SPECIAL NOTICES

Advertisements for these columns will be taken until 12:30 p. m. for the evening and until 8 p. m. for the morning and Sunday editions.

Advertisers, by requesting a numbered check, can have answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Bee. Answers so addressed will be delivered on presentation of the check only.

Rates, 1 1-2c a word first insertion; 1c a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 25c for the first insertion. These advertisements must be run consecutively.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS CHEF WANTS POSITION either in or out of city; can give good references. Address B 23, Bee. A—M316 31*

WANTED, TO DO LAUNDRY WORK; FIRST-class work guaranteed; private families. Call 811 N. 23d street. A—M291 F1*

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED, AN IDEA; WHO CAN THINK OF some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth; write John Wedderburn & Co., Dept. V., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and a list of 200 inventions wanted. B—835

TAILORS WANTED. CONTINENTAL CLOTHING Company. B—M116

$30.00 WEEKLY SALARY AND EXPENSES paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. B—M132 F2*

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FOR GOOD GIRLS CALL AT SCANDINAVIAN Y. W. C. Association Home, 2018 Davenport st. C—M257 F5*

WANTED,—AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN AS traveling saleslady for wholesale drug house; no canvassing. Address E 20, Bee. C—M305 30

WANTED—GIRL ATTENDING HIGH OR CENTRAL school to work morning and evening for board. D. Risley, 2217 Capitol Ave. C—382—29*

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. THE O. F. Davis Company, 1505 Farnam. D—636

HOUSES; BENEWA & CO., 108 N. 15TH ST. D—637

MODERN HOUSES; C. A. STARR 925 N Y LIFE D—634

CHOICE HOUSES AND COTTAGES ALL OVER the city, $5 to $50. Fidelity, 1702 Farnam st. D—639

HOUSES, WALLACE, BROWN BLOCK, 16TH and Douglas D—640

HOUSES, FROM $5 UP; LARGE LIST. McCague Investment Co., 1506 Dodge street. D—641

HOUSES FLATS, GARVIN BROS, 1613 FARNAM D—643

FOR RENT, 812 N. 25TH ST., 7-ROOM MODERN house; $20 per month. Inquire on premises. D—644

HOUSES FOR RENT. BEMIS, PAXTON BLK. D—M364

ELEGANT 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 301 S. 28TH. F. D. Wead, real estate, 16th and Douglas. D—M194 31

MODERN FLAT, LANGE BLOCK, 606 S. 13TH. D—M223 F18

HOUSES, COTTAGES AND STORES IN ALL parts of the city. Brennan, Love Co., 430 Paxton block. D—M351

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

2 FURNISED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING for man and wife. Rent taken in board, 319 N. 17th. E—104

FURNISHED ROOMS—HOUSEKEEPING. 2622 St. Mary's. E—M358 31*

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 614 SOUTH 17TH ave. E—362

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, cheap. 2215 California St. E—380—30*

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

THE MERRIAM, 25TH AND DODGE. F—258 F21*

LARGE PARLOR, ALSO SMALLER ROOMS, board; rates reasonable. The Rose, 2020 Harney. F—274-F9*

LARGE, MODERN FRONT ROOMS, GOOD board, $3.50 week. 514 N. 19th st. F—M320 30*

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove; hot water, heat. 212 S. 25th st. F—M359

UTOPIA—STEAM HEAT. 1721 DAVENPORT St. F—373 F4*

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WELL heated, first class board, reasonable rates. 2905 Douglas street. F—354—F4*

FOR RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT, THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING at 316 Farnam st. This building has a fireproof cement basement, complete steam heating fixtures; water on all floors; gas, etc. Apply at the office of The Bee. I—910

FOR RENT, BRICK STOREROOM 22x80, IN fine location; good business village; German settlement; business most suitable for general merchandise. Address Box 41, Avoca, Neb. I—M350 F5*

AGENTS WANTED.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE AGENTS FOR telephone tablet and specialties; pays $5,000 a year; enclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O. J—M392 30*

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED, TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS or longer, modern 8-room house. Who will build one for me? North of Cuming street preferred. J. W. Nicholson, 510 S. 10th street. K—M354 30*

STORAGE.

OM. VAN & STORAGE, 1415 FARNAM TEL. 1559 M—645

PACIFIC STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE CO., 908-910 Jones. General storage and forwarding. M—646

WANTED—TO BUY.

