ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

All Wool

4 to 14 years

Worth \$3.00

TO JAM our store tomorrow with quick buyers, to make the difference between Boston Store prices and other store's prices, so self evident and so striking, that you'll wonder how any one with ordinary common sense could stay away from tomorrow's sale—we offer:

**21.00** SILKS Gros Grain

plain duchesse

Infants Cashmere 5 Cloaks In Tans and

Sale

Worth \$1.50

50c Dress Goods-7c

69c Dress Goods—15c

\$1.00 Dress Goods-29c

\$2.50 Dress Goods-

200 pieces of extra fine All Wool Imported Henriettas, blacks and all colors; Fancy Boucles, All Wool Plaids, Checks; goods actually worth \$1.00 a yard, on Bargain Square, 29c yard.

Yard, worth \$1.00

39c and 49c

1 lot of 1½ yards wide navy blue Homespuns, all wool; 40-inch Debleges and small figured Changeable Dress Goods, worth up to 50c a yard, goes at the price of calleo, 7c a yard.

1 lot of Strictly All Wool Checks, Diago-nals, Serges, Pln Dots; these goods are strictly all wool and worth 69c a yard, on sale at 15c a yard,

3.000 PIECES

Bought from the sheriff, attached by one of the creditors of

a New York importing house, and sold to us.

Tomorrow.

\$1.00 Black Goods-35c Yd.

\$2.00 Black Goods-49c Yd.

250 pieces of Drap de Almas, extra wide Moires, in 40-inch Novelties, fancy rough effects, all worth up to \$2.00 a yard, on sale at 49c a yard.

\$2 50 Black Goods—98c Yd.

1 lot of \$2.50 Black Goods, Crepons, Bou-cles, Alligator Novelties, with silk and woven designs; these are all new imported goods and on sale Monday at 98c a yard.

Yd., Worth \$1.00

Yard, Worth \$2.00

N. W. Corner 16th and Douglas.

Manufacturers Entire Stock Ladies'

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

FINEST LINE AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.



39c Ladies' Drawers 12c 5,000 pairs of Ladies' Drawers, made of

cluster of tucks, worth 39c, go at 12c worth

69c Ladies' Drawers 25c 100 dozen pairs of Ladies' Drawers, made of Sea Island cetton, with 5 rows of fine tucks and cambric ruffle and embroidery trimming, extra wide, worth 69c, go at

25c worth 69c

\$125 Ladies' Drawers 49c 200 dozen Ladles' Ombrelle and extra wide Drawers, made of finest muslin and cambric and trimmed with open work em-broidery and Valenciennes lace, the \$1.25 quality, choice

> 49c worth \$1.25

25c Children's Drawers 6tc 3,000 pairs of Children's New York Mills Muslin Drawers, with 3 rows of fine tucking and buttons and button holes, worth

61/2C worth

75c Cowns 33c For a very handsome Gown, made with a yoke, cluster of tucking, large seeves and large sizes, value 75c.

33c worth \$1.00 Cowns 49c

A very handsome V shaped or high neck Gown, very elaborately embroidered and tucked yoke, extra wide, 58 inches long and Bishop sleeves, regular price \$1.00.

49c worth \$1.75 Cowns 69c

All the high grade Night Robes, styles, Gretchen, Hubbard and Empire, made of finest soft finished musin and very long and wide, extra large sleeves and latest styles of embroidery trimming, worth up to \$1.75, choice 69c. 69c worth

\$2.50 Cowns 98c

All the Bridal Gowns, made of the best quality cambries and muslins, very claborately trimmed with Irish Point embrodery and laces, worth up to \$2.56, 88c.

98¢ worth

61.50 Skirts 69c Ladies' Ombre'le Skirts, with deep, very handsome embroidery flounce, extra wide and made of very fine material, worth \$1.50,

69c st. 50

## **\$2.50 SKIRTS 98c**

At 98c, a very handsome line of Ladeis Ombrelle Walking Skirts, with the very latest embroidery, lace trimmed ruffle, reg-ular price up to \$2.50, choice 98c.

98c worth \$2.50

1.000 ladies' extra long Skirts, very handsome chemise, with deep embroidery lace and tucked ruffle, worth regular up to

69c, 98c.

25c Children's Waists 9c 2,000 children's very best quality of satine finished Drill Walsts, with Ivory buttons,

worth

..SPECIAL..

The entire stock of the Berlin Cloak Co., 1114 O Street, 4 solid Cases Lincoln, Neb., must be closed out tomorrow.



