Dress Goods Department.

This department consists of a fine selected stock of bran new goods. Read prices for this week, commencing Monday.

Best all wool Challis, only 47½c.
Fine Diagonal Beige Suitings, 19c.
Beautiful half wool Challis, only 13c.
Lansdown, in all the latest shades, $1.25.
Best Dress Linings at lowest prices.

N. E. Cor. Dodge and 15th Sts.

Sun Umbrella Department.

Tomorrow morning we will offer 200 beautiful Gloria Umbrellas, with Oxidized Silver or Natural handles for

69c.

SILK MITTS.

40c Silk Mitts for 25c.
$1.25 genuine Kid Gloves, 59c.
Genuine Foster Glove, $1.00.
Examine our stock before buying.
Everything new and guaranteed.
Prices the lowest.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

50 dozen ladies' Lisle Vests, silk neck, only 25c.
Ladies' Silk and Lisle Mixed Vests, worth $1.00, will sell for 65c.

8⅓c

will buy our Swiss Ribbed Undervests Monday.

N. E. Cor. Dodge and 15th Sts.

SHOE DEPT

Is located on the East Side of the store, and is filled with bargains from the floor to the ceiling. We offer for this week:

Ladies' $1.25 Dongola Oxford Shoe for 75c.
Ladies' $1.50 Patent Tip Oxford, 98c.
Ladies' $2.00 Patent Leather Oxford, $1.25.
Ladies' $2.25 Button Shoe, Patent Tip, $1.50.
We will sell our $3.50 beautiful Dongola, Cloth Top, Button or Lace, for $2.00.
Gilt Edge Dressing only 15c.

N. E. Cor. Dodge and 15th Sts.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

100 fine Mexican Hammocks, with spreaders, usually sold at $1.75; our price $1.25.
Best woven hammock with pillow only $1.98.
200 boxes paper and envelopes, good quality, 5c.
Flags, flags, flags at the lowest prices.
Orders taken for engraved visiting cards, wedding invitations, announcements, etc.

Northeast Corner Dodge and 15th Streets.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

We can save you 50 per cent in medium priced jewelry.
Ladies' 50c breast pins, silver plate, 25c.
Ladies' $1 breast pins, gold plate, 50c.
Ladies' and Men's gold rings at just one-half price.
Ladies' and gents' gold watches $12 to $25.
Clocks, silverware, watch chains, etc., etc., at reduced prices.

Northeast Corner Dodge and 15th Streets.

THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE

"THE BELL."

N. E. Cor. Dodge & 15th Sts.

Men's Furnishing Goods Dep't.

All This Week we will have a Special Sale in this Dep't.

JUST READ THESE PRICES.

Men's 75c trimmed nightshirts, 39c.
Men's 50c balbriggan undershirts, 25c.
Men's $1 balbriggan undershirts, 75c.
Men's $1.50 lisle shirts and drawers, 95c.
Men's $2.50 Madras shirts, only $1.50.
Men's 25c Earl & Wilson style collars, 12½c.
Men's 35c all linen cuffs, 16½c.
Men's 75c neckties, large size, 35c.
Men's 75c jean drawers, 50c.
Men's $1 laundered shirts, 37½c.
Men's 50c silk embroidered suspenders, 19c.

Don't miss the great underwear sale at the Bell this week
Lowest prices and best goods.

Northeast Corner Dodge and 15th Streets.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Read and come and see for yourself. Bargains for this week:

All Copper Nickle Plated Tea Kettles	$1.50
All Copper Wash Boilers	2.00
All Willow Clothes Baskets, Omaha made	.85
Good Size Sprinklers	.24
Light Ruled Lap Boards	.82
Folding Clothes Bars, strong	.45
Fancy Flour cans, large	.90

Screen Doors, Screen Frames, Wire Screen, Poultry Netting, Nails, Tools and every description of useful hardware AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

N. E. Cor. Dodge and 15th Streets.

MOODY, ACKERMAN & WILLIAMS.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

For Monday the following prices—read:

Best Standard Prints, all good patterns	2½c
Best Lancaster Ginghams, choice styles	6½c
Fine Scotch Ginghams	13 c
Best French Ginghams, all colors	10 c
Good Quality Towel Crash, all linen	3 c
Challis, all pretty patterns, good quality	4 c
60 inch Turkey Red Table Linen, only	25 c

These are all new goods and choice patterns, and everything just as advertised at THE BELL, **N. E. Cor. Dodge and 15th Streets.**

HARNESS DEPARTMENT.

