THE BOSTON STORE.

Selling Out Fast—But Four Days Left to Dispose the Rest.

OUR IMMENSE NEW STOCK OPEN SATURDAY

To Make Goods Sell Still Faster We Offer Bargains for Tomorrow that Were Never Thought Possible By the Wildest Dreamers.

SHIRTING CALICOS, 1½C A YARD.

To close out the balance of our shirting calico we give them to you tomorrow at 1½c a yard.

Our entire stock of lonsdale cambric No. 2, very fine and soft finish, 6¼c; regular price, 15½c.

5c buys the choice of all our 10c and 12½c dress ginghams.

Fine lace curtain scrim go at 1½c a yard.

Elegant lace curtains, 3½ yards long, reduced from $2.50 to 98c.

All our opaque window shades complete with fixtures, reduced from 65c to 25c.

LINENS MUST GO.

All our fine linen toweing crashes at 3c, 5c, 8c, worth from 10 to 20c.

54 inch, half bleached German table linen reduced from 50c to 19c.

All our finest imported cream satin table damask reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to 45c.

DRESS GOODS AND SILK WILL GO FAST.

Gray and tan homespun suitings, 5½c.

Fine double fold twills and stylish cashmeres reduced from 25c to 9½c.

All wool summer tricots reduced from 35c to 16c.

The finest English henrietta in colored and black reduced from 50c to 22½c.

Imported French and Scotch cheviots reduced from 75c to 35c.

Our finest 46-inch all-wool imported dress goods reduced from $1.20 to 69c.

SEE HOW WE SELL BLACK GOODS.

30c black henrietta for 16c.

45c henriettas for 23c.

60c black henriettas for 32c.

75c black henriettas for 47c.

Our black silk mohairs reduced from 75c to 42c.

We close out all our 50c silk surahs at 27½c and our 75c china silks at 38c.

Our 27 inch all silk imported wash silks reduced from $1,25 to 58c.

Our $1.50 and $1.75 black and colored dress silks, 83c.

MILLINERY MUST GO.

Our 50c black leghorn flats go for 10c.

All our other untrimmed hats reduced in the same proportion.

Down they go! Out they go!

TRIMMED HATS MORE THAN GO.

These prices make the flowers on the hats blush, they are cut so decolette.

Ladies' trimmed hats, 59c.

The trimmings alone cost twice as much.

Hats that sold up to yesterday for $2.50, go Monday at $1.39.

Your choice of any trimmed hat on our $4.00 table $2.50.

The best $5.00 trimmed hats go at $3 00.

IMPORTED PARISIAN MILLINERY ranging in prices from $6.00, $7.00, $8.00,$10.00 and $12.00. All real imported patterns hats have been reduced for tomorrow to such a price that we fear that they will be gone before the cheaper grades.

SELLING OUT SILK MITTS AND GLOVES.

Ladies' all silk mitts, 10c, worth 20c.

25c mitts go for 15c.

50c royal stainless mitts for 25c.

Finest 75c and $1.00 mitts, choice, 39c.

All our misses' and children's silk lace mitts go at 12c.

50c pure silk gloves go at 25c.

25c fast black lisle thread gloves go now at 15c.

65c royal stainless pure silk gloves go at 35c.

Our entire lot finest jersey silk gloves that sold from 85c up to $1.00, go at 49c.

We have made it a point to cut prices so deep that the price will make everything in the whole store go inside of the next 5 days.

THE BOSTON STORE,
114 South 16th Street.

Mrs. L. Reynolds, during her visit in Chicago the past week, has purchased a great many new millinery novelties, and they will be on exhibition tomorrow in our new location, 307 S. 16th street, bet. Farnam and Harney streets, 3 doors south of Farnam. We have fitted up our new store without regard to expense and feel as if the ladies will be well repaid by a visit. We've a finer and larger line of trimmed hats than ever before. MISS ALICE ISAACS,
(new location) 307 S. 16th street.

Harrison's Judgment.

Whatever views President Harrison may hold on the tariff question, he certainly shows himself to be a man of excellent judgment in selecting the Burlington Route to carry his party from Denver eastward.

President Harrison.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway will make a rate of one and one-third fare for round trip from points on their line in Nebraska within 150 miles of Omaha, including Sioux City, for those desiring to attend reception to President Harrison at Omaha May 13. Tickets will be sold May 13, good returning to and including May 14.

T. W. TEASDALE, G. P. A.

For Reliable Fire Insurance.

Call on Wheeler & Wheeler, Douglas and 15th street, who are the first agents of the Royal, Commercial Union, Imperial, Phenix, German American, Pennsylvania, Security and Granite state insurance companies.

Sherman & McConnell, prescriptionists and family chemists. 1513 Dodge.

A few more cottages, nearly completed and for sale on "Tukey's terms," in beautiful Clifton Hill.

The Grand Hotel, Council Bluffs.

Now open and receiving guests. The finest hotel in all its appointments west of Chicago. Absolutely fire proof.

Dunham & James, new milliners, 1413 Farnam street, Paxton hotel building.

Tukey will build you a house to suit you, in Clifton Hill. Only a few lots remaining unsold. A. P. TUKEY,
New York Life.