## \$15.00 Box Coats, \$4.98.

Nobbiest Boucles. Rough Wale Diagonals, Tufted Cheviots, etc., broad box front, ripple back, some with inlaid velvet collars, newest sleeves, silk linings-regularly sold up to \$15,00-a genuine and unparalleled reduction at

\$4.98 Werth \$15.00

\$20.00 Box Coats, \$7.50

Heavy Boucles, Montagnacs and rough Chevlots, some with inlaid velvet collars, full satin lined, every coat heretofore up to \$20.00, goes Monday at

7.50 Worth \$20.00

Suits 4 to 14 years Worth \$1.08 Boys' Knee Pants Suits Double Breasted

GRAND SALE OF ...

\$1.50 Swiss Handkerchiefs 250

Direct from Switzerland manufacturer. These lots

are some of the most beautiful designs ever imported, if sold in regular way would sell up to \$1.25 each. Choice Monday 25 cents.

2 cases ladies'

Bought to sell for 25c and 35c, go in this sale at 1216c

50c Linen Handkerchiefs, 15c.

200 dozen ladies' pure linen, drawn thread and haif-inch hemstitched Irish linen Handkerchiefs, worth 50c. Choice.....

20c Men's Handkerchiefs, 5c. 500 dozen Gent's large size

nemstitched Handkerchiefs, plain white and fancy border,

worth 20c each..... 15c Handkerchiefs, 31c. We will sell 200 d ozen

ladies' misses and children's India Lawn Handkerchiefs. Worth 15c....

CREED'S HOLD ON HUMANITY

1 lot of Strictly All Wool Satin Berbers, Figured Mohairs, Scotch Mixtures, Striped Boucles, Fancy Cheviots, Wide Wale Cam-el's Hair Changeable Novelties, goods worth up to \$2.50 a yard, in Dress Goods Depart-

Time and Energy.

Chats with Cardinal Gibbons and Rev. DeWitt Talmage-Questions of Public Interest Discussed-Characteristics of the Men.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by Frank G. Carpenter.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- I give you today interviews which I have just had with two of the greatest leaders of religious thought in the United States. I refer to his eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of Washington. Cardinal Gibbons is the broadest and the biggest man in the Catholic church. Dr. Talmage is the broadest and one of the greatest "Your eminence, there is one question of the Protestants. My interview with Carwould like to put to you—not for informamage is the broadest and one of the greatest dinal Gibbons took place at the cardinal's house at Baltimore. This is a big, graystone building of many rooms, situated in stone building of many rooms, situated in tants believe otherwise. The question is the heart of the city, just back of the Are well educated Catholics honest? Are cathedral. Passing up wide stone steps to the front door, you press an electric buta negro boy of ginger-bread hue, who takes your card, puts it on a s'iver platter meantime he directs you to one of the audiparlors and you wait your turn. Car-Gibbons is the head of the Catholic church in the United States. He has many he talked I had a good chance to observe his features. Cardinal Gibbons has a very strong face. His forehead is high and narrow, reminding you somewhat of the pictures of Napoleon Benaparte taken during his boyhood. His eyes are blue and kindly his nose large and straight, and his mouth strong, but gentle. He is slender, rather than portly, and his form is the personification of nervous activity. He is now 61 years old. but he does not look to be more than 50. He is a man of ideas and is full of plain, prac-tical common sense. He is a patriotic Amer-

eminence thought there would ever be a universal religion.

He replied: "I hope so, but when it will come I cannot say. The world is becoming more Christianlike every day, and we are, I hope, gradually nearing the time when there will be a universal Christianity."

will be a universal Christianity."

I here asked whether he thought that this universal religion would be the Catholic religion. He replied with the same answer, "I hope so." and in response to my questions goes me some reasons of the wonderful growth of the Catholic religion. Said he: "Of course. I believe the Catholic religion to be the best of all religions. It is adapted to all the needs of mankind and man. It is fitted for the elevation of his soul, for the ruidance of his conduct and for the satisfaction of all his spiritual wants. It is fit-

ted for the poor as well as the rich. We than that of many other religious men I religion. Said I: "After all your travels, the treatment of them in the church. They kneel at the same confessional, and, as far Universal Religion Believed a Question of as possible, they are on the same footing in the church. I do not mean to say that there is not much good in the Protestant religion, but I think that nearly every other church is lacking in some particular. The Catholic OPINIONS OF TWO PROMINENT DIVINES church is complete. It has the good elements of all others, and is lacking in nothing. These are some of the reasons of its permanency and constant growth."

