ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM

Another Contribution on Masonic Controversy.

ADHERENT OF THE PIKE FACTION.

Doings of the A. O. C. W., Oddfellows, and Other Fraternal Societies-The Knights of St. George and

Not a Cerneaulte.

Lixcoux, Neb., Feb. ii.—To the Editor of The Her: Since the organization in this state of the so-called Cerneau Scottlish rise, there have appeared in your paper as well, elsewhere, numerous articles on Scottlish rite Bissonry, most of which are written by so-called Cernaulies or by those who are in sympathy with them.

The writer of this, a member of the southern jurisdiction, who has the right to put Ebenind his name, cannot understand why some of our officials do not respond through the press natead of by pampelet only. Is our cause so weak that we cannot make a defense or refute at loast some of the charges made against us! The writer does not think so. On the contrary, he believes that the only logal supreme council in the

made against us? The writer does not thus so. On the contrary, he believes that the only legal supreme conneil in the United States is presided over by Brother Albert Pike. Even the northern jurisdiction presided over by Brother Henry L. Palmer of Wisconsin, although recognized by us and by minny foreign supreme councils, is just as lilegal as those of the so-called Cerneat conactis, and its members should either be besided by our supreme councils. The profess of our supreme council is further proven, if proof is needed, that never has application been made to other branches of Mascary to defend our title. Ours is the oldest supreme council is further proven, if proof is needed, that never has application been made to other branches of Mascary to defend our title. Ours is the oldest supreme council in the world, and all others admit that they must tract their descent from us. Cerneau-ism, on the contrary, his no standing what ever, is not recognized at home or abroad, and has established bodies only in those places where we had never been able to established by our supreme council has become dormant. Cerneausian has entrapped, in every place which it infests, only those for whom our degrees would have no value, only those who are unable to comprehend or appreciate their beauties and morals, and simply accented them because it costs but little to become a thrifty-second Cerneauite.

The bistory of our supreme council from

Masons who unite with there spurious bodies are alone responsible for these distributions and an experience of the secondary all Masonic bodies during and after the Morgan excitement! During that time some of the strongest bodies in the United States surrendered their charters and coased to meet and work. Is it strange that our supreme council, which was numerically weak should close from labor for awhile! Even so-called Ceruseuites cannot deep that the Scottish rite degrees are not for the common masses; disguise it as we may it is a fact that the higher degrees are only for those who by education and experience are fit to govern and they can only be appreciated by such, as is well set forth by our grand commander in his "Morals and Dogmas," a book which every Mason should own.

It cannot be disputed that the higher degrees are attained only by deep Masonio stidy. The brother who understands and follows the researches of Masonio historias finds a pleasure which the uninterested craftsman aronato understand or appreciate, and it cunnot be denied that too many Master Masons are unable to understand nor do they appreciate even the first three degrees. Greater care will have to be exercised in accepting Plaster Masons to the higher depreca; we should admit none but those who possess the time and the means, as well as the intelligeness and willingness to study our beautiful ritual and live up to its requirements; it we fail to do this we will acone our many deserged and a surrey. Here are a surrey and the grand many the declared of Masons to the decadence of Masons to the decadence of Masons to the signer of the 32 per page the surrey.

Solvy.

Brithern of the southern jurisdiction, to you I appeal, especially you of the 38%, wake up, gird on your armour, and wipe Cernseaulam from thus giorious state. Peace meaning the ever provided that consider which, and peace and narmony let us have, even if we have to fight for it.

Salix.

A. O. U. W.

The grand lodge of Michigan, at its session in East Saginaw early in the month, adopted a system of lodge juriadiction requiring applicants to obtain membership in the lodge nearest their place of residence, unless a dispensation is granted by the grand master workmen—where there are two or more odges in one city they are to have concurrent jurisdiction.

New York state is the banner jurisdiction to the order, having over 30,000 members. The supreme lodge, Ancient Order o United Workingan masses in Heaton in 1890.

while California is only twenty-fourth in 1890. While California is only twenty-fourth in comination it is fourth among the states in its A. O. U. W. membership. The tendency of his order in the state is towarms still a greater increase, one fact indicating it being the 187th new member that joined the order sat mouth.

last month.

All the lodges in this city, South Omaha and Council Bluffs have been invited by Dean Gardner to attend divine service at Trinity cathedral this evening. The mombers will meet at the hall of No. 15, in the Barker block, at 70-lock, and proceed in a body to the church. It is especially requested that all members attend and the master workmen of the various lodges are expected to exorcise the functions of their office in securing a good attendance.

Detroit lodge, No. 6, is now the largest lodge in the world, having a membership of 1,350.