Helin & Thompson, tailors and men's furnishers, 1612 Farnam. Spring styles

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Superior Service.

The Burlington train No. 2, leaving Omaha at 4:30 p. m. and arriving in Chicago the next morning at 8 o'clock, is the favorite of the three daily trains, it being a superbly appointed vestibuled train of Pullman Palace sleepers, reclining chair and dining cars, patterned after the latest designs, fitted up in luxurious style and furnished with every convenience calculated to redound to the ease and comfort of the passengers

Train No. 6 leaves Omaha at 9:10 p. m. and arrives in Chicago at 1 p. m. next day. Has through Pullman sleepers, chair cars and dining car. City ticket office, 1223 Farnam street.

STONEHILL'S FIRE SALE.

Monday Fire Goods Go At One-Fifth Price.

Leibstadter Bros. & Co.'s, Kansas City, Mo., Stock on Sale Monday Morning at Stonehills.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

All of Leibstadter Bros. & Co.'s buttons, worth from 10c to $1.00 a dozen, go at 1c.

Leibstadter's velvet ribbons go at ½c a yard.

Leibstadter's hand carved pearl buttons, pure white, also in all colors, 10c a dozen, worth 75c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Before going further on prices of the Leibstadter Bros. & Co. stock I wish to say to the public that Leibstadter Bros. & Co. of Kansas City, Mo., recently burnt out, their stock was turned over to the underwriters and was auctioned off. I secured some of the greatest bargains that I ever bought, and you can come in Monday and get the greatest bargains that you ever heard of.

C. A. STONEHILL.

Leibstadter Bros. & Co. lace collars, nothing the matter with them only a little mussed, go at 2c each.

Leibstadter Bros. & Co.'s children's hoods, elegantly embroidered, at 25c.

READ! READ! CAREFULLY!

This bargain is unparalleled. 500 jackets, worth from $5.00 to $15.00; we shall assort them in three lots.

Lot 1, worth $5.00, at 97 cents.

Lot 2, worth up to $9.00, at $1.86.

Lot 3, worth up to $15.00. at $2.84.

We shall limit one to a customer.

All Leibstadter's elegant hand embroidered shawls go at 49c; some of these are worth as high as $4.00 each; they come in black, cream, tan, ecru, drab, light blue and pink.

Leibstadter's silk mitts, worth up to 50c, go at 10c a pair.

Those worth 75c, go at 25c a pair.

All of Leibstadter's corsets will be thrown in at 39c.

CATCH ON TO THIS.

Leibstadter's entire stock of lace go at 10 cents a yard, among them are elegant valenciénes, duchess, hand made lace, torchon lace, silk Spanish lace, in fact every kind of lace imaginable, some of them are worth up to $1.00 a yard.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

The main stock carried by Leibstadter's was wholesale millinery, of this we secured a great quantity. We did not have time to place this stock on sale Saturday, but shall have it all ready by Monday morning.

CATCH ON TO THIS.

Fine roses in all colors 3c each.

Violets 1½c a doz.

Nice wild rose sprays, comprises two wild roses mixed in with a lot of leaves, go at 3c a spray.

A lot of flowers of all kinds that have been slightly wet, some of them are worth up to $2.00, go at 10c.

All flowers that retail for from $2.00 to $5.00 go at 49c.

HATS! HATS!

A fine line of black hats in all the new shapes got at 15c each.

And all the extra fine quality black and colored straws go at 47c. worth up as high as $3.00.

Leibstadter's pattern hats. Here is the greatest bargain we offered since the beginning of our business. We shall place in our balcony 200 trimmed hats, some of them were imported at a cost as high as $40.00, while some of them are not worth more than $5.00, but they are really worth from $5.00 to $40.00;

Ourgreat offer is pick out your choice for $3.88. STONEHILLS,
116-118 S. 16th Street.

F. J. TAYLOR.

The First of the Season.

President Harrison will not be the only attraction in Omaha next Wednesday, as Taylor's circus will exhibit here on that day on the lots, corner 14th and Chicago streets. The Creston Independent-American says:

"Hon. F. J. Taylor is the same success as a showman as he is and has been in other lines of business. He never fails in anything. His first term as mayor of Creston only served to call him again to the place after retirement of a year or two."

This show will also give performances Thursday afternoon and evening. Admission only 10c and 25c.

The Millinery Store

Of Miss Alice Isaacs, 307 S. 16th street, between Harney and Farnam streets, is open and ready for business.

MISS ALICE ISAACS,
307 S. 16th street.

Refrigerators.

Samuel Burns is selling refrigerators at factory prices.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY

Decorations.

Go to Max Meyer & Co., 16th and Farnam, for flags and decorations of all kinds.

Notice—Plasterers' union No. 4 are requested to meet today at 2:30 at their hall, corner of 14th and Douglas. Special business. A. W. Cramer, Pres.

Possible Effect of the President's Visit.

School teacher: "In what manner did President exemplify his sagacity as a traveler?"

Chorus of scholars: "By taking the Burlington Route."

Teacher: "Quite correct. Experienced travelers always do."

Auction Sale

Of furniture at 213 South 12th street tomorrow, at 10 o'clock. Omaha City Auction company.