FOR CASH, OMAHA SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS; give amount and discount. Address, E 4, Bee. N—251

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, A SMALL STOCK of groceries or hardware, for clear real estate or cash. Address E 28, Bee office. N—M388

WANTED, TO BUY A NICE 4 TO 6-ROOM house in north part of city; must be cheap; prefer to deal with owner. E 25, Bee. N—M355 F5

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAPEST HARDWOOD WOVEN CORN CRIB being made. C. R. Lee, 901 Douglas. Q—648

SLEIGHS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE, BELOW cost. Drummond Carriage Co. Q—832-F4

FOR SALE, FINE NEW HIGH-GRADE BICYCLE; $39. Omaha Bicycle Co., 323 N. 16th st. Q—514

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, A GOOD JERSEY and Holstein cow and calf at 1817 N. 19th. Q—381—31*

FRAME BUILDING, 1322 DOUGLAS STREET, to be removed at once. A. Saunders, 211 South 18th street. Q—M385 31

MASSAGE BATHS, ETC.

MME. SMITH, 1121 DOUGLAS, ROOM 5; MASSage and steam baths. T—M314 30*

MISS AMES, VAPOR BATHS, MASSAGE, 507 S. 13th st., room 3. T—M312 F5*

MRS. DR. LEON, ELECTRIC MASSAGE bath parlors; restful and curative. 417 S. 11th st., upstairs. T—M309 30*

PERSONAL.

$5.00—RUPTURE CURED—TILL MARCH 15 for $5.00; no pain; no detention from business; we refer to hundreds of patients cured. The O. E. Miller Co., 717 New York Life Bldg., Omaha. U—649

VIAVI FOR UTERINE TROUBLES, 346-8 BEE bldg. Physician, consultation or health book free. U—726

WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN TO ADVERTise our goods in every county in Nebraska; good pay; send stamp for particulars. E. S. Co., 1019 Harney st., Omaha, Neb. U—631 37*

BATHS, MASSAGE. MME. POST, 219½ S. 15TH. U—650

CARR & PEGAU, SUCCESSORS TO WM. Lyle Dickey Co., have removed to 120 N. 15th. U—M359 F11

MARRY, WRITE TO HANDSOME LADIES OR honorable men; many rich; send 10c and join corresponding club. Box 1513, Denver, Colo. U—M300-30*

MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE.

ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO., 218 N. Y. L.; quick money at low rates for choice farm loans in Iowa, northern Missouri, eastern Nebraska. W—653

CITY LOANS. C. A. STARR, 925 N. Y. LIFE. W—654

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA real estate. Brennan, Love Co., Paxton block. W—655

LOANS ON IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED CITY property. W. Farnam Smith & Co., 1320 Farnam. W—656

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES. THE O. F. Davis Co., 1505 Farnam St. W—657

6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON OMAHA property, Neb. farms. W. B. Meikle 1st Natl. Blk W—660

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA property. U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company, New York. Peaser & Thomas, Agents, No. 207 First National Bank Bldg. W—659

ON OMAHA PROPERTY, LOWEST RATES; building loans wanted. Fidelity Trust Co. W—658

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, wagons, etc.; at lowest rates in city; no removal of goods; strictly confidential; you can pay the loan off at any time or in any amount. OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 306 So. 16th St. X—661

MONEY TO LOAN, 30, 60, 90 DAYS; FURNIture, pianos, etc. Duff Green room 8 Barker blk. X—662

QUICK RESULTS IN THE BEE WANT COLUMNS.

RATES.

1½ cents a word first insertion, 1 cent a word each subsequent insertion—No add for less than 25 cents first insertion.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO GET IN OR OUT OF BUSINESS GO TO J. J. Gibson, 514 1st Nat'l Bk. Building. Y—396

FOR SALE, ABOUT 2,000 LBS. MINION TYPE, 750 lbs. agate, 150 pair two-third cases, 40 double iron stands for two-third cases. This material was used on The Omaha Bee, and is in fairly good condition. Will be sold cheap in bulk or in quantities to suit purchaser. Apply in person or by mail to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Neb. Y—713

FIVE-NINTHS INTEREST IN 40-BARREL flouring mill; water power and a 75-barrel steam roller mill on railroad; for sale or will exchange for good clear land. Address D 61, Bee. Y—M216 F18

MEAT MARKET FOR RENT AND FIXTURES for sale. Address E 21, Bee. Y—M378 F4*

WANTED, TO LEASE, WITH A VIEW OF purchasing, a weekly newspaper and job office, doing a good business; in a good town. Address E 27 Bee. Y—M387 F1

FOR SALE, NEWSPAPER AND JOB PLANT, including $450 subscription accounts; 75 per cent perfectly good; cash receipts from earnings of plant from June 1, 1896, to January 1, 1897, $725; will be sold reasonable, with small cash payment; correspondence solicited. Address The World, Leigh, Neb. Y—M386 31*

FOR EXCHANGE

A 5-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR 28TH AND Charles streets, with cash, for an 8-room house in good location. Bemis, Paxton block. Z—M336

