## Bargains in Every Department. The Price War is Fully On. Read the List.

### Black Dress Goods.

SPECIAL SALE FOR MONDAY. We have just received a special invoice of fine goods, suitable for spring Juckets and Wraps comprising all the late novelties in Jacquard cords, stripes, plaids and checks, which we will have on sale Monday at 95c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. These are among the very latest weaves, and absolutely worth \$1.50 to \$1.75 a yard. They are worth invest-

igating.
25 pieces surah twills in stripes at 65c

25 pieces surah twills in stripes at 59c worth 85c.

50 pieces imported cashmere, 44 inches at 38c, worth 60c.

Malards very best satin finish hen-rietta, 88c worth \$1.25. We have these goods in jet, raven and blue blacks and are the finest

and best goods made; no need to pay other houses \$1.25 for the same goods when you can get them for 88c. Elegant novelties in Bedford Cords at \$1.15 worth \$1.60.

Handsome novelties in Bedford Cords 95c worth \$1.35. Fine Whipcord Serges, 30c worth 45c Imported Cashmere, 33c worth 50c. Imported Cashmere, 25c worth 37 ic. A very good Cashmere 12ic worth 20c.

# Colored Dress Goods.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

34 inch half wool cashmeres, 15c. 36 inch half wool henrietta, 25c. 36 inch Atlantic F F, all colors, 35c. 40 inch all wool henrietta, 371c.

40 inch all wool plaids, 35c. 40 inch all wool cheviot stripes, 3210 40 inch all wool novelties, 55c

40 inch all wool serges, 50c. 40 inch all wool herring bone stripes.

40 inch fancy plaids, 58c. 46 inch silk finish henrietta, 75c. 48 inch Scotch tweed. 85c.

39 inch all wool challis, in all the new shades, 58c. Crepe trianon, 85c. 42inch Bedford cords, in all colors.

42 inch figured Bedford cords, in al colors, \$1.15. 54-inch habit cloths, \$1.25.

Carpets.

We are making this one of our most important departments this spring and at lowest prices. can show the largest stock and the lowest prices of any house in the city.

#### Special for Monday.

100 dozen gents' domet flannel shirts. full size and well made, only 19c each. Gents' extra quality black sateen shirts, all made with vokes, only 50c each, actually worth \$1.

2 cases of children's cotton hose, reg

ular made, come in all sizes and warranted fast black, only 15c per pair, reduced from 25c. 100 boys' shirt waists, come in dark

and light colors, warranted fast colors, only 25c each. 3 cases of ladies' fine Egyptian cotton

vests, fancy fronts, only 19c each.
500 ladies' silk gloria umbrellas, 26 inches, come in elegant horn handles, your choice for \$1.25. In this lot will be found umbrellas worth \$3 each. I case of gents' white merino shirts and drawers, only 39c, reduced from 50c.

I case of gents British & hose, only 15c per pair, worth 25c. 100 dozen ladies' corsets, well made and perfect fitting, only 50c, reduced from 75c.

1 case of ladies' fine lisle thread vests, fancy silk front, only 39c, worth 75c. Silks.

Silks for Monday. We offer special bargains in dress silks, surahs, Chinas, satins, crepes, procades, etc.

Goods in this department at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies in want of a good black silk will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases on Monday. We still have a few pieces of our celebrated dress silks left; these silks we

guarantee in every respect, at the low price of 95c; worth really \$1.25.

Special Lace Sale, 5,000 yards linen torchon, ranging rom 3c to 15c; worth 7c to 25c per yard.

5,000 yards demi flouncing, ranging rom 25c to \$1.25. 2,000 yards point de Ireland, ranging rom 19c to \$1. 7.000 yards Vandyke laces to be sold out below cost.

An immense variety of oriental, chantilly, valenciennes, etc., ranging in price from 3c to 50c per yard.

#### Butter.

Country butter, 17te, 19e and 21c per pound; creamery butter, 21c, 23c and 25c, made at Dodge, Nebraska.

Remember our butter is always fresh, as it is shipped us every day and we sell

California oranges, 3½c, 10c and 15c per dozen; fancy dates, 5c per pound; Some very low figures given this mixed nuts, 2 pounds for 25c; Messenia lemons, 15c and 20c per dozen.