We carry the most extensive and complete stock of first class Harness in the state of Nebraska. Read our prices for good goods:

50 Set	$ 7.00 Single Harness for	$ 3.90
35 Set	10.00 Single Harness for	5.75
25 Set	15.00 Single Harness, hand made	8.00
10 Set	45.00 Surrey Harness, reduced to	28.00
20 Set	35.00 Hand Made Team Harness	25.00
300 good Whips will be sold at		4c

We have a stock of over 2,000 Whips from 4c to $4.00.
Saddles $1.70 to $20. Everything proportionately cheap.
Don't miss this wonderful sale.

N. E. Cor. Dodge and 15th Sts. **W. C. Keifer,** Manager.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Children's 50c Straw Caps only	25c
Children's 75c Cloth Caps	35c
Boys' 25c Straw Hats	10c
Boys' 50c School Hats	25c
Boys' Dress Hats from	50c to $1 00
Boys' Yachting Caps, gold trimmed	50c
Men's $1.00 Straw Hats only	50c
Men's $2.00 Straw Hats only	$1 00

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN MEN'S HATS AT JUST

HALF PRICE.

HAT DEPARTMENT ON SECOND FLOOR. N. E. COR. DODGE AND 15TH STREETS.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Embroidery Silk, all colors, 5c per dozen.
Genuine 36-inch Whalebone, 25c.
100 dozen 25c Handkerchiefs will be sold for 12½c.
200 dozen 5c School Handkerchiefs, 2c.
200 yards all over Lace, worth $2, for $1.
Ladies' 20c Hose Supporters, only 7c.

Corsets, Ribbons, Laces, Buttons, Fans, Veilings, Belts, Elastics, Crochet Cotton, Purses, Paris Bags, Trimmings, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ALL REDUCED.

N. E. COR. DODGE AND 15TH STREETS.

THE BIG NEW DRY GOODS STORE---L. B. Wiliams' Block---N. E. Corner Dodge and 15th Streets

OPERA FESTIVAL FOR OMAHA

Subscriptions Being Asked for a Season of Music in November.

BUFFALO BILL WRITES OF HIS RIDERS

Cossacks Trying to Rival the Feats of the American Cowboys—The Season of Summer Opera Nearing Its Close —Theatrical Notes.

Miss C. C. Tennant Clary is planning an operatic festival for Omaha to be held at the Boyd during the week beginning November 7. The company is to be organized and rehearsed in New York by Max Meretzek, and will give two operas. Tickets for the season will be sold at the rate of $6 for the first floor and $5 for the balcony.

Miss Clary is now in Omaha and is asking prominent citizens to encourage the enterprise by subscribing for tickets in $100 lots. She has already raised over $2,000 in this manner from such representative people as Herman Kountze, Thomas Kilpatrick, J. N. H. Patrick, H. H. Meday, F. P. Kirkendall, John A. McShane, Mrs. T. L. Kimball, Frank Murphy, Dr. S. D. Mercer, John Creighton, John I. Redick, Mrs. R. C. Cushing, W. A. Paxton, Lewis Reed, J. M. Woolworth, E. W. Nash and E. A. Cudahy.

Outside of New York and Chicago there is no regular season of legitimate opera in America, and other cities have to depend on occasional traveling companies or be satisfied with that which passes as comic opera. The object of the proposed festival is to prove the way for a regular season of classical opera in Omaha. Miss Clary is of the opinion that Omaha is able to support such an enterprise, and is giving freely of her time and energy to demonstrate it. She promises that the company will consist of capable singers, who will give finished and thoroughly artistic performances.

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Buffalo Bill's Wild West is winning new triumphs in England, and Nebraska's famous citizen continues to receive the distinguished consideration of the masses and the classes. He has added a new feature to his show by exhibiting wild riders from all parts of the world that their achievements may be compared with those of our own western cowboys. In a late letter to the editor of THE BEE Hon. William F. Cody says that a picture of THE BEE building ornaments his tent and is much admired. The letter continues:

"My new addition to my wild riders of the world are creating a wild and novel sensation. Another party from South America have just arrived. I am getting together the wildest, most novel, the largest show ever conceived for the World's fair. I am repeating my former success here in the metropolis of the world. Nebraska to the front!"