Omaha division No. 12, hold a busy session Wednesday evening. It was the occasion of their regular quarterly meeting and the annual meeting. Moreover the election of officers was held, a candidate was initiated and the division was inspected by the assistant inspector general, Captain Jenkins of Lincoln. There was a good attendance, about 90 per cent of the division being present. The minutes of all the meetings held during the quarter were read and approved. The old officers were manimously re-elected, as follows: John Hayward, captain; Henry Horning, first heutenant; D. C. Miller, second leutenant; Harvey Wells, recorder; Alfred Wolff, treasurer, All the officers were installed except the treasurer who was suffering with rehumatism and could not take part in the ceremony, athough he was present. A candidate was then initiated and at once placed in the ranks and the inspection held. The inspector, was entirely satisfactory and the division was highly complimented by the inspector, who said the division was second to none in the state. A number of visitors were present, including Colonel Downs of the First regiment, Colonel Brown of the Second regiment, the captans of Hlacz Eagle and Lily divisions and several staff and hine officers. Colonel Howar made a speech in which he referred to the approaching encampinent at Alliuvakee and said that the members of the Uniform Rank in Milwaukee were making great preparations to have everything on a grand scale. He expressed the opinion that at that time the Uniform Rank would demonstrate to the world that it is the finest uniform creamization amoust he secret societies.

Lily Division No. 8 will give a party at Metropolitan hall on Wednesday next.

Hack Eagle division held a meeting in the new Fythian hall Thursday night. Nearly severy man belonging to the division was K. P. Omaha division No. 12, held a busy session

Histor Eagle division held a meeting in the new Fythian hall Thursday night. Nearly every man belonging to the division was present. The regular election of officers

L. Sciem and F. J. Sackett as first and second ineitennits respectively. C. G. Schenok was elected recorder and W. W. McMullen was made becauser. The officers were afterward in tailed. The inspective officer had been expected, but was called to Lincoln on business and the inspection was therefore postponed.

therefore post-posed.
Myrtle division elected the following
officers at its last meeting: Captain, William
Darst; first lieutenant, John Kilkunny, secoud lieutenant, Charlos Bachmann.

As :o Salounkcepers.

As :0 Salounkcepers.

The item which has been going the rounds of the press during the past mouth to the effect tifut salounkeepers in various parts of the state had been expelled from Masonio lodges in accordance with the "recent" action of the Masonio grand lodge, is incorrect in one particular. It conveys the im-pression that the grand lodge of Masons had pression that the grand lodge of Masons had only recently taken action on this matter, when, as a matter of fact, the grand lodge at its session in 1572 passed a resolution, which was afterwards incorporated in the by-laws of the order, as follows:

Resolved, That the sale of intoxicating liquors as a neverage is a gross violation of the Masonio obligation and should in sill cases subject the offender to reprimand, and, if persisted in, to expulsion from the fracternity.

This action was taken in accordance with the suggestion of Grand Master W. E. Hill, who, in his annotal addres, said:

is persisted in, to expulsion from the fraternity.

This action was taken in accordances with
the suggestion of Grand Master W. E. Hill,
who, in his annust addres, said:

"Are men Mascons in truth and in spirit
who engage in the saie of arident spirits and
theraby bring men to a druokard's grava,
disgrace and begger their the said of the said
from, and bring truth and the said of the said
from, and bring truth and the said of the said
from, and bring truth and the said
from, and bring truth and the said
from, and said of the said of the said
from, and said of the said of the said
from persuce and Justices I think not."

The Masonic grand ofge of Nebraska has
always been a promoter of the principles of
temperance among the members of its obedience. As early as 1890 the following resotion was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense and utternece of the grand longe that the vices of intemperance, grandling and profamity are unMasonic in the highest sense and derogatory
to the best interests of the fraternity, hence
it is hereby made the imperative duty of the
masters and wardens of subordinate lodges
to prefer charges against any brother who
persistently indulges in said vices and try
him in the regular form for such offense.

The spirit of the above resolutions has
been athered to by subordinate lodges, as a
rule, but in a few instances members who
have engaged in the objectionable traffic
after their admission to membership in a
lodge have been allowed to remain through
the friendship of the brothren and a natural
shrinking on the part of the members from
proparing charges against them. The lodges
in Lincoln have expolled three of their members under this law and it is reported that
these parties intend to appeal to the grand
lodge and to the supreme lodge.

No action has been taken by the Omaha
lodges in this matter.

The Nebraska grand lodge of Oddfellows

bers under this law and it. Is reported that these particular of appeals to the grand the separation has been taken by the Omaha lodges in this matter.