#### Art Department.

10 dozen fine China silk drapes, hand painted, Monday only 49c; regular price

25 dozen drawn thread momie tidies. stamped, Monday only 25c; regular price

25 dozens stamped linen dresser scarfs only 19c, well worth 35c. 25 dozen pair stamped pillow shams,

Monday only 12c per pair, worth 25c per 200 dozen all silk chenille balls, all shades and colors, for Monday only 8c

per dozen; actually worth 20c dozen.
50 dozen hemstitched doylies,
stamped, at 8c, 10c, 15c and 19c. Don't forget we sell the finest embroidery silk in the country at 5c per lozen. A word to the wise is enough. Why pay 10c? We carry the largest and most com-

plete s tock in knitting silks, wash silks, filo silk, embroidery silk, chenille, rib-bosine and arasine, in fact everything pertaining to fancy work at rock bot-

#### Cloak Department.

We are showing the largest and most complete line of ladies' Wraps and Jackets ever brought to Omaha, and prices the lowest. It would pay you to examine our stock before buying else-

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY. Ladies' military cape Ulsters, in all the latest patterns, \$8.00 worth \$12.00. Ladies' Margurite Cape in tans and gray, 40 inches long, \$8.00 worth \$12.00. Ladies' Margurite Cape in tan and olack, \$4,50 worth \$8.50.

We are showing best three quarters ong Reefer, satin lined for \$5.00, ever shown in this city, all the latest styles. Our \$2.50 and \$3.00 Reefers cannot be duplicated in this city. Misses' and childrens' Reefers and Jackets from 85c to \$5.00. These are special ow prices. A large line of ladies' Wrappers.

large line of ladies' Waists. A large line of ladies' Skirts. All on Special Sale for Monday.

#### Curtains.

3,000 opaque window shades, desirable colors with the best spring fixtures, to be closed out at 25c each.
2,000 Holland spring shades at 20c. Our stock of curtain goods of all kinds must be reduced to make room. One lot of odd pairs of shades, very

We will give some extra bargains in chenile curtains for the next few days

### New Spring Goods.

We are opening new goods daily. Our stock is larger and better asorted this senson than ever.

New pineapple tissue and shantong pongee, 124c yard. New Scotch homespun suiting, 121c.

New Printed henriettas, 10c yard. New Llama cloth; 10c yard. New Toile du Nord gingham, 121c yard. New bedford cords, 10c yard. New shirting prints, 24c yard. New 36-inch wide suiting, 15c yard.

New Brandenburg cloth, 19c yard. New Delhi cloth, 15c yard. New teasle cloth, 15c yard. New style dress gingham, 5c yard. New style indigo blue prints, 5c yard New styles in sateens, 25c yard. New "La Tosca" gingham, 12to yard

New 32-inch wide zephyrine, 10c yard. New 32-inch wide zephyr gingham. New 32-inch wide Scotch zephyr, 200 and 25c yard. New novelties in imported sateens,

45c yard. New novelties in brocaded and striped black sateens, 25c and 85c vard. New stock of plain black sateen,

12te, 15e, 17e, 20e, 25e, 80e, 35e, 37te and 40c yard. New Johnston gingham, 10c yard. New bedford cords, in plain colors,

15c yard. New line of outing flannel at 5c, 10c, 12½c and 15c yard.

New stock of white dress goods.

New line of dimity, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c yard.

New line lawn checks, 10c and New line of namsook stripes, 10c and

New line of colored nainsook check 10c yard. New line of India linon, 5e and 10c vard. New line of challis, 5c yard.

New line of 40-inch armadale zephyr 5c yard. New spring line of white twilled flan-

nels, 3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 wide, cream white, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c yard.

New cream white flannels, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c and 65c yard.

New imported English shirting flands 55c and 55c and 55c and 65c. nels 50c and 55c vard. New line of spring skirting, 12te yard.

New line of linen just opened, our own importations. We carry the largest stock of linens in Omaha. 100 dozen 3-4 dinner napkinson special ale at \$1 dozen. 200 dozen 5-8 German mapkins, \$1

dozen. New half bleached damask, 45c, 55c and 65c yard. New line of silver bleached damask. Old 50c, 75c, 85c and \$1.25 yard. Nappins to for \$1.

match some of these new beautiful silver bleached damask.
Full line of red bordered damask.

New line of towels and toweling by

New and largest stock of bed spreads ever shown in Omaha. We buy these lirect from the mills and retail them at wholesale prices.

Have you seen our new stock of mus ins and sheetings, pillow casing, etc.? We are headquarters on domestics We carry the largest stock, we have all the leading brands, all the different widths in bleached, unbleached and half bleached, and our prices guaran-teed the lowest or money cheerfully re-

New stock of Gilbert's linings jus ppened. We carry a full line of Goddard lin-Our lining stock is the largest in the

### Special Handkerchief

Not one item that will not be worth your while to investig ate. This sale will eclipse all others.