CLEAR OMAHA PROPERTY FOR CERTIFICATES of deposit on Nebraska, German or Omaha Savings banks. J. H. Parrotte, Douglas block. Z—M333 31

7-ROOM HOUSE NEAR FARNAM AND 37TH to exchange for boots and shoes. J. H. Parrotte. Z—M332—31

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ABSTRACTS. THE BYRON REED COMPANY. RE—662

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, LANDS, LOANS—Geo. P. Bemis Real Estate Co., Paxton blk. RE—621

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS TAKEN at par in exchange for houses and lots. (All or part.) The Byron Reed Co. RE—816

ACCOUNTS IN THE OMAHA SAVINGS BANK taken at par for real estate at present low values. George G. Wallace, Brown block, 16th and Douglas. RE—948

$100 BUYS EQUITY IN 5-ROOM MODERN house on South Omaha motor. Make me an offer for lots 13 and 14, block 2, Catalpa Place. No reasonable offer refused for lot 7, block 41, South Omaha. J. H. Parrotte, Douglas block. RE—M335

LINNWOOD RANCH. BEAUTIFUL SUBurban home; one hour's drive from P. O.; 284 acres; commodious house and large barn; situated at an elevation viewing High school; must be sold immediately; a great bargain. F. D. Wead, 16th and Douglas. RE—M355 30

WE WILL TAKE AT PAR OMAHA SAVINGS bank accounts in full or part payment for either one of several beautiful cottage homes that can be had at great bargains.
5 rooms at 25th and Jackson, $1,200; worth $1,800.
5 rooms at 27th and Grant, $1,200; worth $1,700.
5 rooms and large lot, 17th near Vinton, cost owner, $2,000; $1,500.
6 rooms, modern, 20th and Davenport, $2,500, new and worth $3,000.
7 rooms, all modern, 24th and Jackson, $3,500; cost owner $4,500.
Beautiful lot in north part of town, $300; worth $500.
Also elegant building lot on Georgia ave., $2,000. Or will sell any of above ½ cash, balance reasonable terms. Fidelity Trust company. RE—364-30

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR 1½ ACRES IN Harker's allotment, 5th and Bancroft streets, with small house. It can be sold for $1,250. One-fourth of what it cost the owner. Will take Omaha Savings Bank certificates for all or part payment. This is a great snap. Fidelity Trust Co., 1702 Farnam St. RE—372 30

IMPROVED REALTY AND CASH FOR OMAHA Savings bank accounts. Address E 24, Bee. RE—382—31

I HAVE A BUYER FOR 3 TO 5-ROOM HOUSE south of U. P. tracks; must be a bargain. Byron R. Hastings, 212 S. 14th street. RE—M394 F5

IMPROVED FARMS FOR RENT.

AN IMPROVED FARM OF 400 ACRES FOR rent near Omaha; situated 5½ miles west from the court house, on the Dodge st. macadam road; largest barn in Douglas county and fine dwelling houses; possession given by March 1; apply by letter or in person to room 440 Board of Trade, Omaha. Joseph H. Connor. —M371 30*

GOOD FARM FOR RENT, NEAR OMAHA. Call 2457 Grand avenue. —M369 31*

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

SHARES IN MUTUAL L. & B. ASS'N PAYS 5, 7, 8 per cent when 1, 2, 3 years old; always redeemable. 1704 Farnam St. Nattinger, Sec. 668

HOW TO GET A HOME OR SECURE GOOD interest on savings. Apply to Omaha L. & B. Ass'n, 1704 Farnam. G. M. Nattinger, Sec. 669

MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGE.

GEORGE F. GELLENBECK, BANJO, MANDOlin and guitar teacher. Room 412 Bee Bldg. Tel. 248. 199

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

ELOCUTION, MRS. W. N. DORWARD, 622 N. 19th. —M368 F2*

FURNITURE PACKED.

GET M. S. WALKIN'S PRICES ON FURNIture packing, repairing, upholstering; mattresses made and renovated; 2111 Cuming. Tel. 1391. 674

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.

NEW HOME, HOUSEHOLD AND WHITE sewing machine office, 1514 Cap. Ave. Tel. 1574. 687

PAWNBROKERS.

H. MAROWITZ LOANS MONEY, 418 N. 16 ST. 671

DANCING SCHOOL.

MORAND'S, 1510 HARNEY. FOR PRIVATE and class lessons daily; always open. 808-F4

SAFES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES; SAFE REpairing. J. J. Deright, 1116 Farnam. —M716 F3

TYPEWRITERS.