The Nebraska grand lodge of Oddfollows has also taken action to this matter, an amendment to the constitution being now under consideration.

At the session of the grand lodge held at Nebraska Gity in October 1854, Grand Master Hudson in his annual report said he had been asked several times to pass upon the question whether salconkeeping was a "reputable means of support," such as was contemplated in the requirements for member-bership, but that he had declined to pass upon the question for the reason that the grand master cannot make the laws or rules of procedure. He said the remedy was with the grand lodge and if it should declare that salconkeeping was not a reputable means of support there would be plenty of law to apply to a member who should engage in the business after his admission to mombership. At the session hold in 1859 the committee on appeals, in reporting on a case of a brother who had been charged with incepting a salcon, and admitted it and had been unquitted. An amendment to park 1s, see, 1, of art. 19, of the constitution was offered at the same session as follows:

Par. 14. Any member who shall be found in a state of intoxication, or who shall in any manner engage in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating fliquor to be used as a beverage etc.

The amendment was laid over until the next session, under the rules, and in the mention of intoxicating fliquor to be used as a beverage etc.

The amendment was laid over until the next session, under the rules, and in the mention of intoxicating fliquor to be used as a beverage etc.

The amendment was laid over until the next session, under the rules, and in the mention of intoxication fliquor to be used as a beverage etc.

The amendment was laid over until the next session, under the rules, and in the mention of the process of the same action in this matter, but have left it in a different above.

sationaceping, or was around, upon achies from the lodge, retuse to abandon suon business.

The above resolution was referred to the committee on the state of the order, which reported that the law as at then existed, leaving the question of the qualification of applicants for membership to the discretion of the subordinate lodges, was the best and the only practicable course to be maintained. The committee recognized the propristy and necessity of guarding the pertals of the order, but thought there was not a general consents when the committee of the order, but thought there was not a general consents when the committee was general consents when the committee was a consent of the committee was of the opinion that it was better to leave this question to the subordinate lodges, and conhede "while the committee, feel, in all its force, the fact that intemperance, in all its force, the fact that intemperance, in all its force, the fact that in the mortal wholly close our doors against all of those who are habitually fully of its practice, yet it is the judgement of the committee that it is ill-advised to add any absolute and posity prohibition of any class of our follow citizens, except as new provided."

The report of the committee was adopted and so the matter stands.

except as now provided."
The report of the committe was adopted and so the matter stands.
The question has been raised in some of the subordinate lodges whether or not this action of the supreme lodge gives to the sub-ordinate lodges the right to add to the quilifications of applicants for membership by adopting an assendment thereto, bearing upon this matter. It is a question which is open to argument on both sides. Some of the lodges of this city have practically included this in their action upon apprications, although they have adopted no resolutions bearing upon the question.

G. A. H.

At the past regular meeting of U. S. Grant post No. 110, department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic, held on Tuesday even-ing, February 11, the following resolutions were adopted.

ing, Fobruary 11, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Our esteemed post commander, T. S. Clarkson, is a caudidate for the position of department commander of the Urand Army of the Republic of the department of Nebraska, to be filled by the department of Nebraska, the untiring real and intense votion to the cause and interests of the Grand Army of this Republic for many years pass entitle Comrade Clarkson to the continuation of department and support to the position of department cummander, therefore be it.

Resolved, That this post give its fullest and heartises endoursement and support to the position of department of the various peaks of the its general of the Hepublic of Omaha and Douglas county to the department endoursely the sundainery of Comrade Clarkson.

Resolved, That in presenting Comrade Clarkson as a candidate for department cummander, we trust that the encampoent will remember and appreciate the grand

work which he has at all times done for the order, in this department and out of it, and

L O. O. P. General Underwood has issued orders for a reorganization of the second army corps of the Patriarch Militant making a fourth corps. The territorial limit of the second now emprace the province of Canada and the states of New York, Ponnsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and the District of Col-umbia. Major General James H. Nicholson, commanding. Headquarters, Philadelphia,

Many Odd Fellows will be perhaps sur Many Odd Fellows will be perhaps sur-prised at the following law that applies to all jurisdictions, and was passed by the sover-egg grand indge in 1857. By following this rule it might perhaps save a great deal of trouble to members living outside of the jur-ladiction of their lodge:

"That it is the duty of awary Oddfellow.

trouble to members living outside of the jurisdiction of their lodge:

"That it is the duty of every Oddfellow, when he is away from home and out of his own jurisdiction, to give attention and care to his brothren in distress, and watch with the sick when necessary, as well as when he is within his own jurisdiction. And further, that it is and shall be the duty of every member of the order, on taking up his residence away from the vientity of his own iodge, to report himself to the lodge nearest his residence, or when it is equally near to two or more lodges, to one thoreof, within thirty days after taking up such residence; and in making such report he shall give the name and number and location of his lodge, and when requested by the lodge to which he has reported shall watch with the sick who, like himself, are away from home and their own jurisdiction; and any such member so falling to report shall not be entitled to affiliation with the other, nor to attention from any lodge. And this legislation shall not be construed to hinder or prevent any lodge or member from furnishing watchers or giving attention to any sick or needy brother."