READ. 100 dozen children's fancy bordered handkerchiefs, at this sale 1½c each.
100 dozen white hemstitched handkerchiefs, at this sale 5c each. 100 dozen fine embroidered handker-

chiefs, ladies take particular notice of this lot, at this sale 15c each; worth 25c 200 dozen, a miscellaneous lot, white and fancy hemstitched and embroidered, to be closed out at this sale for 10c. It will pay you to visit our notion bar-gain counter this week.

#### Tea and Coffee Dept.

Cocoa shells, Se pound. Japan dust tea, 10c. Choice Japan tea, 19c. Basket fired Japan tea, 25c and 35c. Selected natural leaf Japan, 40c and

Uncolored Japan, 40c, 50c and 60c. Moyune Gunpowder, 35c, 45c and 60c. English breakfast, 38c, 48c and 60c. Formosa Oolong, 59c and 70c. We carry a complete line of teas. Our coffees are roasted daily. Rio coffee, 20c, 23c and 25c. Golden Rio, 25c to 28c. Combination coffee, 27tc. Choice Guatamala 80c.

Mixed Java and Mocha, 32c. Old Government Java, 33tc, 3 pounds

#### Jewelry Department.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY. Gents' gold front patent lever Cuff Buttons, in new designs, 25c worth \$1.00 Genuine Bohemian Garnet Eardrops and screw in solid gold setting, 50c worth \$1.00.

Eardrops worth \$1.50. \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, on sale at 75c for choice. Bright Cut Silver, novelty pins, 15c.
Real Silver Dimes, made into bangle
pins, beautifully engraved with real
stone sets and place for monogram, 50c

worth \$1.50.

Best rolled plate Baby or Shirt Waist buttons with chains, 25c worth 75c. Real Rhine Stone Eardrops and Finger Rings, in best rolled plate settings, 25c worth \$1.00. Silver Plated Napkin Rings, 10c each.

Silver Plated Salts and Pepper, 25c worth 50c. Rogers' AA tea spoons, 85c per set.

Rogers' AA table spoons, \$1.65 per Rogers' knives or forks, \$1.25 per

set. First-class watch and clock repairing at half jewelers' prices. All work guaranteed.

### Dress Trimmings.

Just received another shipment of those fine imported French feather edgings, assorted colors, being sold every-where at 50c; our price for Monday is

2,000 gross of fine buttons, silk buttons, crochet buttons, vegetable, ivory and pearls, in all colors and white, in square, round, oblong, quarter moon, etc., ranging in price from 5c to \$2 per

#### House Furnishing Goods.

Tubs, 39c. Wash boards, 9c. Wash baskets, 49c. The genuine Western wringer, \$350. Wooden frame wringers, \$2.15, worth

### Special Embroidery Sale.

25,000 yards Hamburg embroideries, ranging from 3c to 15c per yard. 15,000 yards fine nainsook embroider-

ies ranging from 5c to 25c. 10,000 yards fine cambric embroiders. ranging from 60 to 85c per yard. ie The above are way below the importion price at the present time.

# Patronize Home

#### Industry.

Potted hams 50
Potted tongue 5c
Deviled ham 50
Salt meat 60
Breakfast bacon 740
Codfish 540
Mackerel 100
Boneless rump corn beef 510
Dried beef 740
Full cream cheese 15c
Brick cheese
Swiss cheese
Head cheese
Bologna sausage 50
1 lb package corn starch 3c
California dried grapes 3le
I mported evaporated currants 5c
California evaporated apricots 7to
California evaporated peaches 7to
String beans 60
Lima beans 60
20 lb pail jelly 500
Glenwood tomatos, 10c.
2 lb con California manage Oc

3 lb can California green gages, 124c.

### 3 lb can California apricots, 124c. 3 lb can California egg plums, 121c.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,

at 19c per pound.
500 pounds fine Irish linen paper

200 boxes fine papateries, for Monday only 9c per box.

50 gross lead pencils at 2½c per dozen. Special bargains in blank books, memo books, address books, ledgers, Playing cards and all kinds of station-

It will pay you to visit our notion bargain counters this week. Hundreds of

If you want something new in veilthe most complete assortment in the

# SENATOR DUBOIS ON IDAHO

Untold Wealth and Resources in Mine, Field and Live Stock.