Inclosed in the letter was a clipping from a London paper describing some of the new rivals of the American plainsmen. It contained the following broad statements, which are too indefinite to be accepted on this side of the Atlantic without question:

The cowboy has at last found a peer in the matter of horsemanship. The Cossack from the east has come to contest the palm of horsemanship with the cowboy of the west. Yesterday a contingent of some ten Georgian Cossacks made their bow to the public at Earlscourt, and gave a marvelous exhibition. They are even more picturesque than the cowboy, and are capable of greater things in the saddle. The performance began with what perhaps had best be termed a musical ride, the horsemen cantering slowly round the ring while they sang a strange, weird refrain, which was at once harmonious and barbaric. The strain they lifted was touched with a Chopinesque melancholy, and to the imaginative ear clearly suggested the sadness of the illimitable snow-covered steppe. Some of our musicians in search of fresh motifs might do worse than "convey" these Georgian tunes. Desisting from their music, the horsemen entered upon those noble feats of horsemanship which have made the Cossack's name wonderful. The Cossack seems to be part and parcel of the horse he rides. He can do anything and everything upon the animal. He stands on his head, rides backwards, and generally proves that horseback is to him a mere extension of terra firma.

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Omaha's summer season of light opera will close either this week or next. The Dodd company has made an engagement to spend the vacation season at Garfield Beach on Salt Lake, opening at that place on July 4. A summer theater is being built at the beach, and the engagement is for six weeks. The western management wants the company to put in the last week in June at rehearsals, but Manager Burgess wishes to keep the company at the Farnam street theater until July 2.

A great many requests have been made for Pinafore. The theater owns a set of scenery for the old-time favorite, and Mr Burgess is anxious to give his patrons a revival of it. The Dodd company has already been under the Crawford management six weeks, and the engagement will have continued eight if Manager Burgess insists on carrying out his plans.

***

The music at Hanscom park this afternoon will be furnished by the Seventh Ward Military band, which has arranged the following program:

Reminiscences of Donizetti ..Arr. by Henicke
Gloria, from the Twelfth Mass.....Mozart
Overture—Celestial, Religious.....Prendville
March—Omaha Ladies.....Steinhauser
Overture—The Amazon.....Kiesler
Selection, from opera Iolanthe.....Sullivan
Treasure Waltz, from Gypsy Baron....Straus
Introduction and Bridal Chorus, from third act Lohen rin.....Wagner
Reminiscences of Meyerbeer ..Arr. by Henicke
Paraphrase—Medley in F.....Rubenstein
Overture Concerto.....Adler
National Air.....Star Spangled Banner

Gossip of the Stage.

A New York benefit for William Mestayer did not pay expenses.

George H. Adams, the clown, will be with "Fantasma" next season.

Lole Fuller has been engaged to do her serpentine dance in Berlin.

Princess Dolgorouki, the Russian violinist, has not been a success in New York.

In Philadelphia alone twenty-four places of amusement have been destroyed by fire.

Lole Fuller, who sued Minnie Renwood for imitating her serpentine dance, has lost the suit.

Robert Downing and his wife, Eugenia Blair, will be seen next season in a new play entitled "Cross and Crown."

Charles Hanford has bought the properties made for Lawrence Barrett for a revival of "Julius Cæsar," and will star in that tragedy.

The word banjo is corrupted from bandore, through negro pronunciation; and the instrument itself is a representative American production.

The idea of Mr. E. H. Sothern, an Englishman by birth and instinct, representing American dramatic art at the Vienna exhibition, should tickle our national sense of humor.

R. C. Chamberlain, whose admirable work in the Dodd Opera company has been a feature of the light opera season, is an old Omahan. He was in the employ of the Union Pacific for several years, and about eleven years ago played in "Damon and Pythias" at the Academy of Music, now the People's theater.

Mr. Henry Abbey has signed a contract with Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry and their entire company to make a tour in the United States in 1893. The tour will occupy thirty weeks and the play that will be presented will be King Henry VIII., which has had a successful run at the Lyceum theater in London.