The New Process twin burner stove is the best. McCargar, 410 N. 16th, sole agent.

Everybody that is using a New Process twin burner is more than pleased with the way it operates. McCargar, 410 N. 16th, sole agent.

Presidents are no exception to the rule—all experienced travelers take the Burlington.

Architects and engineers' supplies. Aloe & Penfold Co., 114 S. 15th st.

J. E. Dietrick, architect, 906 N. Y. Life.

Hamilton Warren, M. D., eclectic and magnetic physician and surgeon. Specialty diseases of women and children. 119 N. 16th street. Telephone 1488.

Decision in Favor of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

The new Palace sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., with electric lights in every berth, will continue to leave the Union depot, Omaha, at 6:10 p. m., daily. Passengers taking this train avoid transfer at Council Bluffs, and arrive in Chicago at 9:30 a. m., in ample time to make all eastern connections. Ticket office, 1501 Farnam street. F. A. NASH,
J. E. PRESTON, General Agent.
City Passenger Agent.

N. B. Falconer.

As previously announced we will place on special sale tomorrow $3,000 worth of fine embroideries.

These embroideries are beyond question the finest we have ever had to offer as a bargain, comprising edgings, demi flouncings and skirtings.

AT 1½C PER YARD.

We will sell embroideries worth as high as 10c per yard, and

AT 3C, 5C, 7½C AND 9C

Will be embroideries worth as high as 30c per yard.

AT 33⅓C, DEMI FLOUNING.

Actually worth and selling at 65c and 75c per yard.

AT 39c A YARD

We will sell full width skirting embroidery worth 85c a yard.

55c

Will buy skirting embroidery worth exactly $1.00 a yard.

IN OUR DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.
THIRD FLOOR.

We will place on sale 500 pairs of Irish point curtains. A late invoice direct from St Gall, Switzerland.

In this lot we will sell at $3.75 per pair an Irish point lace curtain 3½ yards long and worth $6 per pair.

Irish point lace curtains 3½ yards long with a beautiful border, at $4.35 per pair, usually sold at $6.50.

And our $5.50 curtains have been sold right in this city for $10.00 per pair.

ONYX TABLES AT $27.50.

We have also in this department about 30 onyx tables ranging in price from $40.00 up to $60.00.

We will offer the lot Monday a $27.50 each.

COLORED DRESS GOODS BARGAINS.

In this department we have two special items.

One is our 46-inch imported camels hair in new colors, which was thought cheap at $1.50 a yard. Monday we will offer it at $1.00.

And the other is our 52-inch beige in tans, grays and browns that we imported to sell at $1.75, our price Monday, $1.25.

We have also special attractions in linens, wash goods, laces, hosiery, underwear, spring wraps, etc.

The cheapest line of books in the city.

The cheapest line of stationery in the city.

Post and express paid on all mail orders. N. B. FALCONER.

P. S.—The only store in the city that closes at 6 p. m. every night in the week. N. B. FALCONER.

The Great Hat Store.

FREDERICK & CO., LEADING HATTERS, is now crowded with NEW SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS. THE GREAT DUNLAP COOL AND VENTILATED STRAW HATS, SOFT CRUSH and a great variety of CHILDREN'S STRAWS FOR BOYS, YOUTHS. 120 S. 15th street.

Miss Alice Isaacs

Has removed to her new location, 307 S. 16th street, between Farnam and Harney, three doors south of Farnam street, where she is prepared to show all the new millinery novelties.

W. T. Seaman, wagon and carriagess

Omaha Plattduetscher Verein.

The funeral of our member Chas. Weisel, will take place at 1:30 sharp Sunday. Members are requested to meet at Germania hall at 1 o'clock.

H. BUSEKIST, Secretary.

Flags! Flags! Flags!

Omaha Tent and Awning Co., 1113 Farnam.

Flags! Flags! Flags!

Omaha Tent and Awning Co., 1113 Farnam.

Surely.

Everyone must know by this time that the Chicago & Northwestern is the only line running a solid night train from the Union depot at Omaha direct to Chicago. Leaves 9:10 p. m. Good train, sleepers, chair cars, diner. Makes all the fast eastern connections at Chicago. This is in addition to the vestibuled flyer out of Omaha at 4:30 p. m. daily, which arrives in Chicago early next morning. City office 1401 Farnam street.

Decorate.

Go to Max Meyer & Co., 16th and Farnam, for flags, festooning, plumes, etc.

President Harrison.

Bust pictures of the president for decorating. Price 50c. A Hospe, 1513 Douglas street.

President Harrison and party will arrive from Denver Wednesday morning at 11:30 via the Burlington Route.

Hot Springs, So. Dak., all rail via the Elkhorn only.

Fine carriages, Seaman's repository

Ice!! Ice!! Ice!!

Wholesale and retail. Kennedy & Newell, 116 S. 15th street. Tel. 1153.

President Harrison, like other well known and distinguished travelers, takes the Burlington Route.

$1,000

For your choice of lots in Ames Place on payment of $250, balance in 3 and 5 years time. Warranty deed and abstract with each lot. Two lines of electric cars, all lots on grade, fine improvements. Remember this is inside property. Payment down is only

$250.

AMES,
1507 Farnam.