GET THE BEST TYPEWRITERS; SUPPLIES; repairs. United Typewriter & Supplies Co. 312 Farnam St. 670—June-30

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

THEO LIEBEN, AK-SAR-BEN COSTUMER, 620 S. 13th; largest stock masquerade and theatrical goods in the west. —M359 F8

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

A. C. VAN SANT'S SCHOOL, 513 N. Y. LIFE. 672

AT OMAHA BUS. COLLEGE, 16TH & DOUGLAS. 673

FINANCIAL.

CASH PAID FOR OMAHA SAVINGS BANK accounts. W. F. Holden, McCague Block. —M374

LIFE INS. POLICIES BOUGHT. W. F. HOLDEN 655

WANTED—TO BORROW.

TO BORROW, $150.00, SIX MONTHS. GOOD security; good rate of interest. Address C 60, Bee. 680 30*

FOR RENT—ACRES.

19 ACRES NEAR SO. OMAHA. J. H. PARrotte. R—M259

MEDICAL.

SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS DEPEND ON health; every man should read "How to Stop Losses;" 50 cents; "How to Enlarge Small Organs," 50 cents; no medicines used; treatment scientific, and costs nothing; endorsed by the highest medical authority; modest language; scientific knowledge; a boon to any sufferer; immediate effects. Address Publisher, Lock Box 952, Minneapolis, Minn. —M589 30*

LOST.

LOST, BLACK MARTIN BOA, WITH HEAD and feet; either Pacific street car or between park and Georgia avenue, from car; get reward. W. E. Hamilton, 1046 Georgia avenue. Lost—M396 30*

SUES & CO., PATENT SOLICITORS, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb. Advice and Patent Book FREE

MIRRORS OF AIR.

What It is that Causes the Marvels of the Mirage.

The cause of the mirage is now well understood—so well understood that there are ways of making small mirages for experiment, writes Tudor Jenks in the St. Nicholas.

The simplest explanation that I can give is to say that the rays of light coming from the thing that is seen are bent in going through layers of air differently heated. When these rays are so bent as to be almost level with a layer of air, they do not enter it at all, but (so to speak) glance off, and are reflected as if from a mirror. Then the air reflects just as a glass mirror or a body of water would, if it lay between the eye and the trees or ship.

This explanation will give you a general idea of the cause of the mirage. In the case of the desert the reflecting air-mirror is believed by the observer to be water, and the image changes its place as you go forward, just as a reflection would move as you advanced on a glass mirror. In the case of the ship, the air-mirror seems to be above you, and reflects the ship which is really out of sight over the horizon. But I do not intend to explain all about the different images that may possibly be formed under different conditions of the atmosphere—that is a school room task, and a hard one.

The "fata morgana" is a form or modification of mirage often seen in the straits that separate the toe of the "boot" of Italy and the island of Sicily, just opposite. When the sun is just at the right position and sea and air are also ready to help, strange views of objects upon the opposite coast are seen from Calabria—sometimes magnified, and set against a background of colored mists. "Fata morgana" means the "fairy of the sea."

It is said that sometimes, during a hot and still summer day, by placing the eye close to the surface of a dry road, a mirage can be seen; but I have never tried it.

Before these and other strange sights were understood and explained we need not wonder that sailors and travelers held many strange beliefs in regard to them.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Kuhn & Co., Drug Store.

BITS OF FEMININE GOSSIP.

One of the developments in bicycling is the increasing popularity of tandems. It is said that there will be several times as many tandems sold in 1897 as was the case in 1896. Women demand tandems, and, of course, men have to use them, too. A woman does not care to ride a tandem with another woman. She wants a man, to do his share of the work and protect her in case of danger. So the spectacle of a big woman and a little man, or vice versa, gliding through Central park will be much more common than it has been. The manufacturers are studying the problem of making tandem bicycles stronger. It has been found that any bicycle made for women's use is likely to be weaker than that made for a man. It is feared that there will never be a thoroughly satisfactory tandem until it is made on the principle of wheels for masculine use. Aside from this there is not likely to be any material change in the style of tandems. Bicycles of all kinds will not change much. There is talk about the chainless wheel as something soon to be used, but it is not evident that much progress has been made, for every design suggested so far has some fundamental weakness.

The number of people who can—and do—write interesting letters is growing smaller and smaller every year. If the art is not a lost one now, it will probably be so in a few years' time. The cheaper rates and increased speed of traveling have as much to do with the change as the system of postage. It is far easier now than in the mail-coach days for friends—even if living far apart—to see each other often, and that being so, the necessity for long, chatty epistles is not so great. Letter writing between friends is, after all, nothing more than a substitute for conversation, though it must be owned that "the fashionable note" is an exceedingly poor substitute. Why have not the schools a special "correspondence department" in their exhaustive curriculum?

