seen in California. The maraiage of Kneff and his former wife took place immediately after the legal forms were complied with.

A Girl Elected Ingalls. Barney O'Driscoil, a prominent mine owner of Silverton, Colo., says: "John J. Ingal's would never have been elected to the United States senate had it not been for a pretty

"Twenty-five years ago I was a resi dent of Doniphan county, Texas, and in the fall of 1872 was chosen representative from that district on the temocratic ticket. There were two candidates in the field for United States senator-Ingalls and 'old Beans' Pomeroy. Pomeroy was well known and an ex-senator with a targe following, while Ingalls was comparatively unknown. Our side being hopelessly in the minority we cut no figure in the con-test, but I went to the capitol in January, 1878 with instructions to east the solid demo cratic vote for any gool, clean man put up, and of course I was looked upon as the key-

stone to the situation. "ingalls had been accused of attempting to bribe Judge Delobay, and his opponents were using this against him. Just before the cau-cus Governor Osborne saw the daughter of ludge Delchay, who was the belle of the state, and fell madly in love with her. He raved over her and asked one of Ingalls' friends to introduce him. The friend re-'O'Driscoll will vote for Ingalls if this bribery business is cleared up, and if you will do it you shall have the introduction.'
The executive agreed.

"I was sent for and received the following explanation: Judge Dele-hay sometimes took too much today, and while in that playful condition caused by an overdose of stimulants had caused by an overdose of stimulants had thrown one of Inguils' cases out of court-The latter went to Osborne, who was a more experienced lawyer, and employed him to get the case reinstated. He gave Osborne \$500 for doing the work, but for some reason the matter was never clearly stated and Ingalis rested under the cloud. I went into the session not day and cast the vote that elected Ingalls. Osborne was introduced to and one year afterward married the presy girl who made lugalls senator.

Att e French Ball.

Dramatic Mirror. Intense blonde (to her escort)-And now, will you remove your mask? Escort (coloring painfully)—I have not worn a mask tonight. This is my own face.

The Kentuckian Abroad Oli City Blizzard, Say what they will, I'll still be stuck On "Old Blue Grass"—on old Kentuck; No state like her this yearning fills— With all her faults I love her stills.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