Get prices at the new firm, Hampton Lumber Co., 13th and California streets.

Ice.

Gate City Ice Co.,
Office 215 S. 15th street.
Telephone 1385.

Hot Springs, So. Dak., all rail via the Elkhorn only.

One of the finest and most realistic pictures that has ever been produced of Niagara Falls, The World's Great Natural Wonder, is a water color by Charles Graham, an exact copy of which, the Michigan Central railroad has recently published. It is a beautiful and attractive work of art in colors and will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents by O. W. Ruggles, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago

DEEP CUT IN MILLINERY.

S. Hoffman, 1408 Douglas Street,
Has purchased the entire line of one of the leading Chicago houses at an enormous sacrifice and will give his customers the benefit of this great snap. Child's untrimmed black flats, good Milans, will go for 25c. They are the best things in the world to wear and are usually sold for 75c to $1.00. Child's sailors go for the ridiculous low price of 8c —nowhere less than 25c. The really wonderful line of ladies' trimmed hats secured with this purchase we have divided into four great lots.

Lot No. 1 goes for $1.00; lot No. 2 goes for $1.50; lot No. 3 for $2.00, and lot No. 4 at $2.98.

Any one at all familiar with values in millinery can see at a glance that the cheapest of these would be a bargain at $2.50, while the better ones would readily sell for $5.00, but we consider it more profitable to us to maintain our reputation as the cheapest millinery house in the west. S. HOFFMAN.

The New Process twin burner is perfect in every detail. McCargar, 410 N. 16th street, sole agent.

See the new importation of Japanese ware and Sat Suma at Samuel Burns'.

Scribes of Other Days.

"I was reading in THE SUNDAY BEE," said an ex-newspaper man, "an article on the advance of Omaha journalism the past dozen years and was forcibly reminded thereby of the great changes wrought within that time. Then in thinking the matter over and contemplating the journalistic strides in those dozen years the mind reverted to a period covering a decade previous to that time and how daily newspaper work was carried on in Omaha in those days.

"Then two men covered a field where scores are now employed, and I have in mind the case of one man—Major Bird, of the Daily Republican, who for a time did all the editorial and city writing, compassed the entire proof-reading and followed it up with addressing and mailing all the out-of-town mail. I think, too, the major assisted in folding the papers, but of this I am not quite certain. These manifold duties kept him pretty busy, but between times he managed to secure enough sleep to enable him to stand up under the strain for many months. The major drifted from Omaha to Sacramento, and was engaged in editorial work in that city several years previous to his death.

"Then there was a Mr. Wilson of Philadelphia—imported direct, I think, by Dr. Miller of the Herald—who alone edited the city page of that paper, attended to revision of the telegraph, making headings, reading proof, etc.

The Herald was a ten-column folio in those days, and to get up three or four columns of local news each day for the big fourth page, in addition to the other duties mentioned, was no easy task. Wilson, however, was a rapid writer, an adept news-gatherer, and from day to day he accomplished the work with apparent ease. Of course telegraph reports at that time were not one-tenth as large as now.

"But as I said before, Wilson was from Philadelphia, where he had been engaged in newspaper work, and he could and did give us westerners many points how to get up a newspaper in a readable and attractive manner. His first innovation was to arrange the telegraph news under proper headings, subheadings, etc., something that had been entirely neglected previous to his coming. Criminal, accidental, political, foreign, etc., were arranged under appropriate headings, and over the whole was placed a 'slug head' big enough to please the most avaricious compositor, and to make him think that Wilson was the best newspaper man this far west. Before the Philadelphia journalist struck the town there had been no heads put on the telegraph, and the only revision it got came from the compositor as he put the news in type. Whole columns were dumped in the forms with its single line, 'Latest by Telegraph,' over the whole, and as the printers were more interested in the length of their string of dupes than they were in presenting an intelligible report, you can safely calculate that the telegraph columns did not read as smooth as in these later days. Wilson worked a great change—one that met the approbation of the printer, suited the general reader, and pleased Dr. Miller—so much so that he complimented the new city editor on his work, as he was wont to do any man who labored on his paper and rendered good service.

"I spoke of the 'slug heads' that Wilson put over the telegraph news, and I meant to tell you that he was the first man to make that sort of a head in an Omaha newspaper. They came when he came and have remained ever since. First the telegraph news was thus made prominent, and soon after important local articles were served in like manner. A series of articles on the Omaha schools written by Wilson were treated with sensational headings, and attracted much attention thereby. It was a departure from the monotony of police court reports, army news, railroad intelligence, etc., with which the columns had previously been burdened, and created a good impression for the paper that had the energy to go as far away as Philadelphia for literary talent.

"But Wilson, with all his talent and the valuable newspaper experience he was able to bring from the Quaker City, did not last long in the hustling Omaha of those days. He had a penchant for lecturing in connection with his manifold newspaper duties, and as Dr. Miller naturally wanted a man whom he paid a liberal salary to give his undivided attention to the Herald columns, the brilliant young journalist of Philadelphia at the end of a few months' service returned to his first love and again took up the work he abandoned to seek fame and fortune in the far west.