Order Sons of St. George.

Order Sons of St. George.
On Saturday ovening last Shakespeare lodge, No. 217, Order Sons of St. George, gave one of their series of entorsinments in the Arcanum hall, 1314 Douglas atreet. Members and their friends, numbering about one huadred and fifty were present and an enjoyable evening was seout. Harry Evans presided over the literary portion of the meeting, The following ladies and gentimen took part in the programme: Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker and Miss Lucy Baker, Miss Stribling, Mrs. Charles Hill, Mr. Harvey Morton, Mr. Tom Gray, Mr. A. Hurt and others. Refreshments were served at the close of the vocal programme, after which a programme of twelve dances kept the merry party triping the light fantastic until midnight.

The committee in charge were W. R. Adams, John Stribling, Charles Hill, H. Morton and John Douglas at 1314 Lougias street. All sons of England are invited to join the happy hand. All information can be had of the secretary, John D. Douglas, 312 South Twelfth street.

Invitations are issued by the general committee of the order asking all members to be present at the first grand reunion of the order, which will be belie at Ninaran Falls on June 10, 11 and 12.

Several new applications are in the hands Order Sons of St. George.

June 10, 11 and 12.
Several new applications are in the hands of the members, and Shakespeare lodge is on the boom. It is expected that the order will have some outdoor basket plenics this summer, and the boys are already preparing to organize a cricket club us an additional

attraction.

The initiation fee or first degree is: From eighteen to thirty years of age, \$5; thirty to forty, \$4; forty to fifty, \$9. The second degree is \$3. A sick bonefit is paid of \$5 per week. Its objects are purely social and benefitial.

The next social will be held on March 30.

The next social will be held on March 30.

R. G. E.

Red Cross Castle gave a valentine party at their hall on Fifteenth street, near Dodge, Friday night. The committees appointed to arrange the details had not labored in vain and the hall was gaily decorated and every detail which could contribute to the confort and enjoyment of the guests had been atcended to. The attendance was good in every particular and the members of the order fulfilled its requirements in the matter of sociability. About midnight the entire party adjourned to the vacant store room in the Odd-Follows' block which had been transformed into a banquet room. Here they enjoyed a most delicious repas at after was continued until a late hoor. Red Cross Castle has been very successful in their parties this season and have made them successful financially as well as socially. The committees having charge of the party Friday night were as follows: flaster of ceremonies, L. C. Erven; reception committee, E. H. Neidig, R. Tisard and M. K. Over; floor committee, C. H. Boice, W. O. Perry, W. W. Howiby and N. H. Nelson.

SINGULARITIES.

Oscar Tuttle of Santa Cruz, Cal., was splitting kindling wood when he tackled a large piece of reedwood. He found a 5-cent piece of 1850 lodged in the center of the limb, It was blackened by the sap.

limb. It was blackened by the sao.

A gestleman had some valuable papers stored in the attic of Sears' building, Boston. On Saturday has the was impressed to remove them to a safer place of deposit. Sunday moreing the building was in fames.

A dog belonging to Harvey Skean of Pottstown pays regular visits, almost daily, to the graves of the three little children of his owner, interred at Pottstown cemetery, and scratches upon the graves. He and the children were playmates.

White county, Arksmas, claims the cham-

atooth which, in a state of petrification, weights eight pounds and a hair.

There is a spring near Stonington, Conn., the water of which has a peculiar result on those who drink it. The water flows from a crack in a high rock, and the veins of a man drinking from it begin to swell and he looks and feels as though he were about to burst for ten minutes. Then the effects gradually disappear.

A child, resembling in many respects both a catifah and a snappish turtle, was born of colored parents in Trenton, N. J. The weight of the child is about 7 pounds and the head and trunk of the body are perfectly natural in form. But there are neither arms nor less. It has an abundance of black curly hair, which completely covers the forehead from the cyclrows.

A night or two ago Conductor Pifer's train. No. 8 on the U.S. & C., was delayed at London, Ont., by the transleng of a brake found that the broken and a signel end of the brake rod has pierced like a sword the body of an enormous black cut which was still living. What the cast had to do with the accident, or how it came in that position, in purely a matter of conjecture, but the scene was, wild and uncanny.