The general practice of France and Germany is for a woman to go into journalism very much as "a lady in reduced circumstances" goes into millinery. They hire a printer, or, what is more common, make a contract with a printing office, engage a clerk, a professional newspaper man, issue instructions, write whatever they please, and then pose upon an editorial throne of large, or, generally, small dimensions. Of news they know little and care for less. Facts ten or fifteen years old, known to every school girl in our country, are quoted by them as if of yesterday's occurrence. Of the mysteries of printing and the other technical parts of the profession they know nothing. In nearly every case, in order to make both ends meet, their little publication becomes the organ of a political party, of a movement, a church, a school of thought, a society, or a fad. All the women of France and Germany together do not do so much work as the women employed upon a single great daily paper in the United States.

A recent smart function in London was the concert given at the duchess of Manchester's house, where the musical attractions were Testi and Byard, who sang Faure's songs, and M. Delafosse, who played Faure's piano pieces. The duchess was looking very handsome, and drew about her many of the American set—namely, Lady Randolph Churchill, who was there with her sister, Mrs. Jack Leslie, while the sister of the duchess, Lady Lister Kaye, formerly Miss Natica Yznaga, was also there looking very bright and handsome. The countess of Essex, formerly Miss Adele Grant, was another guest whose high bred air and delicate, piquant beauty of feature always attract much notice.

Helsingfors university, in Sweden, has this year 2,161 students, of whom 261 are women; seventy-nine of these are under the mathematical, 117, under the philosophical and fifty-seven under the medical faculty.

"Without question the French people are the best dressmakers in the world," writes Mary Katharine Howard in the January Womans' Home Companion. "Not because they are by nature any more capable or smarter than American women, but because they make a study of their profession, materials and style, and, above all, they study each individual customer, at the same time taking as much pains with the fitting, designing and making of inexpensive materials as with fabrics of greater value. French dressmakers cannot teach the dressmakers of our own country anything about neat and good sewing, for no better seamstresses can be found than right here in America. But the French woman studies each individual customer—her face, her figure, complexion, carriage and general air—then dresses her with consistency, while the American dressmaker too often builds a gown to look stylish and pretty when on the dummy, but which alas! loses its effect entirely when put on the woman whose style may be just the reverse of that demanded by the gown. A dressmaker to be successful must study the laws of beauty and style in dress, the adaptation of certain ideas to certain figures, then she has the secret of artistic dressmaking. * * * Learn to adapt the prevailing styles, with necessary alterations, to your customer, and do not try to bring your subject to the styles in vogue. Do not copy strictly the details shown in the fashion plate, but take that for your guide as to the leading thought in style, then modify or elaborate as the style of your customer may demand."

The nation owes a deep debt of gratitude to the three daughters of the late Richard Lane, an Academician well known for his engravings, for their most munificent gift to the National gallery. The Misses Lane are three elderly spinster women, living on a modest income in a tiny house in Kensington, and among their most prized treasures were eight Gainsborough pictures which had come to them as heirlooms from their mother's family. Having no immediate relatives to succeed to their possessions, they determined the nation should benefit by the fact, and that they themselves should enjoy the pleasure of the gift, presented the pictures now, instead of bequeathing them. Only those who know the donors can appreciate the generosity of the gift, for so great was their veneration and love for these masterpieces that, though their income is small, no money would tempt them to sell them, $300 for the smallest of them being refused only a short time ago. The gift is made in memory of their father, and the pictures are already in the possession of Sir Edward Poynter, to be hung in the National gallery.

"Gentlemen," ejaculated Mrs. Hetty Green, in a New York street car the other day, "Are you aware that the election is over? There is time for all things, politics included. I wish you would stop talking politics until you get home. I am not deaf, and you make me nervous."

Mrs. Cleveland has decreed that her last winter as mistress of the white house shall be made a gay one in every respect. When the first woman of the land left the white house, eight years ago, it was with genuine regret, for her husband's defeat by Mr. Harrison was a bitter disappointment. At that time Mrs. Cleveland was only 22 years old and did not care so much about society as she does now. With a view, therefore, to making her last social season a memorable one, breakfasts, luncheons, dinners, suppers and receptions innumerable are to be crowded into the few weeks that intervene between now and the 4th of March.

The British Women's Chess club will hold a tournament in London in March, and has invited entries from the leading women chess players of this country. The first prize is a medal or its cash value of £60 ($300). The leading entry from the new world thus far is Mrs. Harriett Worrall, who is the woman champion of Brooklyn, if not of the Greater New York. She is in daily practice, and hopes to make a record for herself on the other side of the sea. It will be agreeable to lovers of the game if some of the strong women players from Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago should also enter the list, as well as the college women from Wellesley, Vassar and Ann Arbor. Americans need not be too sanguine about the success of their countrywomen. Chess has long been a favorite amusement of Englishwomen, and several hundred of them displayed ability and even originality in the treatment of the problem. If Mrs. Worrall wins, it will be by high skill and not without a good, hard struggle.