"Yes there has, as stated in THE BEE's article to which I referred in the outset, been great changes in the manner of conducting newspapers in Omaha in the past twenty years. The city in that time has made great strides, but the newspapers have kept equal pace, if they have not exceeded the progress and prosperity witnessed on every hand. As an evidence look at the metropolitan-appearing, widely circulated and ably managed DAILY BEE, with its ponderous presses, scores of writers, army of printers, hosts of carriers, and last, but not least, the finest publication structure in the country. All built up and made permanent in the last dozen or fifteen years. One who is not familiar with its early history, of the disadvantages under which it labored at the start, cannot appreciate the magnitude of its greatness at this time. To properly understand the success and prominence attending its publication he must go back to the days when it first came before the public as a little give-away sheet, with no plant of its own, formidable opposition from the old-established papers, beset by fire and fiend and hampered in all possible ways that the end of its days might be soon numbered. But it triumphed over all obstacles and is today a living embodiment of the determination and energy of the man whom everybody knows to be at its head." CAL.

A New War Secretary.

There seems to be little doubt that next autumn we shall have a new secretary of war. General Veazey, commanding-in-chief of the Grand Army, says that secretary Proctor will succeed Edmunds in the United States senate from Vermont and that General Alger will go into the cabinet as Proctor's successor observes the Army and Navy. General Alger is a distinguished officer of volunteers and a candidate for the presidency. He would probably make an efficient secretary of war.

California Excursions.

Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions to California and Pacific coast points leave Chicago every Thursday, Kansas City every Friday via the Santa Fe route. Ticket rate from Chicago $47.50, from Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln or Kansas City $35, sleeping car rate from Chicago $4 per double berth, from Kansas City $3 per double berth. Everything furnished except meals. These excursions are personally conducted by experienced excursion managers who accompany parties to destination. For excursion folder containing full particulars and map folder and time table of Santa Fe route and reserving of sleeping car berths, address S. M. Osgood, general agent, E. L. Palmer, freight and passenger agent, A., T. & S. F. railroad, 411 N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW.

How They Fixed the Crime of Murder Upon Willard Randall.

EX-COURT REPORTER'S RECOLLECTIONS.

Judge Neville, General Strickland and Ex-Congressman Connell as District Attorney—Baldwin's Counterfeit Bill.

Judge James Neville came to Omaha soon after the close of the war, in which he bore an active part, being mustered out as captain of his company. His first employment here was as a clerk to copy legal papers in the office of Strickland & Haxby, but so much difficulty was experienced in digging out the hidden mysteries of the copies aforesaid that the firm was compelled to do something in self-defense, and so he was promoted to a partnership and another man hired to wield the pen. Later on he was appointed United States district attorney for Nebraska, which office he filled for eight years and in 1879 was made judge of this district.

While on the bench Judge Neville established an honorable reputation. He was patient and conscientious in the hearing of cases and always actuated by a desire to render exact justice to litigants. As prosecuting attorney in the United States court he was too sympathetic in his nature to be a terror to evil doers to any marked degree and he was always ready to make full allowance for the weaknesses of human in dealing with violators of the law. On one occasion, upon coming into court with a big bundle of indictments, he remarked to a prominent member of the Omaha bar:

"Now, here are three packages; these (indicating one of the packages) I intend to try; these (indicating), to continue, and these to dismiss."

It happened that the attorney had been employed by one of the indicted unfortunates and hence was interested in learning just how his client was affected by this sorting out of papers. As they were left lying on the table for a few moments he examined them and skilfully slipped the indictment in which he was concerned from the bundle marked "trial" to that labelled "nolle," and was much pleased to hear his case read out by district attorney Neville among those he desired dismissed. Then he skipped out into the corridor where his anxious client was pacing up and down, and told him to "jump the town" at once, which advice was acted upon. In the afternoon Mr. Neville announced that he wished to take up this particular case, and the defendant's counsel was asked by Judge Dundy if he was ready for trial. The lawyer replied, with much astonishment, that at the morning session his client was on hand with a cloud of witnesses fully prepared to prove his innocence, but that, hearing his case called with those the district attorney wished to dismiss, he supposed that ended it and had at once left town. Mr. Neville explained that he had placed that indictment in the wrong package by mistake and that he was very anxious to try the case. As the dreadful crime of the defendant consisted in cutting a few trees on government land, and he had already been put to great expense and anxiety, the court concluded the man had been sufficiently punished, and the dismissal was allowed to stand.

During the past few years Judge Neville has made investments in Omaha real estate with such discretion that he is now enjoying an annual income of about $30,000. He owns property opposite the corners of the new postoffice site, and frankly confesses that the selection of that particular block increased the value of his adjoining property at least $50,000.

The late Silas A. Strickland was Judge Neville's predecessor as United States district attorney and for a quarter of a century was a prominent character in Nebraska politics. He first located at Bellevue, about 1854, and in 1855 was appointed by Judge Fenner Ferguson (father of Judge Arthur N. Ferguson) clerk of the territorial court for this district. He represented Douglas county in the legislature in 1857. At the beginning of the war he enlisted as a private in the First Nebraska infantry, became adjutant of the regiment, then colonel of the Fifteenth Ohio infantry, achieving special distinction at the battle of Perryville, Ky., and returned home at the close of the war with the rank of brigadier general by brevet. Of the constitutional convention of 1871 he was the president and brought to the performance of the duties of that position a degree of vigor, tact, energy and good nature which was always effective. As a lawyer he relied more upon his power with a jury—in which respect he had few equals—than upon being a master of obstruse legal points. He usually began the trial of a case with an abundance of paper for taking notes of testimony (of which, as a matter of fact, he never used a full sheet), a clean handkerchief and a package of peppermint candy, all of which he would place on the table behind him, to find, a few moments later, than his package of candy was being passed around among the lawyers for free distribution.