While out hunting, Colonel Standifer and Billy Muller, of Denison, Texas, came across a large used free, the stump of which was full to overflowing, so to speak, with mice. The Colonel and his companion nulled off atrips of the decayed outer growth of the ree, and every time a strip was pulled myriads of mice ran for their lives. Colonel Standifer killed 550 of the mice and Muller its. The next day the iree was visited with wo black-and-tan terriers, the bark was removed and the number of mice and Muller its. The next day the iree was visited with two black-and-tan terriers, the bark was removed and the number of mice and Muller its. The next day the iree was visited with the bark-and-tan terriers, the bark was removed and the number of mice and Muller its. The next day the iree was visited with the bark-and-tan terriers, the bark was removed and the number of mi

THE WORLD OF FAIR WOMEN.

A Lady Telegraph Operator Talks About Her Profession.

HOLD THEIR OWN WITH MEN.

Wages -Some Points on Finger Rings-Combination Among Women Workers.

Women Telegraph Operators. "Do women make competent tele-graph operators?" inquired a reporter of a bright, observing woman, whom he knew to have been long enough in the telegraph service to know something of

the experience of her sex in this pro-

They learn the business as readily as nen and where they continue in the profession become experts just as quick-y. I know a number of women operators who send and receive press report. making neat and legible copy with a great speed and case as their brother "Are there many women employed in

the numerous telegraph offices through-out the country?"

"O, yes! In all of the large cities graph office in any city or town of any size that has not at least one or two size that has not at least one or two women operators. Women are frequent-ly managers of Western Union offices in small and medium sized towns, and are usually very successful in this branch of the service, giving less cause for complaint both to the company and the public than men operators, as they are more painstaking and give greater attention to the details of the business, and besides having fower temptations and besides having fewer temptations to call them outside of the office are usually on hand during business hours." "Do railroad companies employ women constants."

operators?"

"Yes, occasionally, but the work in railway offices is so arranged at present that in the offices of minor importance the agent must act in the capacity of operator, baggage-master and general rustler, hence the impracticability of employing women operators. But I know of perhaps a half dozen places where women bave made very acceptable agents, going through the whole routine of station agent with the exception of the heavy lifting about the depot. This they employed a man to do. One woman in particular I call to mind who had charge of a station on the Michigan Coatral railway, and of whom her superintendent has said: 'She is the best mad on my division.'"

"The Chicago & Northwestern railway company also employs a few women agents. You occasionally see a woman in a railway office in the west, but there are not as many employed as in the eastern states. The first employment of women in railway offices was about the year 1868, by the New York Central railroad company under the management of Superintendent A. L. Dick, who conceived the idea of cheaper telegraph service, and numbers of men were discharged and women employed in their places at a salary of \$30 per mouth. This was in the time of the use of the old Morse register from which telegrams were received by impressions of the dots and dashes made upon narrow strips of paper tape, similar to that in use by the Wheatstone system of today. I remember distinctly seeing my mother, who was employed in a small office on the New York Central railroad ine, receive the entire election returns on these strips of paper tape from which she read the news while some ohe copied it for her."

"Do women receive the courtesy they should from the railroad men and I think they appreciate the ability of a woman who can earn her bread at the legraph companies do. Unitie the telegraph companies the railroad companies, when they do employ a woman, they pay her the same salary for doing the same work."

"Then the telegraph companies do not pay the same salaries to their

a gratheman had some valuable pagers stored in the attite of Scare youlding, the stored of the attite of Scare youlding, the store of the attite of Scare youlding, the store of the store

A Belle's Rings.

The woman with a slonder hand and long tapering flage can, as far as rings are concerned, get the better of her sister whose hand is short and dimpled, and on which rings give a pudgy look. What are the fashlonable rings? Well, a protty pair of hands that were dispensing hospitality in the shape of tea the other afternoon were good form; on the finger of the left hand,

above the wedding ring, was the en-

above the wedding ring, was the engagement ring, a superb pink pearl set about with diamonds, and above this was the guard—a flat, narrow band of gold, with diamonds set I all around it after the English fushion.

On the little finger was worn a band with three superb stones set upon It—a perfect white diamond with a pearl on each side; the guard for this was a close chain of gold and platinum, writes a New York correspondent of the St. Louis. Republic. The right hand showed the very blue of heaven. On the third finger was a perfect tarquoise in its diamond framing, and above it a band of smaller turquises, from the little finger flashed a great diamond framed in tiny turquoise.