Lillian Russell when asked about the report that she was going to marry her manager, T. Henry French, laughed, thought for a moment and then said: "There is no truth in that. I am not going to marry Mr. French. As a matter of fact I am not going to marry anybody. I am not looking for a husband. I do not wish to get married. You can say I am going to be a sister to Mr. French, but not a wife—a sister only."

Frederick Paulding, who is an earnest and enthusiastic actor, has given up the idea of starring again, and will probably join the support of some established actor. Mr. Paulding's production of "The Struggle of Life" was an elaborate one, and he made an extensive tour in an effort to force it into public success. But the public is peculiar about melodramas, and this one did not take.

Clowning has taken such complete possession of the light opera stage of late years that high, even respectable, musical performance has almost been banished from it. It is a great pity. It should be the case that when a good tenor or baritone loses his vogue on the limited grand opera boards, where mere vogue counts for so much, he should step naturally into light opera where he can delight many, rather than into concert where he can delight few.

In speaking of Mascagni recently Verdi made this confession: "We older musicians have been obliged to write interminable grand operas, spread over four hours and a half, to introduce choruses which have nothing to do with the story, to elaborate simple situations, and to write lengthy arias, with all sorts of accessories, instead of keeping to brisk dramatic action. And now we see spring up a young composer with immense talent and great facility of invention to give us a serious opera in one act without all this tra-la-la, and in which the action never halts. I regard it as a happy innovation, and am not surprised that our public have received it with enthusiasm."

That the future of the chorus girl is always hopeful has many instances in proof. Our own divine Lillian Russell, today the most expensively paid prima donna in the world, began only about fifteen years ago in the chorus, and for a season or two she was satisfied to appear almost in a chorus part at $20 a week. The first performance that gave her any name was at Tony Pastor's theater, where she sang a sort of burlesque Josephine in "Pinafore." Pauline Hall was a chorus girl as short a time since as 1882. Her last performance in that capacity was at what was called the Cosmopolitan theater, where now stands the Broadway, in a performance of "Patience." She began to attract a good deal of attention by her unquestionable beauty, and she had the good sense to have her voice cultivated and fit herself for the position of prima donna of the Casino, which nobody thought she was fitted for, but which she filled satisfactorily. Another who is now well paid is Marion Manola, who sang chorus parts in England; and another surprising example of success is little Della Fox, who, up to three years ago, appeared in a ten-cent opera all over the country, and whose compensation was even barely that of a metropolitan chorus singer. Della Fox now gets $300 a week. Marion Manola, with less talent, gets $400. Pauline Hall heads her own organization and makes a great deal of money. Lillian Russell's compensation this season has been all the way from $1,000 to $1,300 a week, as she has an interest in the receipts.

Interesting facts came out in the recent English parliamentary hearing of the theater managers' petition against music halls. There are, it seems, about 300 music halls in the United Kingdom, employing on an average about ten "turns" each night. This is exclusive of pier pavilions and taverns, where entertainments of the variety type are given from time to time. Of the 3,000 odd turns in actual employment, only about 400 are engaged in London. The highest vaudeville performers are in London only about half the year, having to travel the rest of the time. It is the absolute free hand given to performers at these halls that brings out talent. Any one can, without great difficulty, obtain a rehearsal and on engagement choose what line he finds most to his liking. On the regular stage it may be years before an actor gets cast for a part that brings his inherent ability to the surface. Instances of this are innumerable. Henry Irving, who has been foremost in the effort to curtail the province of the vaudevilles, is himself a fine example of the earlier struggles of legitimate actors. Most of the English music hall performers work hard and get fair wages, all things considered. Cases are rare where a salary of less than $10 a week is paid, even for a single-handed performer; and, although it is true that certain big favorites—like Jennie Hill, Bessie Bonehill, Marie Loftus, and others—obtain almost princely pay during such time as they remain popular, yet the average wages throughout the United Kingdom will probably be about £5 a week. Singers in the music halls must frequently produce fresh songs at a heavy expense for author's fees, and even then few of the many songs enjoy a long run. The majority either fail to hit the taste of the public or prove utter rubbish. They have no stage accessories, such as elaborate scenery, ballet, or chorus, to help them.

THE THEATERS.