In a trial in the United States court where a young man had been indicted for passing a counterfeit $10 bill, the counsel of the latter, C. A. Baldwin, esq., objected to General Strickland's course in endeavoring to prove by business men the fact that the bill in question was a counterfeit, but to no purpose. Finally, improving a favorable chance, Mr. Baldwin substituted a good bill for the counterfeit, which genuine money General Strickland then proved by three business men to be the rankest kind of counterfeit. Thereupon Mr. Baldwin vehemently demanded that attention be given to his objections and Judge Dundy insisted that the district attorney send out for a bank cashier as an expert. With great confidence General Strickland handed to the expert the bill—after establishing his business and his experience in handling money—and said:

"State to the jury whether, in your opinion, that bill is good or bad?"

"This is a good bill, sir," returned the witness.

"What?" shouted the attorney, "do you mean to say that bill is not a counterfeit?"

"Yes, sir; if you will bring it down to the Omaha National bank we will give you the gold for it."

Then there was a scene, in the midst of which Mr. Baldwin managed to explain to the court that he had changed bills without the knowledge of the district attorney, and that in view of the fact that three good business men had testified that a genuine bill was a counterfeit, he thought considerable allowance should be made for his client—an ignorant country boy—in mistaking a counterfeit for a good bill. The jury were evidently impressed with the idea, for they returned a verdict of acquittal.

W. J. Connell established a fine record as district attorney of the state court during his term which began in January, 1875. In the fall of that year he prosecuted Willard Randall, indicted for the murder of a young woman at Fontenelle, Washington county, under circumstances of the most atrocious character. Randall was only about eighteen years of age and had previously borne so good a reputation that his assertions of innocence were at first generally believed. The proof against him was entirely circumstantial, an old pair of rubber overshoes with a deep mark across the soles, caused by putting them against a hot stove-hearth, forming an important link in the chain of testimony. Tracks were found in the fresh snow leading from the road to the house where the woman had been left alone that day, and these tracks had a mark precisely fitting those in the soles of Randall's shoes. The first trial was held at Blair where the jury disagreed but on the second trial, held in Omaha, Mr. Connell secured a conviction and Randall was sentenced to a term of ten years hard labor in the penitentiary.

It was at Blair that Judge Savage pronounced the death sentence on the only occasion he was required to go through that trying ordeal during his seven years of service on the bench. In this case one Minor Melton was convicted of murder in the first degree, his victim being an inoffensive Danish farmer whom he beat to death with a maul in a drunken fury after chasing him several miles from Blair out into the country, in a wagon. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and a new trial was granted, when Melton was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced by Judge Savage to a term of ten years imprisonment. In both of these cases Mr. Con

nell was pitted against the late John Carigan, esq., of Blair, who was one of the best lawyers in the state. J. T. B.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Long skirts are certainly "in."

Heir-loom jewelry is again coming in vogue.

Buntings are revived for lightweight woolens,

Tailor made gowns are still very popular.

Three cornered hats are meeting with favor.

"India" is a new shade approximating in prune.

Steel is playing an important part in trimmings.

Gallons of various sorts are in very general demand.

Ferns and palms are exceedingly popular for house decoration.

Pale blue, yellow and apricot, are favorite shades for tea gowns.

Straight skirts and daintily fitted, simple bodices are now the rule.

Tassal trimming is unusually popular for jacket fronts on dresses.

Tan-colored gloves are not as popular as gray with a pinkish cast.

Crochet trimmings are brought out in unusually elegant qualities.

Old fashioned lace capes of the time of our grandmothers have been revived.

Open-work stockings are fashionable, and stockings with real lace let in the front.

Pearl gray, with panels lined with delicate spring green, is a beautiful combination.

For spring and summer traveling dresses, the new changeable mohairs are admirable.

Fringes are becoming more ann more popular. Some of the new designs are very elegant.

Pierced work is fashionable now in silver tableware, especially in bowls and odd dishes.

Glace kid is returning to favor, and will divide favor with the suede gloves, so long favorites.

Umbrellas and parasols designed to carry with mourning costumes, have ebonized or onyx handles.

Gum-satin drapes gracefully in soft, billowy folds, and is so called because all the gum is extracted from the material.

Jet embroidery, jet braids, edgings, narrow gimps, wire-strung passementerie in lace effects, and tassels, are among the novelties.

The girdle is a feature of the new trimming stocks. This is made in various styles and is especially liked for handsome house dresses.

The shoulder cape is as popular as ever, and will be made of all materials, from the heaviest cloth to the finest veiling crepe de chene or lace.

This spring there will be a complete change in the make of shoes and boots. The pointed forms will be no longer worn; square or round ends will replace them.