SOME NEW FACTS ABOUT A NEW STATE Wonderful Agricultural Regions-Great Cattle Interests-Over \$150,000,000 in Silver and Gold Produced-Lakes-

Hot Springs-Timber, Etc. [Copyrighted 1892 by Frank G. Curpenter.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4 .- [Special Correspondence of THE BEE. |- Senator Fred T. Dubois, who has written the following article, is one of the brightest men of the United States senate and is as well posted on the new state of Idaho as any man in the union. He graduated from Yale college when he was twenty-one, and four years later went to Idaho and engaged in business there. He has traveled over the whole state again and again since then and he is thoroughly acquainted with its resources and its possibilities. He represented the territory for four years in the lower house of congress and was elected for the term commencing

New Facts About a New State.

March last as one of its United States

Idaho is one of the newest states and one the newest portions of our country in that it is less known and less understood than almost any other subdivision of the union. It was made a territory in 1863 and a state in 1890. The possibilities of the Pacific northwest are beyond intelligent guessing, and Idaho from this time forward will expand and develop more rapidly and evenly than any of the great new divisions composing

that section. I was introduced to an intelligent lady in Brooklyn several years ago and my residence was given as part of the introduction. She inquired presently if I was acquainted with Mr. William Redmond, "who lived out west." asked what particular part of the west had

the honor of sheltering Mr. Redmond. "Really now, I am not quite certain," she soberly answered, "but he is in Omaha or Idaho or somewhere in that region."

While sufficient general attention has been attracted to loaho during the past few years to locate it geographically as one of the Pacific coast states, and as from 1,200 to 1,800 miles nearer the Pacific ocean than Omaha, yet the knowledge of its resources and capabili ties is exceedingly dim and misty in the minds of American citizens cast of the Mississippi river. There are many and good causes for this lack of information with regard to this favored section. The chiefest is that the state until a recent period was off

the main line of travel. The great Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads ran south of it, and the Northern Pacific traverses but a small part, running but a few miles through the northern portion of Idaho. To reach the interior necessitated an arduous and weary stage ride of several hundred miles which none would undergo unless they had a specific object in view. Up to 1885 there was but one railroad in the territory, the Utah & Northern which an through one county on

the eastern border. At that time there were about 50,000 people in Idaho, and at this period they first began to develop the various resources of the country. Nearly

the entire thought of the people was centered on mining until this era in our history. Rich gold placer mines had been found in various sections of the territory, and the adventurous spirits who flocked to these camps cared nothing for the tame pursuits of ordinary ousiness, and rushed off to new fields when their present ones showed signs of exhaustion. In 1884-5 rail-road building began, and with it the gradual settlement of the country by steady and in-dustrious citizens. There are now about 1,500 miles of railroad in the state and 150,-000 people and agriculture is the chief indus-try. One reason why this wonderful develment has attracted so little attention comes from the fact that the increase in population and wealth has been scattered evenly over the entire state. There are no large towns. and no particular section has grown abnor Ranches or farms have been opened up and mines developed so quietly as to cause

Boise, the expital and largest town, has about 5,000 inhabitants. Pacatello in the southeast and Moscow is the northwest have about 3,000 each. Some seven or eight other towns have populations ranging from 1,000 to 2,000, and each farming

ing from 100 to 800 people.

The bulk of the people are on the farms, and thus a sure and lasting foundation is laid for our future prosperity. The resources of the state are boundless and another cen-tury will pass before the activities of man fully develop them. Northern Idaho, or that portion of the state embraced within the courties of Idaho, Nez Perce, Latab, Kootenai and Shoshone, is a mining or agricultural region. The Cour

d'Alene mines in Shoshone county are very

roductive in silver and lead, and the suppl

or mining community has its village contain-

of wealth from these sources seems inex haustible. Kootenai county has fine agricul tural lands, splendid mineral prospects and water power which will build up great industries before many years.

Latah and Nez Perce counties are agricultural essentially, and there is no better farming country in any portion of the entire union. Idaho county is both agricultural and mining. This entire section of north Idaho, containing an area three times as great as the state of New Jersey, does not require irriga-tion, but crops are sure and enormous through

the natural causes. Some large cities are

certain to grow into being in this portion of The larger portion of the state, generally The larger portion of the state, generally known as south Idaho, is dependent on irrigation for its crops. This section, which is about seven times as large as New Jersey, like the northern portion, is rich in minerals, water power and productive lands. While Latah county in northern Idaho contains a prosperous community of 15,000 who are all dependent on farming without irrigation, thinghap county in southeastern Idaho condependent on farming without irrigation, Bingham county in southeastern Idaho contains a prosperous community of 20,000 who are all dependent on farming by means of irrigation. The soil of north Idaho is exceptionally rich, and the yield is equal to the yield of south Idaho. The average yield throughout the state per acre is: Wheat, 30 bushels; rye, 25 bushels; oats, 55 bushels; bariev, 40 bushels; potatoes, 250 bushels; hav barley, 40 bushels; potatoes, 250 bushels; hay barley, 40 bushels; potatoes, 250 bushels; hay or alfaifa, 5 tons. Irrigation implies neither a defect nor a disanvantage, which fact is becoming generally known. It is a better iertilizer than rainfall, the bright skies of the arid region are more favorable to vegetation than cloudy skies, arid soil is the most fertile soil, on which account irrigation is now opening the best lands of the union to cultivation, irrigable lands are more productive than those fertilized by showers and ductive than those fertilized by showers and irrigation is favorable to the creation of a