Upon my saying that there were some differences even among Catholics as to their ences even among Catholics as to their belief, the cardinal went on:
"I do not know that there should not be differences of belief as to religious matters. Of course, the main principles of Chris-tianity are the same, but as long as men have different minds there will be different theories as to the details, as to the lines of policy in the management of churches

interpretations of certain parts of the Scripture.' ARE CATHOLIC PRIESTS HYPOCRITES? The conversation here turned to the great strides lately made by the Catholic church in America, and as to the carnest work done by the priests, whereupon I asked:

tion, for I think on that ground the question would be 'oth a foolish and insulting onebut on the ground that many illiberal Protesyour priests honest in their acceptance of all the truths of your church? Do you people believe what you preach?"

"In other words," replied Cardinal Gib-bons, "you want me to answer the question carries 't in to the cardinal. In the as to whether Catholic priests are not as a ntline he directs you to one of the audia silly one. Look at it! What is there in the life of a priest to make it the choice of a church in the United States. He has many callers, and his reception days bring crowde salmost equal to those of the president at the white house. My meeting was by appointment, and after a few moments I heard the gwish of the skirts which announced the approach of the cardinal. He was dressed in a gown of dark cloth embroidered with red, which fell from his neck to his feet. A skull must devote himself, soul and body, to the which fill in many cates would never the ministry he must give up in a gown of dark cloth embroidered with red, which fell from his neck to his feet. A skull must devote himself, soul and body, to the whorch. This in many cates would never the man who would devote himself to it has to give up the most of the shiftings which the world holds dear. I will not mention all of them, but I will take only one. For instance, that of personal chastity. hypocrite? The man who would devote him in a gown of dark cloth embroidered with red, which fell from his neck to his feet. A skull cap of bright red covered the crown of his head, and upon his wedding finger, the third finger of the left hand, he were the great capphire ring which is one of the emblems of his clerical rank. He offered me his hand and led me to a seat near the window. As perfors, anywhere, at any time. He may be talked I had a good chance to cheave periors, anywhere, at any time. He may be ordered to the wildest countries of the world, and he must go. His whole life is given up to the serving of his people, and it is his duty to visit the pest houses and to minister to the sick there, even at the risk of his life."

A STORY OF CARDINAL GIBBONS. As Cardinal Gibbons said this my mind went back over his career and I remembered an incident in it which shows that he ba-lieves what he says and that in the past he has had the courage of his convicting. It was long before he had any hope of being tical common sense. He is a patriotic American, and no one can talk with aim without neing impressed by the humanity and brotherly love which shows out in his features. Our talk was more of a chat than a set laterview, and I give it much as it occurred.

A UNIVERSAL RELIGION.

A UNIVERSAL RELIGION.

My first question was as to whether his eminence thought there would ever be a universal religion.

He replied: "I hope so, but when it will come I cannot say. The world is becoming more Christianlike every day, and we are, I hope, gradually nearing the time when there will be a universal Christianity."

It was long before he had any hope of being a cardinal. It was when he was a humble priest in a small country parish near Baltimore. Smallpox had broken out in his village and all of his parishloners who were able had fled from the town. One poor old negro who had the disease lay at the point of death. He had been deserted by his friends and family, who had left him heither food nor medicine. The young priest heard of the case, and hastening to the dying negro's side he remained with him antil the last. Then the question came as to his burial. There was no one who would rearrying the capse to the grave. Father carrying the corpse to the grave. Father Gibbons was left alone with the dead. It Gibbons was left alone with the dead. It did not take him long to make up his mind. He determined to be undertaker as well as minister, and so having obtained a cofflu he placed the body in it and in some way or other dragged it to the grave. He put it in the ground, performed the last rites of the church over it and buried it, and then went on with his work among the sick.

WORK OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS. As I thought of this I realized that this man's ideal of a Christian life was higher asked him if he thought that Catholic tian?" priests were really of more value in their "Yes work in the church than Protestant preach-"That I cannot answer," replied the cardi-

nal. "I do not want to criticise any man. I will only say I think they ought to be. They have, in the first place, their whole time to devote to their work. Suppose I, for instance, had a wife and family. I could not accomplish as much as I do now. My income, I suppose, is what would not be considered small but had I a wife and family I could not give as much to charity as I do now, nor would I be free to go at all times where the necessities of my business call me. Or, perhaps, I can better illustrate it to you by supposing a case of two news-paper men. Both have started on their journalistic careers. They are evenly pre-pared as to intellectual ability and educa-tion. Each has his own place to make in his profession. Suppose one should say, am going to get married and have a good