All tones of color in dress are considerably ighter and more pronounced than they have een. Elaborate wool dresses will be comined with Bengaline a shade or two darker.

A man named George Knauff has been arrested in Pittsburg, charged with having "hypnotized" Joseph Faulk and caused him, while under "control," to kill his, Faulk's wife.

A very handsome half mourning fringe is made of smoked pearl and jet with silk cord and braid. Mourning fringes are made in the old-fashioned willow styles, and also in dull silk and dull jet.

The most fashionable fabrics for first street costumes are all wool plaids, stripes and plain materials. There are some exquisitely fine and soft light-weight wool twills that are specially proper and becoming.

Gray is to be especially liked this season in soft, plain wools and crepes, and in tulle and like tissues. It will be in monotone, with no color combination, but liberally backed by steel, girdles and passementeries.

Ladies who do not indulge in a great number of dresses find it convenient to have two waists, one with high flaring collar and long basque skirts, the other with short or half sleeves and a corsage more or less low.

Narrow plated ribbon is coming into use as a popular dress trimming. It is very like that heretofore used for fancy work, plain satin or faille ribbon being box-plaited and stitched or run through the middle, forming a double edge.

Gray and tan hats abound, so do black, yellow, blue and nearly white straw. Many have the entire brim in open work or one or two rows of the braid show interstices. The straws are pliable, fine, of many shades, and decidedly expensive to what they have been.

The uses of electricity extend. An electric flatiron is one of the new things under the sun. The iron is hollow and the wire passes into the center, and is so arranged that when the electricity is turned on, the flat face of the iron is kept at an even degree of heat—just sufficient to do good work.

A skunk ranch, to supply the fur of that timid animal, is in prosperous activity near Homer, Mich. At present the owner, Mr. Freeland, has 1,400 skunks, mostly of the black variety. When they are only a few days old a surgical operation makes them as harmless and odorless as kittens. The fur of each skunk is valued at $1.25.

"Killed by flirting," was a verdict rendered not long ago by a coroner's jury in Sumner, Ga. Thomas Ward, a brakeman, while on top of one of the freight cars, conversing with two female acquaintances who were walking beside the track, accidentally backed off, and falling between it and another car, was frightfully mangled under the wheels.

A shoemaker at Glatz, Australia, for retaining his seat at a public meeting, while cheers were being given for the emperor, was recently sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The judge told the prisoner that he might have escaped with a lighter sentence had he not aggravated his original offence, when accused of disloyalty, by placing his thumb to his nose and wiggling his fingers.

Among the few birds that seem almost indifferent to frosty weather are the longtailed tits, diminutive and tender looking birds, yet sufficiently hardy withal; and one of the prettiest sights of winter is to see a family of these active little birds flitting from tree to tree and spray to spray, in some wood or shrubbery, in their search for food, uttering the while their cheerful little call notes.

A love-sick resident of Barry, Ill., tried to forget his sorrows by a prolonged indulgence in stimulants. He called on his sweetheart in an inebriated condition, but she refused to receive him. He then proceeded to her brother's blacksmith shop, heated an iron red-hot, placed it in a vice, and then pressed against it. The iron penetrated his side, and after two hours of intense agony he expired.

Adrien Poncet, the father of engine drivers in France, has had the Cross of the Legion of Honor awarded to him by M. Carnot, for long and meritorious service. In 1832 this veteran drove the first locomotive made in France over the line from Saint Etienne to Rouen, and also conducted the first engine on the railroad from Paris to Saint Germain. Poncet, who is seventy-five years of age, has had forty-eight years of engine driving.

In 1818 Dr. Arnold discovered in the island of Sumatra a flower which he named Rafflesia Arnoldi, and which an author has called with much justice "the magnificent Titan of the vegetable kingdom." The human mind indeed had never conceived such a flower. The circumference of the fully expanded flower is nine feet, its nectarium calculated to hold nine pints, the pistils are as large as cow's horns and the entire weight of the blossom is computed to be fifteen pounds.

Brilliant light makes even a scantily furnished room look cheerful. But there are some people who know not how to make their lamps burn well. A lamp should be thoroughly cleaned every fortnight. The oil should be poured out of the fount, leaving no dregs on the bottom. The fount should then be washed in strong soapsuds, rinsed in warm water and dried. It should then be filled with fresh oil. The burner should then be boiled in soda and water until the network that crosses it is freed from dirt and dust. If the wick has become clogged with the sediment, replace it with a new one.

Visitors to Paris, says a correspondent, may have noticed in the windows of fashionable stationers rows of sealing-wax of all hues and shades, and ranged in order like the colors of the spectrum. It appears that a meaning attaches to each of these colors. Thus, white sealing-wax means a proposal of marriage; black, a death; violet, condolences. Invitations to dinner are sealed with chocolate color; vermillion is used for business letters, ruby color by fortunate lovers. Green means hope; brown, melancholy—derived possibly from "brown study," blue constancy; yellow, jealousy. Pale green conveys reproof; pink is used by young ladies, and gray between friends.

TWO KINDS OF BOOK BUYERS.

One Buys for the Mind, the Other for the Shelf.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER'S COLLECTION.