commencing at Lewiston, and would be almost its entire length were it not for its swiftness, its gigantic falls and its compression at intervals between narrow canons, There are probably 6,000,000 acres of irriga-ble land of exceptional richness yet remain-ing in Idaho unclaimed or untouched.

That portion of the state which occupies the west center and of which Boise is the pride, while rich in mineral and agriculture, is especially favored as a fruit region. The readiness and cheapness with which the ex-tensive areas of sage-bush lands can be con-verted to fruit farms have laid the foundations of a great fruit growing industry. Apples, pears, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, prunes and grapes are grown in the greatest abundance and are shipped to the neighboring states. Within the past few years the industry has so grown that some of the fruit has found a market at Chi-cago where it ranks even higher than the California fruit. Strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and dewberries are commencing to be extensively cultivated. Immense tracts of land peculi arly adapted to fruit culture have never been touched but nestle along the streams, sheltered by the mountains. There are eight regular nurseries in the state, all doing a thriving business. Speaking generally, the soil and climate of Idaho is so rich and diversified that almost every product of the farm can be cultivated successfully and pros-perously. Over 100,000 bushels of fiaxseed

were produced in two counties of north The cattle and stock industry is profitable, and while the latest census as shown in builetin prepared by Mr. Whitehead and issued under the direction of Superintendent Porter, September 16, 1891, places Idaho among the first states in the number of its stock on ranges the field is scarcely touched. There are somewhere between 15,000,000 and There are somewhere between 15,090,000 and 20,000,000 acres of good grazing land in the state which supported 35,034 cattle, 101,583 horses and 357,620 sheep in 1889. This number could be quadrupled without injury to the stock raising industry. To be sure almost every farmer has a few head in addition to the large bands which run upon the ranges. The large bands which run upon the ranges. The ordinary loss of stock from all causes is about

There are about 10,000,000 acres of timber land producing white and yellow pine, fir, land producing white and yellow pine, fir, cedar, spruce and tamarack and some oak. With the exception of Washington it is doubtful if any state produces such magnificent timber as Idaho. It is habitually tall, large and of dense growth and easily gotton to market. Allowing for the destructive use of timber in the United States, but having regard also to the competition of other industries, localities and materials, it is evident that the lumber interests of Idaho will afford employment for all that choose to turn to them, for a great number of years—more years that need be scanned by this generayears than need be scanned by this genera-

Mining reluctantly yields the first place to agriculture in the products of this state. Up to the present time this comparatively unknown and unprospected portion of our great country has given to the world in silver and country has given to the world in sliver and gold, with which to carry on its business, the enormous sum of \$150,000,000. These precious minerals have been washed off of the bedrock and dug out of the grim hills. New mines are discovered every day, and in addition to gold and silver there are enormous fields of copper, lead, limestone and other minerals. The mining capabilities of Idaho cannot even be surmised. It is the opinion of mining experts who have followed mining over the Pacific coast that Idaho will soon rank first among the mining states. The latest census shows that \$6,445 ounces of rank first among the mining states. The latest census shows that 09,445 ounces of gold, value \$2,055,708, and 3,43,331 ounces of silver, value \$4,440,347, were produced in 1889. While the lead industry has sprung into prominence in the state during the past few years, up to which time nore was produced to speak of, Idaho now ranks third as a lead producer, being surpassed by Colorado and producer, being surpassed by Colorate and Michigan only. The output in 1882 was 23,173 short tens worth about \$2,000,000. Many rich mines are in full operation, giving em-ployment to thousands of hardy and exem-plary citizens at good wages, and stimulating every other industry and affording aprofit-

able home market to the farmer. Many more rich mines lie in the hills waiting to be found. Idaho is peculiarly fortunate in this, that almost all her mineral belts are surrounded by rich agricultural regions, so that the prosperity of one goes hand in hand with the prosperity of the other.