Mrs. Maria B. Nell, a queer character, died at Minneapolis a few days ago at the ripe old age of 90. Her first husband, Lyman Dayton, died in 1861 and left her a large fortune. A few years later she married her coachman, who died several years ago. Mrs. Nell had a penchant for litigation and quarrels, and thus lost all her property. She has been a familiar figure in the Minneapolis courts for the past twenty years.

It is thought that London will entice Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett back to its fogs ago. Mrs. Burnett's health is not in a satisfactory condition, and it may be that she may be compelled to stay away from the delightful literary atmosphere which is so alluring to the author. The "lady author" is almost intoxicated, it is claimed, by the incense which is burned before her in London. Mrs. Burnett saw literary London at its best while she was writing "The Lady of Quality."

Manners sometimes count for more than morals, says Harper's Bazar. Most of us would rather pass an evening with a well bred highwayman than an hour with a clownish saint.

The man for whom a woman is most eager to sacrifice herself is likely to be a man who would be unwilling, if he knew it, to accept the sacrifice.

Love contains no element of the comic. In all its forms, whether apparent or latent, it is always serious—so serious, indeed, as to include any number of tragic possibilities.

Long engagements, postponed again and again, are apt to starve the love that originally induced them.

One reason that some women like to appear unnatural may be that they disapprove of nature because her fashion never changes.

Earrings are slowly but surely making their way back into fashion, and will, no doubt, ere long become one of the most popular feminine ornaments, for, however, exaggerated, however ugly, or however unbecoming certain articles of dress or jewelry may be, however they may have fallen into disuse, the evolution of fashion is sure, sooner or later, to bring them to the front again. Oldfashioned earrings of all kinds are being hunted for, because, we suppose, they are the most uncommon and elaborate than those of later years, so, therefore, the jewel cases of our grandmothers will be ransacked and forgotten treasures brought to light. Some very new and handsome designs are now on view at some of the jewelers, a trifle showy, perhaps, but striking and effective. Etruscan jewelry holds its own, and has a very marked place among the newer creations; the pale yellow gold pendant of winged Victory, and the cupids suspended by long fine chains, are very often seen.

The latest shape in fashionable note and letter paper measures fully one-fourth of an inch more in width than in length. For instance, the size used for notes is five and one-fourth inches across and only five inches up and down. That used for letters is a trifle longer, but of the same shape. The extra width gives the paper rather a "land of the wooden shoe" look, which, however, disappears when it is folded and placed in the long, narrow envelope, with its square-cut flap; then when your note finally makes its appearance in public it has quite a slender, well-bred air. As for color, delicate tints of bluish tone are the favorites. There are "azure," a new pale gray blue; "sapphire," which somewhat resembles the robin's egg in color; "silver gray," or, if your taste is for something more decided, ask for "bleu du roi."

The monogram, fashion decrees, shall be enclosed in some small device, circle, oblong, or what you fancy, so long as it is quite small. This is placed in the center of the sheet, about one-half inch from the upper edge. If you wish your residence also on the paper the monogram is moved to the left and the address stamped at the right, but rather lower down on the sheet. These little monograms are veritable works of art, so fine and dainty are they. All are made from dies, which gives the raised appearance. Those which are illuminated are first stamped on the paper without color. The ground color is then laid on by hand, after which it is again stamped with the required bronze or color.

In the days of Queen Elizabeth, and, indeed, long before, it was a custom at court both for the sovereigns to receive and dispense New Year's gifts. The greatest part, if not all, the peers and peeresses of the realm, all the bishops, the chief officers of state, and several of the queen's household servants, even down to her apothecaries, master cooks, sergeant of the pastry, etc., gave New Year's gifts to her majesty, consisting in general either of a sum of money or jewels, trinkets, wearing apparel and such like.

In the "Banquet of Jests," published in 1634, there is a story of Archie, the jester of King James I., who, by the way, was as big, if not a bigger, fool than the jester himself, which runs as follows:

Archie had in his day fooled many to be at length fooled himself. Coming to a nobleman's upon New Year's day, to bid him good morrow, Archie received twenty pieces of gold, but covetously desiring more, he shook them in his hand, and said they were too light. The donor then made answer:

"I prithee, Archie, let me see them again, for there is one amongst them I would be loth to part with."

Archie, expecting the sum to be increased, very readily returned the pieces to his lordship, who put them into his pocket, with the remark:

"I once gave money into a fool's hands who had not the wit to keep it."