The Dodd Opera company has succeeded in pleasing the public to a greater degree with "Girofle-Girofla" than with any of the other operas that they have presented. The Sunday patrons of the Farnam Street theater have not yet had an opportunity of hearing this bright, tuneful and beautiful opera, and for that reason it will be sung this afternoon and evening. It will then give way to "Olivette," which will be its first production here by this company at the Farnam Street theater tomorrow evening, and will be sung every night and at the regular matinees until further notice. The season of this company is drawing very rapidly to its close, and for that reason all who desire to enjoy summer opera at popular prices should avail themselves this week of the opportunity to hear "Olivette."

The rendering of Schiller's "Marie Stuart," which will take place at Boyd's opera house on Thursday, June 30, promises to be an intellectual treat. The cast is composed of Omaha amateurs of unusual merit and being in aid of such an admirable institution as the "Nebraska Home for the Aged" the house ought to be crowded. The play will be preceded by a laughable farce.

The Bijou Opera company, including the popular Rinehart sisters, the handsome dancing twins, the Warren sisters, Frank Wade, Ed Weston, Carlberg, Shady, Shadricks and many others, will present the "Mikado" the first half of the week and commencing Thursday night the ever popular opera, "The Mascot." The prices remain the same: Admission, 10 cents; balcony seats 5 cents, and all down stairs 10 cents. Ice water, electric fans, comfort, convenience and safety with the best opera company you ever heard at cheap prices are the inducements offered by Manager Lawler at Wonderland next week. Performances at 2:30, 4, 8:30 and 9:30.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies." But early to bed and "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.

Idiosyncrasies Don't Count.

New York Herald: "Madam," said the street car conductor to a young lady in a blue calico frock, "you have a dog under your shawl and you must leave the car."

"What! Leave the car," vociferated the woman. "I have paid my fare and I am going to stick right where I am."

"Then I shall put you off," replied the disciplinarian in blue.

All at once a new point came into the woman's head. "Give me back my fare," she said. "I got in here in good faith, and when I paid my fare a contract was completed. You must either carry it out or return my cash. I'm not responsible because your cranky directors don't like dogs."

The street car official stopped the car and hailed a policeman. The point was stated, and the thief catcher, after pondering for a few minutes, observed:

"I ain't no judge nor I ain't no jury, but I claim to have some sense.

"Under your system you might make rules that passengers mustn't wear red neckties or red noses or three dollar trousers, and after they had paid fares show 'em the rules and put them off.

"There is no end to the rules you might make to bunco folks out of their ride, and everytime a chap looked crosseyed, you could turn to rule No. 324, providing that he mustn't look crosseyed, and then dump him in the gutter.

"The thing isn't fair. There ain't no law to it, and it don't go."

Turning to the young woman, he said: "You stay where you are, mum," and to the conductor, "if you try to put her off without giving her back her fare, I'll club your head off."

Ting went the bell and off went the car, dog, young woman and all.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is reliable.

NEW HOME OF THE SECOND

What is Being Done in Preparing the Ground at Fort Crook.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SURROUNDING IT

The Grand View in all Directions From the Reservoir Hill—A Fine Supply of Water—How Secured.

At what particular date in the history of its Van Winklean existence the little town of Bellevue was long enough awake to build a sidewalk does not appear, nor is it particularly clear why its somnambulistic energy found this particular vent, since the sidewalk promises to rot silently away from lack of feet to wear it. But the sidewalk is there and the visitor to Fort Crook will probably use it in the hope of being thereby guided into a region of shops and stores and people, and some sort of a bureau of information which will direct him to where the men are working on the new post. This walk will lead him along a road which winds up the hill along the side of a little ravine, whose sides are carpeted with a tangled mass of ferns and vines, and over which the long branches of elm and oak and maple interweave themselves in a cool, green arch. He will hear no sound of hammer or saw, nor any human life, but such a glorious medley of sweet-toned bird-songs as he never heard before. There are hundreds of them—meadow larks, thrushes, catbirds, orioles, robins—all piping, whistling, trilling, tinkling in such tones of such liquid sweetness as belong to the singers of no other country in the world.