I am going to do what I can, but I will enjoy all the good things of life as I go along, and modeling his career on this pasis he begins his newspaper work. His of his time and his energies. The other man decides to have no mistress but his profession. It is his only aim, his only Which, in the end, will do the

"Then, again, speaking of Catholic priests," the cardinal continued, "I won-der if you realize how long it takes them to repare themselves for their work. quires twelve years of hard study for the best of masters before they are deemed worthy to have charge of a church. The boy who feels that he is called by the Lord to the priesthood, having already re-ceived a large part of his common school education, has at the age of 15 to go into a college and to remain there for six years, studying the ordinary branches, the sciences, etc., in connection with his religious work, and at the end of this time he has six years more of theological training. He is ass-ciated with the best minds of the church and these twelve years are, as a rule, those of the hardest kind of study and work." THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

tan Sunday goes too far and the ideal Sunday is the golden mean."

Cardinal Gibbons has the broadest ideas

tan Sunday goes too far and the ideal Sunday is the golden mean."

Cardinal Gibbons has the broadest ideas as regards capital and labor. He believes in labor organizations, but frowns upon the walking delegate, and says that whoever tries to sow discord between the capitalist and the laborer is an enemy to social order. The sermon in demand today is that which is helpful to man. Here is a body with the laborer is an enemy to social order, with the laboring classes in time of strikes, and has done much to harmonize the differences which exist between them and their employers. He is an enthusiastic Ametican, thoroughly believing in the separation in this country of church and state, and an enthusiastic patriot upon all occasions.

TALMAGE ON WORLD-WIDE CHRISTIALMAGE ON WORLD-WIDE CHRISTIALMAGE ON WORLD-WIDE CHRISTIALMAGE ON WORLD-WIDE CHRISTIALMAGE ON BORLD-WIDE CHRISTIALMAGE ON BORLD-WIDE CHRISTIALMAGE ON CRIDING CHRISTIALMAGE ON CRICIALMAGE ON CRIDING CHRISTIALMAGE ON CRIDING CHRISTIALMAGE ON CRIDING CHRIS

welcome the poor, I think, more than do have known. I wondered if there were doctor, do you still believe that the people of other churches and there is no difference in many of this kind in the church, and I the world will some day be altogether Chris-

doubt whatever of that. I believe it because God never launched a failure. The only salvation for this world is the Christian recarrying out of its principles would form the crowning beauty of this wonderful universe God built this world. He cannot do other wise than see it completed in its perfection and beauty. Sin cannot prevail. The devil cannot triumph. The world is steadily moving on toward the good. It is better every day. Its progress in charity, philanthropy and goodness is wonderful. We go back 200 years to find suitable philanthropists to use as examples or models in our speeches on charity t day. The greatest philanthropists of the world are those who are living now. There are so many of them that no one There are so many of them that no one thinks of them. Schools are founded, great lospitals are built, and churches are established almost every week by charity, any one of which would have created a great sensation had it been built 200 years ago. We take it now as a matter of course, and a donation of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"Speaking of foreign missions, doctor, is it not a fact that the heathers often on leaving their own religions become infidels, and accept no religion?"

April, it will be absolutely ne him to have an assistant, as if the parish is too much for him. A certain Hebrew church in Company to religion?"

A certain Hebrew church in Company to religion?

"Yes, sometimes," was the reply, "but not as much as is generally supposed. The mis-plonaries are doing a vost deal of good. They are doing wonders in Japan, and they are revolutionizing India. I met with nothing in my travels which impresesd me so much a the religions of India. Hisdoolsm and Mo hammedanism have for years been harden-ing the hearts and lives of the people there, and the cenditien of the women is horrible. I assure you I would rather be a horse, a hog or a cow in America than a woman in India. FREE THOUGHT AT HOME.

"How about free thought in America? Do you not think infidelity is spreading?"
"No. I do not," was the reply. "There are more churches now than very before. Religion may be gauged just as other things, according to the supply and the demand. If there is not a great demand there will not be a great supply. We have now churches be-THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

The conversation here turned to the Sunday question, and I asked the cardinal whether he was in favor of the European or the Puritan Sunday. He replied that he was in favor of Sunday observance, but that him ideal Sunday was not the Puritan, nor was it the European Sunday. Said he: "I like the closing of the shops and all kinds of business on Sunday, and I think it is a blessing for Baltimore and for all of our cities that this is compulsory. I think all kinds of work should be stopped on that day. I hope we shall never have the European Sunday in America. Sunday should be a day of religious rest, but it also should be a day of religious rest, but it also should be a day of innocent recreation. I do not think it wrong for a man to go our riding with his family on Sunday afternoons, nor to take a walk in the fields. I think that it should be a day of cheerfulness without radness or melancholy. The Puritan Sunday goes too far and tae ideal Sunday is the golden mean."