The towns of the state give opportunities The towns of the state give opportunities to men to engage in any kind of ousiness which suits their inclinations or qualifications. It has always seemed to me that a man of energy and good habits, ordinary intelligence and ambition was certain to prosper in our new country when he might fail in the east through lack of opportunity. The school, church and all other facilities which commend a nigher form of civilization are commend a higher form of civilization are equal to those in any eastern state, popula-tion and wealth being reckened in the com-parison. To those who love nature and outdoor sport, Idaho is very attractive. Lakes Peud O'Reille and Cour d'Alene in the north are remarkable for their picturesquenorth are remarkable for their picturesqueness and beauty. The Shoshone Fails in the south are thought by many to surpass Niagara for grandeur, while the hot springs at Halley, Ketchum, Boise, Chailis and other points are becoming noted as summer resorts, as are also the famous soda springs. On every side are majestic mountains always changing. Trout abound in all the streams and prairie chickens and grouse are in nearly and prairie chickens and grouse are in nearly

and boar are still plentiful. Probably the greatest charm of Idaho is its climate. Lying on the "other side," the west side of the Rocky mountains, it escapes the blizzards and cyclones which sweep the Missouri valley. From the west it gets the benefit of the Pacific soft winds commonly called "chinook," but yet is sufficiently removed from the coast to miss the rain and raist which fall so steadily for months along mist which fall so steadily for months along the Pacific shore. The climate is bracing but not severe and is happily free from either torrid or frigid conditions. The at-mosphere is unusually clear, bright and dry, the average of fair days being 300 per annum. The inhumidity of the air gives the state an advantage which may be expressed by sayadvantage which may be expressed by saying that it would require a summer temperature of 105 degrees at Boise City to make one as uncomfortable as 85 degrees would do at New York or Beston, while 12 degrees below zero at the Idahoan capital would be no more sovere than 8 degrees above zero at the eastern cities named. The character of the climate, supplemented by the elevation of the land above the sea level, insures an extraordinary salubrity.

traordinary salubrity.
I will close this hasty and imperfect sketch of a very interesting country by saying Idaho in its material embodiment is large enough, rich enough and profife enough to serve as a theater for the squivities of a great American community for more centuries than mortal beings are warranted to think or dream about. PRED T. DUBOIS.

PROGRESS OF THE BIG FAIR. Denmark will spend about \$5,500 in showing as a leading feature of its World's fair exhibit, a Danish dairy, complete and in op-

One of the remarkable features of the ex-

position will be a series of religious congresses from August 25 through the month of September, 1893. Michigan's building will measure 100x140 feet and be three stories high. It will be constructed of Michigan material, which with the furnishings will be conated. An Ohio World's fair commissioner has es-timated that the exhibitors from his state

will spend unwards of \$5,000,000 in the preparation of their exhibits for the exposition.

The California building at the fair will be an imposing structure of the "old mission" type, 110 by 500 feet, with dome and costing about \$75,000. It will be surrounded by a horize of Monteray cubracy. hedge of Monterey cypress.

Vermont will have a building at the exposition without drawing on the state appropriation for the coat of its erection. One nundred substantial citizens have guaranteed \$10.000 for that purpose, each one piedging himself to pay \$100.

The governments of Norway and Sweden have, respectively, asked for World's fair appropriations of \$31,258 and \$53,660. In Norway a number of private officers are Norway a number of private officens are

raising a fund of \$10,720 with which to build and send to Chicago a counterpart of the Viking ship which was exhumed near San-

denord, a few years ago. Connecticut held an enthusiastic World's fair meeting at Hartford on Washington's birthday, ex-Governor Weller presiding. A committee of sixteen, two from each county, were appointed to look after the state's rep resentation at the exposition. Sixteen lady managers were also chosen. Subscriptions peing called for \$10,000 was pledged on the

Remenvi, the well known violin virtuoso has made application for a space of not less than 400 square feet in which to exhibit his great collection of rare African ethnological specimens. The selection, which comprises over 1,500 carefully selected specimens, has been formed during the last forty years, and is beyond question the most perfect of its

Visitor-I hear that your new preacher is man of indominable will and wonderful energy. Hostess—Indeed he is. He has

energy. Hostess-Indeed he started in to convert the choir. Creed revision and higher criticism are overshadowed by the problem that agitates Presbyterian circles in Belmore, Pa. The question of questions is: How wide may a minister open his mouth when he sings?

