

mented unfavorably in our hearing on this overdoing of the syndicate business. People in Lincoln and Nebraska would rather read of what concerns Lincoln and Nebraska than the stories and "miscellany" with which the *Journal* now crowds its pages. The general articles prepared by the syndicates are as a rule decidedly inferior, and the articles that purport to contain news are offensively unreliable—they must necessarily be, written as they are weeks in advance of the events they attempt to describe. As an illustration of the inaccuracy and unreliability of this syndicate trash we may cite the articles heralding the Gould-Castellane wedding that appeared in the *Journal* a few days prior to the ceremony. One of these articles in particular gave an elaborate description of the details of the approaching wedding, which was to be celebrated not at the Gould residence but at the Catholic church. The article read like a chapter of Revelations. There were to be four and twenty, or rather eight, priests, and the candles and incense and vestments of the priests were all discussed in the most definite manner. The wedding itself bore as little resemblance to this fraudulent anticipatory account as black does to white. The *Journal* could increase its popularity by spending just a little more money and going back to the old plan and discarding the ready made stuff.

The editor of THE COURIER might very properly apologize for the shortcomings of recent issues of this paper, chargeable chiefly to his protracted illness; but apologies are a bore, and he believes COURIER readers will be more interested in the assurance which he gives that in future an active attempt will be made to make THE COURIER measure up to the expectations of its friends.

Lincoln people who have business in Chicago will doubtless find it agreeable to visit the Windy City during the next few weeks, while the stars of grand opera are shining in the western metropolis. The singers arrived in Chicago last Sunday. The company which Messrs Abbey and Grau have gathered together includes the following principals: Nordica, Mme. Scalchi, Sig. Ancona, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mme. Melba, M. Edouard de Reszke, M. Plancon, Sig. Vanni, M. Jean de Reszke, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. Viviana, Sig. de Vaschetti, Mme. Eames, Mme. Mantelli, Sig. Tamagno, Sig. Mariana, M. Maurer, Miss Hill, M. Mauguere, Sig. Gromzewski, M. Castlemary, Mlle. de Lussan, Mlle. de Vigne, Sig. Russitano, Sig. Campanari, Mme. Drog. The operas presented this week were: "Les Huguenots," "Otello," "Romeo et Juliette," "Falstaff," "Aida." The operas are given in the Auditorium, of course.

It is now proposed to give vaudeville performances on the fast trains of the New York Central railway. Chauncey M. Depew will not appear it is authoritatively announced.

Those people who have from time to time found enjoyment in the salacious details in the Irvine divorce case will now have to turn their attention to other and newer scandals. Mrs. Irvine has got her divorce and Mr. Irvine has paid over to her \$10,000 in accordance with the order of the court in Salt Lake City. The wife of the slayer of Montgomery asked originally for a good deal more money than this; but most people who followed the evidence in the various trials will doubtless be of the opinion that \$10,000 is quite enough for her. The child, Flossie, is left to exercise her own will as to which parent she will live with, which probably means that she will live with her mother. It has been frequently predicted since the separation that Mr. and Mrs. Irvine would eventually live together again, but this week's developments in Salt Lake City put an end to this prospect. Mrs. Irvine is now in Marion, Ind.

Governor Holcomb in removing or attempting to remove Dr. Hay, superintendent of the hospital for the insane in this city, is only following precedent. The precedent is a bad one, but other governors have done what the present populist executive is trying to do, and he cannot be blamed for exercising what he is perhaps justified in considering as his right.

The house of representatives in its consideration of the salary appropriation bill in committee of the whole Tuesday displayed a kind of economy that has been productive of much adverse criticism.

The high salaried officers were not disturbed; the lopping off was done in the case of the lowest salaried clerks. The aggregate amount of these reductions is comparatively insignificant.

It has been suggested that the number of members of the board of education be reduced from nine to five. The *Journal* quotes the report made to the National Educational association by the committee of fifteen of which President Draper, of the Illinois university, was head, as follows: "Relatively small boards are preferable to large ones. In a city of less than a half million of inhabitants the number should not exceed nine, and might well not exceed five." The same arguments that are advanced in favor of four or five city commissioners instead of a city council consisting of fourteen members hold good with reference to the board of education. Large boards and councils means a division of responsibility, and a consequent indifference to the public welfare. Smaller bodies would spend less money and give closer attention to the important work with which they are charged. Both the board of education and the city council ought to be made smaller.

If one can judge from the "Gospel of Good Cooking" department in our morning contemporary the hard times seem not to have reached the kitchens in this city, as yet.

Mr. Bryan will once more take liberties with the memory of Thomas Jefferson in this city next week. We imagine that if the disciple of simplicity could hear one of Mr. Bryan's Jeffersonian speeches, with the strange ideas and heresies which our silver-tongued townsmen endeavors to stamp with Jeffersonian origin, he would experience a shock greater than any he had to stand up against when, in the flesh, he assisted in the shaping of American policies and politics.

WON ON PURE NERVE.

In 1822 Mr. Labouchere, a relative of the present M. P. of that name, was a clerk in the banking house of Hope of Amsterdam. One day, according to a contemporary, he was sent by his patron to Mr. Baring, the celebrated London banker, to negotiate a loan. He displayed in the affair so much ability as to win the esteem and confidence of the English banker.

"Faith," said Labouchere one day to Baring, "your daughter is a charming creature. I wish I could persuade you to give me her hand."

"Young man, you are joking, for seriously you must allow that Miss Baring could never become the wife of a simple clerk."

"But," said Labouchere, "if I were in partnership with Mr. Hope?"

"Oh, that would be quite a different thing; that would entirely make up for all other deficiencies."

Returned to Amsterdam, Labouchere said to his patron:

"You must take me into partnership."

"My young friend, how can you think of such a thing? It is impossible. You are without fortune, and—"

"But if I become the son-in-law of Mr. Baring?"

"In that case the affair would soon be settled, and so you have my word."

Fortified with these two promises, Labouchere returned to England, and two months after married Miss Baring because Mr. Hope had promised to take him into partnership, and he became allied to the house of Hope on the strength of that promise of marriage.

"77."

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" for gripe and colds is now on every tongue. It will "break up" an obstinate cold that "hangs on." For sale by all druggists.