The Books He Has and Those He Has Given Away—Talk of Tilden and Douglas' Libraries.

"My thoughts are with the dead; with them
I live in long-past years;
Their virtues love, their faults condemn;
Partake their hopes and fears;
And from their lessons seek and find
Instruction with a humble mind."
—SOUTHEY.

It has been said that a person may be more truly judged by the books and papers he reads than by his associates: for one's companions may be, for the time, thrust upon him, whereas his reading is the result of choice.

Some people read a great many books that they do not own and others own many books they do not read. The person of decided literary tastes usually knows his *library* through and also reads a great deal outside of his own book shelves. Books constantly before the eyes in the library at home are a perpetual invitation to seek information and while the tides of fortune and sentiment may ebb and flow the immortal writings of Shakespeare, Milton, Byron, Dante, Irving, Hawthorne, Emerson, Bacon, Dickens, Coleridge, Tennyson, Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Harriet Beecher Stowe and a host of others will remain the same substantial companions and friends.

There are not many people in Omaha who have a better appreciation of good literature than Dr. George L. Miller, although he has been too busy a man most of his life to devote much time to reading outside of newspapers and the current topics of the hour. His library at his beautiful country seat in Seymour park, one of the most delightful suburbs of Omaha, is not remarkable for the great number of volumes but the selection is, for all practical purposes, most excellent. Dr. Miller knows thoroughly every book he has on his shelves and if he had not, years ago, gotten into the very generous but expensive habit of giving his books away and lending them to almost everybody who wished to borrow he would certainly have had a magnificent array of choice volumes.

Speaking of his own library the other day Dr. Miller said: "I have no library worth mentioning, because I have not been a literary man. I spent too many years in the capacity of a busy editor to have become engrossed in literature. What I have I have read and re-read and I have given away more books than I have in my library. I never bought a book that I did not want to use and many of the most valuable volumes I ever owned have been scattered here and there and I shall never see them again. I have two special treasures in my library. These are the works of Irving and Hawthorne. I am passionately fond of those two books and would not part with them under any consideration. I never had any desire to fill my library with quantities of books about which I knew nothing, simply as a matter of show. I make a practical use of my library. When I want to know something about a scientific point or a question in philosophy or natural history I go through everything I have in my library bearing upon that subject and I make the knowledge that the books contain a part of my own mental resources to such an extent, at least, th[illegible] I shall know just where to lay my finger[illegible] the thing when I want it again.

"But I am not a literary man. There are very few literary people in Omaha or the west. We have been too busy with other things. It requires, first, a natural taste for literature and ancient lore, and then time and application to produce a real literary person.

"I remember two very eminent illustrations of the point I mentioned a moment ago with regard to buying books as a matter of show and buying them as a means of real literary attainment. One was Stephen A. Douglas and the other was Samuel J. Tilden. Douglas had an immense array of fine books; magnificent book cases filled with handsomely bound volumes that were not disturbed from one end of the year to the other. Douglas was not a book man and the larger part of his library had never been read by the owner.

"Mr. Tilden was entirely different. He was a reader of wonderfully fine taste and insatiable thirst. In addition to this he possessed one of the most retentive memories I ever knew. He seemed to be able to call up at will any one in that varied and stupendous array of volumes in his library and find in it exactly the quotation he had in mind. I once visited Mr. Tilden, taking with me Senator Paddock, who had become an admirer of the sage of Grammercy Park, but had never [illegible] him. When I introduced Senator Paddock Mr. Tilden repeated the name and then said: 'Wait a moment. I want to tell Mr. Paddock something about his ancestry. 'John bring me volume — in case —.' When the required volume was handed to our host he turned deliberately to a certain page and read us several pages about Senator Paddock's father and grandfather. 'You see I know something about your ancestry,' said Mr. Tilden, smiling, as he laid down the book and then branched out into one of those conversations that were a combined spell of sociability and intellectual comfort to the listener."

Dr. Miller is particularly fond of scientific works and the best authorities upon natural history. He has a choice array of poetical works and works of fiction. His Shakespeare is magnificently illustrated and is in small volumes of beautiful typography, restful to the eyes and convenient to hold when reading. A book which Dr. Miller prizes very highly is called "A History of Newspapers" and is, for an editor especially, a valuable addition to his library.

A Good Thing for the Grip.

From the Albuquerque (N. M.) Daily Citizen.

Several persons highly recommend Chamberlain Cough Remedy as a remedy for the grip, now so prevalent. E. W. Kilbourne, the county surveyor, says a bottle of this remedy gave him relief. This medicine is prepared by Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and it is having a big sale in this city. For sale by all druggists.

Shell Broke His Skull.

"I served under old Von Moltke in the Franco-Prussian war, in which my skull was broken by a piece of shell," remarked a St. Louis man. "The great field marshal was a small and very thin man. In height I do not think he was much, if any, over five feet and four inches. Many Americans, judging from his portraits, imagine he was a tall, thin man. Like many of the greatest generals [illegible] the world, he was under size and not at all striking looking. As two soldierly looking men as I ever saw were the late Emperor Frederick and his cousin, Prince Charles, known as the Red Prince. Their figures were of commanding proportions and they were soldiers every inch of them."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.