Cardinal Gibbons has the broadest ideas as regards capital and labor. He believes

an?" had two Catholic girls in my employ for "Yes," replied Dr. Talmage. "I have no years, and they have as much faith in their religion as I have in mine."

Frank G. Carpenter RELIGIOUS.

There are 19,837,516 church members in the United States-hardly enough for a working majority of the population. It is said that of the 50,000 Indians belonging to the Signx tribe 4,000 belong to the Episcopal, Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

Canon Grey, who died the other day, was rector of Houghton-le-Spring, England, for forty-eight years. His predecessor was rector for fifty-six years. Rev. Richard Samuel Adams (Epiccopal) who died in Philadelphia the other day, had

been in the ministry for fifty-five years.

twelve of which he spent as a missionary

Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Lorimer of Boston says that when is hardly worth an Associated press die-patch."

Rev. Dr. Hemont Temple is finished, the new Tremont Temple is finished, April, it will be absolutely necessary him to have an assistant, as the work of A certain Hebrew church in California is

trying hard to get its rabbi to cease from the old custom of praying in Hebrew, and lead the devotions in English. Many eastern syragogues now conduct the entire service E. P. Hammond's book, "The Conversion of Children," has been translated into the

Tamil language, which is spoken by 15,000,-000 people in southern India, and has been translated into the Norwegian and other languages. A-minister of Missouri has offered a propo gition to his congregation to make the Lord's supper a real meal and not a sham supper of crumbs of bread and sips of wine. It is

eald that many of the congregation are favor of the proposed innovation. Rev. Dr. Kerr B. Tupper of Denver has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia, recently extended to him, and will enter upon his new duties on March 1. Dr. Tupper is a southerner, having been born at Washington, Ga., on February 2, 1855. Archbishop Janssens of New Orleans an-nounces that the Catholic winter school will

will continue in session until March 15. Able lecturers have been secured and Cardinals Girbons and Satolli have consented to pay the school a visit. There are nearly five and a half million Catholics in the United Kingdom—1,500,000 in England and Wales, 365,000 in Scotland and 3,500,000 in Ireland. Forty-one peers of England, Scotland and Ireland are Roma Catholics, as are fifty-three baronets, fiftee

begin in New Orleans on February 20 and

privy councilors, three English and sixty-seven Irish members of Parliament. Rev. H. R. Haweis, who has returned to Lordon after a prolonged sojourn in this country, says that the distinctive thing about American religious congregations is that they

parlors, and you will find as much true for almost 100 years. It is far rater than Christianity among the Catholic servante as the Mazarine bible, the first book ever among the Protestant mistresses. I have printed.

Dr. W. A. P. Martin, president of the Imperial Tungeon college, Peking, China, has resigned the charge of that institution after a quarter-century of active service. Dr. Martin returned to this country a year ago on leave of absence. He now goes on the retired list with the title of president emeritus and the mandarin rank of tagen, "great man," conferred by the Chinese government. Rev. D. James H. Brookes, for thirty-eight years pastor of the Compton Avenue Presby-terian church, St. Louis, has tendered his resignation because the church intended to reduce his salary from \$6,000 to \$3,500. Brookes has for many years been widely known as a bible student and interpreter. He is the editor of Truth, a religious journal of St. Louis. He bas also written nineteen religious works, the last being "Maranatha."

from Miami university at Oxford, O., where he was a classmate of Benjamin Harrison, and later at the Princeton Theological seminary. He is about 64 years old. WHY THE WEDDING WAITS.

He is a native of Tennessee, but went to St. Louis from Dayton, O. He was graduated

Frank L. Stanton, in the Times-Herald.

I sorter thought I'd speak my mind next time I went to see
Maria, but—they'll never make a orator o' Fer every time I struck a word I'd sorter choke an' cough.

An' that's jest why the weddin' is so long a-comin' off!

looked at her a-settin' by the fire blazin' bright—
cheeks like two red roses, an' her eyes like lakes of light;
I think I said 'twas snowin'—ruther keer'ess like an' free—that's why I can't tell you when the weddin' is to be.