A quarter of a mile up this road the sidewalk comes to an end but the visitor has reached no town. There are some large rambling two-story white-painted buildings in the middle of large half-kept gardens and shaded by tall elm trees which look like New Hampshire village hotels. There is a one-story building with wooden shutters for the front windows which looks like a deserted bowling alley, but which a weather-dummed legend proclaims an emporium for general merchandise. A little farther on there is another of similar aspect, but two stories high, in which is the post-office and where may be found among the coatless loiterers some one possessed with sufficient energy to point the way to the reservation. Beyond this is the prairie, like a smooth shaven lawn, fading out into the dim purple of the bluffs overlooking Plattsmouth. Crowning a hill which rises boldly up on the right is Bellevue college and scattered about over the level green plateau, on which is the site of the Omaha which never came, are about a dozen old-fashioned residences peeping out through the vines which envelop them, and the trees which shade their lawns. This is Bellevue, the laziest, loveliest, dreamiest spot in Nebraska. Fort Crook is two miles northwest of the village and he who journeys thither via Bellevue will walk those two miles, for a conveyance is not to be had for love nor money.

The work is at a particularly uninteresting stage just now, but one may gather some idea of what Fort Crook will be when it is completed. The reservation, as nearly every one knows, includes 640 acres of land, which is now surrounded by a high board fence, decorated with signs which inform the public that the land inclosed is the property of our Uncle Sam and that no hunting is allowed thereon. On the northwest corner of the reservation, where the ground is low and is touched by the railroad and the wooded banks of the Papillion creek, is the site for the pump house, upon which work is just about to be begun. Five wells have been dug here something over 100 feet deep, which will furnish an inexhaustible supply of water, as one may surmise from a glance at the surrounding land, which is sprinkled in every direction with bubbling, gurgling springs of clear, cool water. Should all these fail, there is the creek, which is never dry. From the pump house, which will be a handsome brick structure with a chimney seventy-five feet high, the water will be forced through pipes buried in places thirty feet under ground to the reservoir away over on the other side of the reservation. This reservoir is circular, eighteen feet deep, built of stone and concrete, protected by an iron roof, and will hold 500,000 gallons of water. It is situated on the summit of a hill, from which there is a magnificent view, not only of the fort, but of miles upon miles of country beautifully diversified with river and stream, woodland and plain, ravine and bluff.

Sweeping around under the bluffs on the east, in a long, bold curve, is the river, a gleaming white band of silver. A little nearer at hand are billows of foliage, among which twinkle the tents of the soldiers at the rifle range. Through the green plain on the west a fringe of low growing trees twisting about and doubling upon itself marks the course of the Papillion creek, and a few miles up the beautiful valley of this stream a white smoke cloud indicates the position of the South Omaha factories. For beauty of location the government would have sought a long time to have done so well.

Just now the contractor for the water works and sewerage is laying his pipes. He has seventy-five men at work and is only delayed by the failure to secure material as promptly as he can use it. The trenches are of an extraordinary depth and without some explanatory assistance the visitor will scarcely make much out of them.

The plans of the reservation contemplate a handsome paved roadway around an oval shaped parade ground, with its longest diameter about a mile in length. On the west side of the parade grounds are to be located the barracks, a large T-shaped building facing the west. On the opposite side of the parade grounds and situated on the side of the hill, commanding a view of the reservation and the surrounding country, will be built the officers' quarters, facing two semicircular streets. The water works system follows the outside of this oval and is supplied with a number of fire hydrants, yard hydrants, etc. The sewerage system of course corresponds with the water system and empties into the Papillion. All the roadways are to be paved in accordance with such specifications as would astonish the Omaha Board of Public Works. Keefe & McGarvey, who are the water works contractors, will soon have their work completed and bids have been asked for on the roadways.

CONNUBIALITIES.

"I felt so cheap during the ceremony," confessed the bride to her dearest friend. "Why, my dear!" "Because pa gave me away."

Cupid is getting bow and arrows ready for the summer season. A peculiarity of his shooting is that the more Mrs. ne makes the better the girls are pleased.

Miss Catherine Hastings, a niece of ex-President Cleveland, was married on Thursday, in Hartford, to Irving F. Wood, professor of new testament in a Chicago college.

Almost every young man wastes more or less time in thinking just what he is going to say when the time comes for him to propose, but he never says it, and a year afterwards he couldn't tell you what he did say.

On Tuesday Nahant, Mass., was the scene of a pretty wedding, that of Miss Constance Cabot Lodge to Mr. Augustus Gardiner. It was celebrated in the picturesque little church and all of the fashionable summer colony attended in full force.