Preacher-De Lawd made Adam out of clay

and put 'im 'gin de fence to dry. Uncle Ru-fus-Hold or, dar, Mr. Preacher. Who made dat fence! Preacher-Go long, dar, ye fool nigger. Don't be asking dem infidel ques "Brother Bylins is eloquent in prayer," said one member of the congregation to another; "but I don't think he is very liberal when the contribution box is passed." "No.

entirely to suggestions." "De recordin' angel would hab to work nights, deah breddern," says Rev. Plunk in the New York Herald, "putting down de good deeds ob de folks dat keep Lent jist be-cause it's fashionable an' because dey am

afraid dat if dey doan keep it dey won't be Rev. Dr. Holman of Minneapolis told a new one at the big Lyceum meeting Sun-day. It was the remark of a brother minister of the outspoken sort, somewhere in the east, who said of a man that his soul was so small that 10,000,000 of them could be blown through a quill from the wing of a mosquito into the eye of a fly without feazing the fly an iota. This is getting things down very

The late Bishop Doane of New Jersey, says The late Bishop Doane of New Jersey, says the Philadelphia Press, was strongly opposed to prohibition and his sideboard was lined with brandy, wine, etc. On one occasion Rev. Mr. Perkins of the Sons of Temperance dined with the bishop, who, pouring out a glass of wine, desired him to drink with him. "Can't do it, bishop. "Wine is a mocker," "Take a glass of brandy then." "No. "Strong drink is raging." By this time the bishop, becoming excited, remarked to Mr. Perkins, "You'll pass the decanter to the gentleman next to you." "No. bishop, I the gentleman next to you." "No, bishop, I can't do that. "We unto him that putteth the bottle to his nelgabor's lips.""

It was in the old Catholic church in Buffalo, says the Chicago Post. In the midst of the service a little old Irishman, who was in the enjoyment of a fortune he had worked hard to get, and who was the lessee of the second new in front, entered, hie walked impressively down the center aisle, as becomes a man of independent means. Several strange ledles were occurring his new comes a man of independent means. Several strange ladies were occupying his pew. There was room for him, but that was not enough. He placed one hand on the back of the front pew, and, with a wave of the other, said in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the church: "Come out av that, now." Very much surprised and confused, the ladies obeyed, and then they were treated to another sensation by the were treated to another sensation by the lessee saying: "Now in wid yez again, and make yourselves alsy. Of only wanted yez to know who owned the pew." He accompanied his command with such a sweeping gesture and winning smile that the ladies complied and the interrupted priest resumed.

# BROWNING

Fred Nye Tells of the Latest Craze Created

EVERY CLUB FUNCTION HAS ITS FIGHT

BEE.j-In a social way Chicago has passed the imitative period and fairly entered upon the creative. The latest evidence of this progressive transition is found in a certain innovation which has been successfully carried out in several of the fashionable clubs. It has always been the custom for the big social clubs to entertain once in a while land club gives a children's party and scattered throughout the year it has receptions, musicales, etc., to which the public is invited according to the discriminating courtesy of the members. The La Salle club is very like the Ashland. Both of these organizations are on the West side, and on the

purposes strictly business, and the purely social events to which they give birth are few and far between. It was the Ashland club which had the inventive audacity to start the fad which is now attracting more than a little attention. and which found a rather prompt follower in the Farragut Boat club. The novelty may be briefly described. The club gives an enertainment ostensibly artistic. It begins with an orchestral overture, if you please, or with a rattling solo from a professional plane player, something from Wagner, or Rossini, or any of those hazy old masters whom so many admire and so few under-stand. Then perhaps the local vocal celeb-rity, who is a prima donna in her own imagination and in the exuberant fancy of her the Barber of Seville. Succeeding her, i may be, is a gentleman with a high forehead a for-away look, a carefully trained musica

At this juncture, when the audience is either asleep, in nervous prostatrion or in a con-dition of classical ecstacy, the climax—the feature of the evening—makes its appearance. This feature is subdivided into several features, most of them Irish. For instance, at the Farragut Boat club entertain. ment last week it was composed of "Prof."
Peter Shea, "The Illinois Cyclone," and
"Prof." Harry Finnick, "The Arkansas
Kid," as principals and several other "prolessors" whose names alone are a sufficient guarantee of their extraction as assistants. Well, directly after Browning had been ex-ploited "Prof." Snea pranced on the stage, entertainment to equal the versatility of this programme Chicago is will pay a good price to find out what it is.

LETTING DOWN THE PRICES.

Potted hams	50
Potted tongue	δa
Deviled ham	50
Salt meat	60
Breakfast bacon	
Codfish	510
Mackerel	100
Boneless rump corn beef	510
Dried beef	710
Full cream cheese	150
Brick cheese	15e
Swiss cheese	
Head cheese	50
Pologna sausaga	50
Bologna sausage	30
California dried grapes	3lc
I mported evaporated currents	50
California evaporated apricots	710
California evaporated peaches	710
String beans	60
Lima beans	60
20 lb pail jelly	50 <b>o</b>
Glenwood tomatos, 10c.	
3 lb can California grapes, 9c.	