These stones were every one of them a perfect blue, the undesirable tinge of green not being even suggested by the envious looks cast upon them.

A Queen'a Skin B-autifler.

envious looks cast upon them.

A Queen's Skin B-autifier.

Marie Antoinette had a favorite wash distilled from half a dozen lemons cut small, a handful of white lily leaves and southernwood infused in two quarts of milk with an ounce and a holf of white lugar and an ounce of rock alumn. The face at night was to be bathed with the water, which gave a beautiful purity and loveliness to the complexion.

Another royal recipe was to infuse wheat bran three or four bours in vinegar with yolks of eggs and a grain or two of ambergis, distilling the whole and keep it ten days in the sun to finish.

The famous last vicetical was a name.

and keep it ten days in the sun to fai-ish.

The famous lait virginal was a name for several different toilet lotions, the most efficacions of which was accounce of alumn and the same of sulphur in fine powder shaken half an hour in a pint of rosewater, which became milky in the process.

he process. cloth wet in this was laid all night A cloth wet in this was laid all night on the face, which was afterwards washed in rose water. Most modern liquids of this name are nothing but an oxide of lead dissolved in acid, and very injurious.

Where Women Do the Woing

a problem of the reason portner could be founded, it would be populated in less time than one imagines. In Ukraine, think of it, ye spinsters and celibates, all the courting is done by the women! The man has nothing to do with the affair. Like Mariann in the moated grange, he merely sits and waits.

If the young woman feels stealing o'er her a fancy for a particular young man, she does not pine away in "a green and yellow melancholy." But she buckles on the armor of her affections and sallies out like a conquering hero. To drop similes and come down to matter-of-fact language, the young woman. when she fails in love with some young man, without delay discloses to him the true condition of hor feelings.

Does he love her? Then the marri-

with some young man, without delay discloses to him the true condition of her feelings.

Does he love her? Then the marriage ceremony is arranged without delay. Does he not love her? Then love-sick damsel plants herself in his residence and announces that she will stay there until a revolution shall come in his feelings, says the Detroit Free Press. The young man is helpless, because the friends of the young woman will awenge any affront that the young man shall offer to her.

But he is not compelled by either law or custom to endure her presence forever. When he becomes tired of the attentions of the lovelora has he can pick up his lares and penates and move out. When the affair reaches this climax it is equivalent to an announcement that the young man positively will not wed.

combination Among Women.
Combination among skilled women workers is increasing every day, though slowly, for women are naturally conservative, and they do not readily accept the principle of unionism, says the English Illustrated Magazine. They have many of them suffered sorely from the effects of strikes, and though they realize that prolonged combination, if have many of them suffered sorely from the effects of strikes, and though they realize that prolonged combination, if carried out consistently, must improve their position and in the long run raise their wages, never lose sight of the long period during which their employment must cease, till their ultimate demands are conceded. Added to which they do not forget the bitter feelings aroused—the breach between employer and servant, and above all that in a struggle such as a long strike a lawys must be, it is only the strong who win, the weak once go to the wall. All these things make women shy and slow to join a trade union, while the introduction of foreign labor in England, and the iscreasing demand on account of their cheapness, for foreign goods thave made a much deeper impression on their minds than is generally admitted. The skilled woman worker has, however, the security of knowing that she can take up her stand with a greater chance of success, for with the best women workers, as with the men, the supply is a rarely in excess of the demand. And were technical instructions given to women a good deal of the better class work they cannot do would be carried out in England instead of being executed by French women, who are trained for it in the many technical schools which exist for women in France.

pensive."
"Is Brown happy in his marriage?" "Well,
I think if Brown were to see Mrs. Brown
today for the first time he wouldn't ask for
an introduction."

an introduction."

Philip Rick, who died recently near Mount
Verone, O., was the father of tineteen enlidren. His widow and seventeen of the
children survive.

The hot-headed youth marries in a hurry
because he fears marriageable females will
be scarre east year, and lives to wonder how
the supply holds out.

The two most very marriageable females will
be scarre east year, and lives to wonder how

The two most exciting periods in a woman's life are when she is insteading to

her first proposal and bidding on a pasket of

It was a Kansas reporter who wished a newly wedned pair 'a happy life, and that their pathway may be stream with roses as they loursey namu is hand down the rugged stream of life."

oman is sometimes the real cause of un

Charles C. Hoffee of Carrollton, Ga., asked his wife to permit him to get a temporary divorce from her so that he might wed a girl worth \$0.000. His wife refusing, he mar-ried the girl, and is now in juil for bigainy.

ried the girl, and is now in just for bigamy. A gentleman who was recently married in Newport. Ky., gave up an inheritance of \$75,000 rather than miss getting the object of his choice. He was a wicover and his first wife's property was to revert to his mother in case he married.