Connecticut, the "land of steady habit," is not very steady in the matrimonial habit. The divorce record for 1891 shows a goodly number of misfits. In 1891 493 couples were divorced and 536 in the previous year. The report shows also that since 1860 over 26,000 persons have been divorced in this state.

An approaching London wedding of interest is that of Miss "Polly" Serger, one of the prettiest girls of Philadelphia's smart set, to "Tom" Bradlee of Boston, son of Mr. Fred Bradlee, president of the Somerset club. After a short honeymoon abroad the young couple will return to this country and spend the midsummer at the Bradlee villa at Nahaset.

A smart Boston wedding occurred on Wednesday at the quaint little vine-covered Episcopal chapel at Southborough, at high noon. It was that of Miss Louisa Burnett, the fourth daughter of the millionaire Deer Foot farm owner, Mr. Joseph Burnett, and Mr. Charles Francis Choate, jr., son of the president of the Old Colony railroad. The bride's brother, Rev. Waldo Burnett, performed the ceremony.

John H. Mackey and Miss Henrietta Peter, both of San Francisco, were married in Chicago last week. Mackey's name is familiar to most of the people, but especially so in turf circles, his father, John Mackey, being manager of John Higgin's Rancho Del Paso stud at Sacramento, while he himself is manager of Millionaire W. O'Brien's MacDonoughs Menlo stock farm near Menlo Park, in San Mateo county, Cal. The bride, a charming brunette, is a daughter of Mrs. S. Peter of San Francisco.

A good-looking, well-to-do and popular young bachelor of Silverton, Mich., was being teased by the young ladies of a club for not getting married. He said: "I'll marry the girl of your club whom, on a secret vote, you elect to be my wife." Each girl went into a corner and used great caution in preparing her ballot and disguised the handwriting. The result of the vote was that there were nine votes cast, each girl receiving one. The young man remains a bachelor, the club is broken up and the girls are all mortal enemies.

The English marriage settlement, which seems a rude interruption to the poesy of betrothal days, is a wise provision for the sterner necessity of practical life. By its conditions, neither adversity nor extravagance, gambling nor bankruptcy, differences nor estrangement, can affect the wife's settlement. It is inviolate from creditors and cannot be reclaimed by the husband. Many engagements are hopelessly shipwrecked on this rock of the marriage portion, however, and many a fair English maiden is left fancy free because of the dreaded interview between exacting fathers and impecunious suitors.

EDUCATIONAL.

Silas B. Cobb has given $150,000 to the Chicago university.

Edinburgh university is one of the chief medical centers in the world. It was founded in 1582.

The new law governing the construction of school buildings in New York City provides that they must be fireproof.

A movement is on foot which promises to result in the establishment at Kansas City of one of the most extensive art schools in the west.

The oldest and largest medical school in America is that of the University of Pennsylvania. It was founded in 1765 and has graduated 10,458 men.

Dickson county, Kansas, has a county superintendent of schools who, when he visits schools, takes along a box of tools, saw, hammer, etc., and fixes all the broken seats, decayed door steps and dilapidated brooms he comes across.

Dr. Charles Ray Palmer of Bridgeport, Conn., whose son Alfred died just before finishing his course at Yale, has given to the university, as a memorial of his son, a scholarship of $10,000. The scholarship will pay the beneficiary's tuition fees and give him $150 besides.

England, with ninety-four universities, has 2,723 more professors and 51,814 more students than the 360 universities in the United States. The revenues of Oxford and Cambridge represent a capital of about $75,000,000. The University of Leipsic is worth nearly $30,000,000.

It is less than thirty years since the first great woman's college was founded, and there are now 40,000 girls studying in the different colleges, and several thousand more who have graduated are distinguishing themselves by good work in the various departments of art, literature and science.

Thirty years ago there was not a school in all the southern states for colored people, and of the 4,000,000 slaves set at liberty only seven and one-half in each 1,000 could read. Today not less than 2,250,000 colored people in the southern states can read. The United States commissioner of education reports over 21,000 schools for negroes that form a part of the public school system of the south, in which are enrolled more than 1,100,000 boys and girls. At the present time there are in all the southern states about seventy institutions for the higher education of negroes, where the graduates are prepared to teach their own people. In these schools are about 1,000 teachers and 16,500 pupils.

The complicated condition of storage battery litigation has been further entangled by a recent decision of the German courts upholding the Faure patents.