### Books and Stationery.

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1,000 paper novels, by the best authors, for Monday only 10c; publish, er's price 25c.

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journals and day books in buck, half Russian and Russian bound.

interesting bargains. ings come to Hayden Bros. We carry

in Chicago Society Circles.

Masters in Music, Poetry and the Manly Art Commingle in Entertainments-How the Congressmen Were Gorged-Wined Not Wisely But Too Well.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4 .- [Special to THE formally. Every year, for instance, the Ash-South side is the Farragut Boat club which fills a similar field. The Union League club and the Chicago club are to all intents and

voice and a painfully correct pronunciation, who attempts to translate a large number of the stanzas of Robert Browning. Professional Pugs in Clubland.

plotted "Prof." Shea pranced on the stage, clad in lavender tights, two-ounce gloves and a haughty air. He was quickly followed by "Prof." Finnick, and the two, aided between the rounds by their able seconds, belted hammered and pasted each other for an hour or so, or until one of them was too badly hurt to respond to the call of time. Although of the minor class, they were professional of the minor class, they were professional prize fighters, and the winner received a purse contributed by the club. If there is anything in the record of contemporary club

There is one phase of the visit of congress to Chicago for the estensible purpose of being bypnotized for the World's fair appro-

priation which has not been placed on record, excepting in a casual, incidental and alto-gether inadequate way. It may be that con-gress really came out to see what had been done at Jackson park, and that the people of Chicago really invited them for that ex-plicit purpose, but if some stranger to this country, George Washington for instance, had joined the excursion at the capital, ac-companied it here and remained with it until its departue, he would have made affidavit that the primary design of the members was to pour down as much strong liquor, wine preferred, as possible, and that the great ambition of Chicago was to see that they did it. There is considerable reason to believe that congress did not organize itself into a committee to visit this city, but into a funnel. Every excursion which left funnel. Every excursion which left Washington had a separate car filled with various preparations of alcohol and by the time it reached Chicago the greater part of the contents of this car had been transferred to the passengers. Congress arrived red-eyed and with its hair-pulling. It was met by the local great men, and after the usual flubdubbery had been gone through with it took a thor-ough Turkish bath. It was then ready for more of "the same," and the local great men took care that it got it. Banquet followed banquet. The Press club, the Union League

club and several other organizations treated congress day and night. Vinously Witty and Riotously Responsive, There was much speechifying, complimentary on the part of the local great men, exuberant on the part of congress. The man who probably believes that "when the wine is in the wit is out" should have been there. The speakers couldn't help being witty, even if they said the most commonplace and stupid things, and the auditors couldn't help laughing. Members who, when they rise in the house, clear the galleries and fill the lobbles listened to with rapture and interrupted every instant with riotous laughter

From this, however, one must not conceive an exaggerated notion of the festivity. It was neither an orgie nor a debauch. There was neither an orgie nor a debauch. There were no scenes particularly disgraceful, an the few who reached the extremity of intexi cation were promotly taken care of. The occasion was simply one of meliowness, rising easily now and then to hilarity. But analyzed even kindly and in a spirit of liberality unclouded by Puritanism it was a gratifying. A well knewn temperance woman said the other right at a new research. said the other night at an unreported meet-ing: "We may admit, because we can't help it, the individual right of a high official of the nation to drink and to keep wine on his sideboard, but everybody with the slightest sense of decency must cry out against members of congress making a spectacle of their drinking habits by carrying car loads of liquors with them while ostensibly engaged in the performance of their official duty."
It certainly is unfortunate that congress could not have made a careful, thorough and sober investigation of World's fair matters, for while the variety of entertainment furnished by the local great men was calculated to make every member see double for a time, and while no member can say that anything was spared to make him think that he was enjoying himself, it is probable that a tem-perate examination of the marvelous progress fair and the appropriation in the end.

#### JOHNNY'S RECKONING.

Caroline Evans in St. Nicholas I've thought of such a jolly plan! The cal endar, you know. Seems quite unfinished, for most months keep spilling over so.

Now should they all have just four weeks, the pages would look neat.

And surplus days together form another month complete.

An extra month with one odd day-ob, wouldn't it be prime.

If this were done, and added on to our vaca-

years with headache. Bradycrotine cured her. G. E. Carter, Holly Springs, N. Y.