Daniel Glock and his wife of Carendelet, Mo, in celebrating their twenty fifth wedding anniversary also celebrated the fiftieth birthday of each, and the birthday of each of their three children falls also upon the wedding anniversary.

of their three children fails also upon the wedding anniversary.

T. H. Davis of Clarksville, Mo., was three times married to the same woman, his own temper and two divorces making this possible. His record breaking career was cut short on Tuesday, when his three times brother in-law killed him.

brother-in-law killed him.

Two beggars, Charies Gerks, nged fifty-eigh, and Mary Eiohmiller, aged eastly, were recently married at Louisville, Ky. When the magistrate asked the groon how they would get their support, he answered, "Hustle around and live some way."

A periodical for the betrethed is now published in Visnua. It is published twice a month. Every announcement of a betrothal or marriage is inserted gratuitously, provided the happy couple will buy their trous-sonu of the tratesmen advertising in the paper.

vided the happy couple will buy their trousseas of the tradesmen advertising in the
paper.

When a Carean marries he is careful to
present his wite with a wild goose, even if
he is oblighed to hire the bird specially for
the occasion; for, once upon a tume, a wild
goose whose mate was killed returned year
after year to the same spot to meurn her
loss, and the Corean bridgeroom wishes his
bride to understand the virtue of constancy.

Wilson S. Bissell, Cleveland's former law
partner, was served with a submons last
work at a railroad station in Buffalo to appear as a witness in the Bail-Post fibel suit.
As the train moved out Mr. Bissell said to
the officer: "You may go to thunder. I'm
not going to put off my wedding to testify in
a ribel suit. I'll get married tought if I go
to jail for it."

Miss Nannie McKinney was married a few
days ago to young Mr. Thompson in Stokes
county, North Carolina. At the conclusion
of the ceremony the pretty bride was being
congratulated, when by some means abe happened to discover that her newly made liege
congratulated, when by some means abe happened to discover that her newly made liege
ord had taken a drint of whisky just before
the marriage. The young wife was an ardent
temperance woman and had believed her
sweetheart a testotaler. Finding that she
had been deceived she at once announced
that she would decline to live with him as
his wife. The friends of both parties made
every attempt to affect a reconclination, but
their efforts awaited nothing.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Dyed parrots are used on small hats. Light, fleecy furs are used for trinouse dresses.

For service, beauty and style the long ul-ster is the best selection to make for a March

wrap.
Fiddle back chairs, covered with faded brocade, are counted among the gem wedding rifts.
Tablecloths are again plain, spotless spreads, while sheets are made with hemsiltened edges and ruffles of lace or curbroidery.

sittened edges and rulines of the broidery.

Following the fashion set by the princess of Wales is a wide black velvet band on which is a beautiful remaissance efflorescone of silver and diamonds.

There are dead black handkerchiefs for mourning tellets and solid colors to match the new dress goods, all in cambric and fine linen, but not in the best taste.

Wide collars of gold mesh are set with diamonds through which wanders a desice in small rubles. It is evidently designed for ions-necked women whom it would adorn superbly.

somi-precious stones mounted in diamonds These take the simplest forms, being usually an ovel or round design with the ribbon loop which is of diamonds. Seed pearls in numberless strands are suitable necklaces for debutantes. They are caught up in the center with dismond loops, and often make several festions draping softly the collar bones of beauty too imma-ture.

A feature of the season is the pendants of

ture.

When a dinner is given in honor of a special guest the compilment may be emphasized by neang the calling card of the honored one in connection with the menu card, the two being secured with ribbons and flowers.

flowers.

One of the most artistic collarettes is of diamonds not too large set in diamond anaped forms of silver, the points touching on the alternate points. Above and below, resp. a poarl. The chowno effect of this piece was novel and attractive.

aovel and attractive.

All the favor flowers are tied with ribbons
that match the purple of violet, the pink of
la France roses, the yellow of the joingul or
the delicate green foliage about illacs and
libes of the valley. In most instances the
ribbon streamers cost more than the bouquet

itself.

The young women of the period affect sweet simplicity of dress for all occasions, and especially on the street. Some of the hats are almost bear of truncing of the hats are almost bear of truncing of young frowned at. All this while being admirable,

tume is plain and all manner or award, frowned at. All this white being admirable, is inexpensive and distinctive.

Mohair and nun's cloth will be the rage for early spring dresses. In making up this wiry material the straight English gores are used, with all the funess gathered or plaited in the back. If not too stiff the kit is desirable. All English skirts are dished either with a few rows of narrow braid or some inexpensive galloon of quiet desire.