The scene reminded one of that old picture, "When shall we three meet again?" It was at a busy corner on Broadway and a middle-aged woman, who had evidently been out shopping, sauntered along, looking from one side to the other, wondering if there was anything she had forgotten. When everything was in a helter and skelter, everybody was in haste, either to catch a train or boat, this woman made a bold effort to cross the street, but before getting far she was cut off by a car and a piano wagon drawn by two mules. For a moment everything was in confusion. Women on the sidewalk nearly dropped for fear that the woman would be crushed to death before their eyes, but the men laughed when they saw this flimsy woman start to return to the pavement; but alas, she was overtaken by the piano wagon. The woman, seeing what a predicament she was in, gave a little leap and landed on the pole chains of the wagon, the driver meanwhile endeavoring to stay his team. Before he had succeeded the woman was gracefully sitting on the wagon pole, with an arm over the neck of each mule. The mules showed no surprise, but simply stared at each other as if to say: "Well, Dick, do you want this new woman?" The other mule persisted in strolling along and licking the woman's face. She did not laugh, nor did she scream, and after a half minute of amusement the driver brought his team to a standstill and the woman was safely landed on the other side of the street.

Princess Henry of Pless has sent an appeal to every English woman married to a German in the German empire. The princess wishes to collect from her fellow countrywomen a sum of money to buy a handsome present to give to Queen Victoria on the occasion of the close of the sixtieth year of her reign. Hundreds of English women have responded to the appeal, and the sum collected is likely to be a large one. More English women are married to Germans than to members of any other foreign nation.

Stephen A. Douglas, the opponent of Lincoln in the presidential campaign that resulted in the latter's election, was twice married, and his second wife survives him. She is married to General Robert Williams, and for the last three years they have lived in Washington. A portrait of Mrs. Williams, painted by Healy at the time of her marriage to Senator Douglas, shows her in a thin white gown made with full plain skirt and baby waist.

At Anderson, Ind., the Ladies' Industrial association, a charity organization, has caused a decided sensation and bitter feeling by declining to accept the proceeds of a minstrel performance given by home talent for charity. It declines on the grounds that its members are Christian women who do not believe in theatrical performances and especially in an opera house. The proceeds amounted to $300.

People who starve in cottages can scarcely understand the impecuniosity of dwellers in great houses, and seldom fail to besiege the latter with applications for aid.

The energetic wife of a certain suburban minister has been very unsuccessful with her collections for the poor in her husband's parish, writes a New York woman in the columns of the Commercial Advertiser. She recently sent out circulars on behalf of some two hundred infants that had been born to want and misery extreme, yet scarcely a dollar came to her in reply. And, while begging, the political economist has sometimes to be encountered instead of the philanthropist. Such a letter did one woman write as answer. It began, if I remember correctly: "Bother the poor! It's all through their selfishness that they are such a lot. Here, I had to wait ten years, and save money, till I could afford to marry and have a home; and they marry on next to nothing a week, and then spend half they earn in drink and going about. Of course, they have to suffer. And what else can they expect?"

Italians and Spaniards are distinguished above all other women in Europe by reason of their profound ignorance, due in the main to their incurable indolence. They do not even possess the art of elegance of dress, and while the fair Spaniard may be said to excel in the management of the fan and in the wearing of the mantilla, her Italian sister is without a single redeeming point, save her beauty. Perhaps the most accomplished woman in Europe, at any rate the most brilliant, is the Russian, who unites to her vivacity of temperament a marvelous facility for the acquisition of foreign languages and a power of adaptability that is altogether American. She picks up knowledge quickly, and makes the most of it.

People who did not believe in long engagements will approve of this young man which the Wellington Journal tells of:

Last evening a well-dressed young man walked into Magistrate Pritchett's office.

"Can I get a marriage license here?" he asked.

"No; I have none, but you may be able to get one down at Squire Kelley's," said the magistrate.

"And so you are going to get married," remarked the young lawyer who was in the office.

"Yes; I am about to go away for three years, and my girl thought we had better get married before I went," said the young fellow.

"Where are you going?" he was asked.

"To the University of Michigan," he replied.

"What course are you going to take?"

"Law course."

With that he left, pursuing his quest for the license as though it were a valentine or something of that kind.