The quiet-it got painful; you could hear a feather fall.

had an eight-bar movement. 'Take one step forward to each bar," said

the man who was directing the rehearsal.

The directions were followed and the chorus, after eight steps, found themselves in a bunch in the center of the stage and bumping up against the principals. "That won't do at all," said the manager, who was watching the rehearsal from the front, "Have them take only six steps."

Waterproof Fabrics. Washable fabrics can be made waterproof

by the following recipe. Tweed and serge liftigation. She denounced many of the most are also said to be rendered rainproof by the prominent lawyers and judges in the state method: Take powdered alum and sugar of lead, each one counce, and stir into a gallon of rain water. Let it stand some hours and when clear pour off the liquid. Immerse the fabric to be made rainproof for twenty-four she pribably got her money's worth out of hours, then nearly dry and press heavily the excitement she created. She is also with a warm iron. The cloth, it is claimed, charged with libeling an ex-chief justice of will be uninjured in color and texture and the state. Mrs. Arrington is of one of the will resist any rain the wearer is likely to be object and best families of North Carolina,

GOSSIP ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

An English paper revives an old story about Artemus Ward. When he was in London he gave a children's party. One of John Bright's sons was invited and returned home radiant. "O, papa," he exclaimed, on being asked whether he had enjoyed himself, "indeed I did! And Mr. Browne gave me such a nice name for you. papa." "What was that?" "Why, he asked me how that gay and festive cuss, the governor, was!" replied the boy.

The queen of Portugal is a remarkable woman. She has been studying medicine and has passed her third examination. Her medical library is the best of its kind in Portugal. She reads French, English, Spanich and Italian and takes all the leading medical reviews published in these lan-guages. She corresponds with eminent physicians on special subjects. She teaches her eldest son botany and the uses of the microscope.

Rev. Thomas Alexander, a Presbyterian minister, long resident in Chelsea and well known as a brother Scott, was most anxious to meet Carlyle, but had no opportunity of getting an introduction to him. One day on the king's road he saw Carlyle coming in his direction and took advantage of his ophis direction and took advantage of his opportunity by going up to the sage and saying:
"Thomas Carlyle, I believe?" Carlyle's reply was: "Tom Alexander, I know!" They
became good friends, and later Mr. Alexander wrote to Carlyle for a subscription
toward a school building fund and Carlyle
wrote back a refusal in doggerel, whereupon Mr. Alexander replied that if he
did not send him f5 he would sell his
poetry to a collector to publish it. The f5
was at once forthcoming. was at once forthcoming.

General Joubert of the Transvaal is de-The quiet—it got paints, a feather fail!

We wuz 'bout as interestin' as the shadders on the wall;
But at last I said: "Maria!" an' she turned an' looked at me, an' looked at me, an' that's why I can't tell you when the Brill, in Holland, shows, They sailed for Marseilles on the ship Mount Sinal, as piloring to the Cape of Good Hope, where the I'm good at campaign speeches, an' I always win my race;
Kin speak me mind in meetin', an' sing 'Amazin' Grace!'
But when Maria's by my side I lose my pedigree.
An' that's why I can't tell you when the weddin' is to be.

Marsellies on the ship Mount Sinal, as pilgrims to the Cape of Good Hope, where the Dutch East India company was founding a colony. They were Huguenots. The name of Joubert is distinguished in the annals of France. Paris commenorates in the name of a street only too well known to foreign visitions the republican General Joubert, who fought under Bonsparte at Castislians and fought under Bonsparte at Castiglione and Rivoli, and fell in the front of the battle of If women didn't look so sweet an' didn't keep so still,
P'raps 'twould come as easy as rollin' down a hill;
But when I say: "Maria!" she's shore to look at me.
An' that's why I can't tell you when the weddin' is to be!

A Chorus Girl's Idea.

A woman made a sensation in the superior A woman made a sensation in the superior court of North Carolina, in Raleigh, last week, which will be remembered for some time. Mrs. Pattle Arrington had been sued by sx-Judge Spier Whitaker for libel in the statement in a publication conducted by her-self that he had stolen \$1.300 from her by an order in a case in which he had appeared before he had been appointed judge. Not "There he goes economizing again," said fended herself, and she did it will and achorus girl under her breath. "Trying to and tact, giving the ex-judge a scorching cross-examination. She went on the witness and cutting the steps down." being able to employ an attorney, she de-fended herself, and she did it with ability stand, and her evidence was graphic and startling. She got beyond the control of the court and detailed her experiences in all her