The nurserygloctress prescribes two baths a day for baby, the soap and water one in the morning and vigorous massage after the evening dipt this, with all the cold water he will dring, loose clothing, a cool but perfectly clear room and no handling, fondling or kissing, means to Mr. Baby ells of beauty and health and inches of growth a week.

RELIGIOUS

There are in Mexico three Catholic arch-bishops and seventeen bishops.

The newest thing in religious journalism is "The Charity Ball" number of the American

Israelite.

The new government of Brazil has assued a decree proclaiming separation of church and state.

a decree proclaiming separation of church and state.

Rev. E. H. Furbish, pastor of the First Congregational church, Locuport, N. Y., resigned his pastorate because a majority of the members of the church oppose comboling candidates for membership to promise to abstain from card-playing, dancing and theater-going.

Georgia claims to have the smallest and youngest boy preacher in the world. He is aged thirteen years, two of which he has been preaching, and he weighs sixty pounds. The young divine now has a record of overfifty sermons. As an explanation of his caling, he states that one day he was in the cotton field picking cotton and became seized with an idea that it was his duty to go out and talk with the people. He has been to school only eight months. He belongs to the Methouist church.

The Observer thinks that "Unitarianism.

and talk with the propie. He has been to Methouist church.

The Observer thinks that "Unitarianism will never redeem the world because it incks faith in Christ on his divine side." And it might be said evangeliansm will not redeem the world because it lacks faith in Christ on the human side, says the Christian Register. Unitarians believe, however, in the mearmation in a larger sense than their evangelical brothers. They believe that God is internate not only in sense, but in all man red. They believe that God is internate not only in sense, but in all man red. They believe that God is internate not only in sense, but in all man red. They believe that God is internate not only in sense, but in all the sense of the lack of the la

tion that the white Baptist ministers of Nashville, Tenn., have been allowing the colored Baptist ministers to meet with them on equal fouting, says the New York Independent. We are informed in the Nashville thristian Advocate that the same thing is true of the Agethodist ministers of that city. We quote: "For more than fifteen years must the preachers of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America have freely met in the preachers of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America have freely met in the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in America have freely met in the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in America have freely met in the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church south of Nashvillo." It is very pleasant to give facts like these, which do the southern Surfacts have been to the southern Congregational singing it has been a success, says the Catholic Roview. Success mans more than musical success. It means that one of the greatest of arts, one of the most elevated of sciences has been turned to the glory of God and the biessing of his people. Sculpture, painting, architecture, the skill of the decorator, have been combined everywhere for his glory. It is a fact, not open to contest, that every engregation which since in church is inger, more devout, and more in edition than the congregations that do not sing. One must think of God when chanting his prisse, One may think of many other subjects when praising him only by proxy. As a means of concentrating the heart and the mind music is an invaluable agent.

Dr. Haughawout, one of the bestdentists in the west, extracts teeth without pain, inserts teeth without plates absolutely clean and strong, 1509 Douglas, Omana.

An Absolute Cure.
The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMEN #

DRS. BETTS & BETTS

MOS PARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NES.



Office hours, v s. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 s. m., to

allsts in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Di

NERVOUS DEBILITY Spermatorrhoes, sema NERVOUS DEBILITY nat Losses, Night Emigran and Losses, Nig

Blood and Skin Diseases Syphilia a disease renata, completely evidence must servible in the mercury. Servinia syraphia, force cores, bloodes, ulcers, baths in the head and house, explaining and beneat, mouth and conjug, enterts, ecc., permanent

Kidney, Urinary and Bindder Complaints, quant burning or biddy urine, urine this borned of the high point of the same and the same and

To Young Men and Middle-Aged Men. A SURE CURE The awful effects of early A SURE CURE Vice, which brings organic tedresded lis, permanently oured.

DRS BEILD paired themselves by impropes indulgences and and solitary habits, which rain both body and mind, unfulting them for business, study of MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy

OUR SUCCESS.





T

Manhood PESTORED. by has discovered a starple means of self or be will send (seeled) PREE to his fellow suff Address, J. H. HEKVER, P.O. Sees 2001 New

PENNYROYAL PILLS.
ARC GROSS DIAMOND SIAND.
BACK GROSS DIAMOND SIAND.
Druggists for Diamond Branch, Leddon (cd.)
Reddam, do tione, by petays manh. Sept. 100
Gleichuster Cherc Co. Sandan, Pill. DEAFRESS CUMERIT CONTINUES and Remedies said. Historical book & grants

BIT SPENCER OTIS, OFFICE, Neb.