Mrs. J. Raphael de la Mar, the wife of an American millionaire, is said to be the most beautiful woman in Paris. She is the leader of the gay world in the French capital. Her husband has set up for her a superb establishment, and the most brilliant people in France are nightly visitors in her drawing room. Mrs. de la Mar is of the brunette type. She has regular features, an open expression of countenance, brilliant color and great brown eyes. Her story is romantic. Six years ago she lived with her mother in a third-story back room of a Twenty-sixth street boarding house. The mother is almost as beautiful as the daughter, and it was Mrs. Sands and not her daughter Nellie that was the first object of Captain de la Mar's affections. As soon as he saw the daughter he lost his heart to her, and Mrs. Sands readily consented to the marriage. Captain de la Mar is very rich. He found his millions in the gold mines of the west. He is looked upon in Paris as a kind of Monte Cristo. He is a native of Holland, 48 years old, and earned his title on the deck of a Pacific coast steamer. At that time he was Joseph Delamar. When he got rich he used his title of captain and took on the style of spelling his name that is used by the nobles of France. He was eager to find his way into society at New York and Washington, but did not succeed. Report says the captain is very jealous of his wife. She is not allowed to speak with anyone except her husband and mother. Captain de la Mar settled $500,000 on her before the marriage.

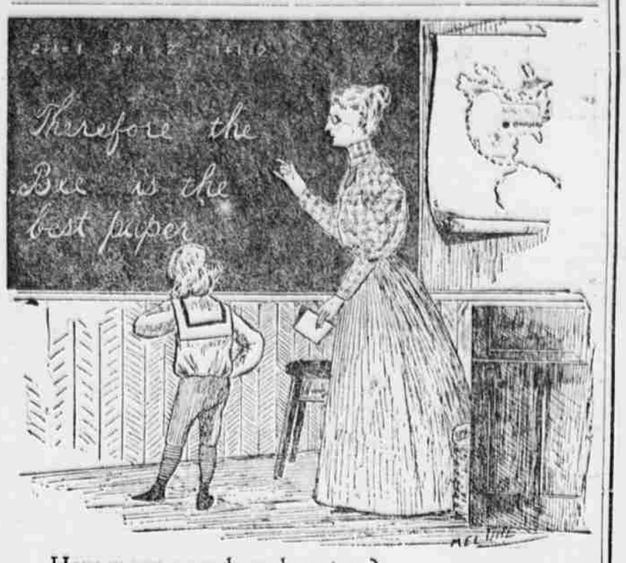
Dr. Ida C. Bender, assistant supervisor of the public schools in Buffalo, and president of the Women's Teachers' association of that city, is a woman remarkable for the early accomplishment of a well-defined and unusual purpose. Her father was Philip Henry Bender, member of the legislature when the bill was passed to establish a normal school in Buffalo. His daughter idea entered it as a student, becoming later assistant teacher of Latin and German, and afterward principal of the School of Practice. When, with what she had considered a knowledge of physiology, she failed to meet her own standard of excellence, she decided to pursue a thorough course in medicine, to be able to impart knowledge on broader lines. She is now entitled, having taken a full course at the Medical college connected with the University of Buffalo, to rank as a regular physician. Her heart, however, is entirely in educational work.

Miss Bender has supervision of all the children in the Buffalo public schools during their first four years of study. The primary department teachers number 699. Some of her best work, she says, is in the Chapter House, where the teachers meet for what is called their "Round Table Exercises." Here are reception, assembly and gymnasium rooms. The drawing room is reserved for special hours, when whist is taught and played, or practical lessons are also on the program for those who desire them.

The officers of the association of which Dr. Bender is president, are chosen from the twelve public schools. The organization has a life insurance and total disability system. Membership fees are $2, and annual dues $1. Upon death of a member, or when total disability claims are presented, there is an individual assessment of $1. The president of such an association has to have business capacity. Dr. Bender is connected with many prominent social and philanthropic societies.

Miss Anna Boyd, a well known actress, recently appeared on the streets of St. Louis on a rainy day clad in the most becoming rainy-day costume. She did not even carry an umbrella, for she was waterproof from head to foot. Her jaunty-looking skirt came a little below her knees, and handsome boots of patent leather came well up the calves of her legs. She wore a gray box coat, fitting snugly in the back and hanging perfectly straight in front. Big pearl buttons adorned it, and it was a stylish and becoming garment. Her hat was of the same waterproof material as the coat, and had a sugar-loaf crown, three or four inches high. A gray, stiff quill was on one side. Skirt, coat and hat were all of the same cloth. Her boots were enameled leather, which shed water, and the soles were waterproof. She stepped in pools of water with impunity, knowing the value of her stylish, thoroughly sensible footwear.

LESSONS IN NEWSPAPER MAKING.



How many pounds make a ton?

2,000 pounds.

You would not take 1800, or 1700, or 1600 pounds for a ton if you knew it, would you? Of course not—well, then—

Look at this

object lesson—taking eight pages (the average daily issue) of four newspapers, as a basis:

The Omaha Bee	Columns are 21 7-8 in. long.
World Herald	Columns are 21 3-8 in. long.
Lincoln Journal	Columns are 21 1-8 in. long.
Sioux City Journal	Columns are 19 5-8 in. long.

Each line of The Bee is 13½ ems wide. Each line of the others only 13