

SPRING PANTS.

Old Skinfint's panis didn't spring but they broke at a most critical time, and his rival who bought his clothes at Hellman & Co's., is now engaged to widow Honeydew. Come and see the new spring goods and pick out that amount,

WE HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

For the Spring and Summer clothing trade, but find that winter's tendency to linger, has to some extent retarded that activity usually manifest at this season of the year, thus suggesting to us the advisability of at once adopting a

Commencing Monday, March 31st.

TEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS,

SPRING & SUMMER SU

among the many-

100 Men's Suits, Lot 1025

\$6.50.

100 Men's Suits, Lot 1042.

100 Men's Suits, Lot 2128,

\$8.00.



t is like our prices and our goods. You can't get better things or cheaper rates. This is true al

4,000 New, Fresh and Stylish Spring Suits in One Drive



OVERBOARD.

"Why stands this man so calm and still

"Why stands this man so calm and st:
To see another drown?
I've heard him called philanthrophist
Through country and through town"
"The why he stands so calmly there,
And seems to smile "On Ho;"
He's throwing high price overboard,
And making room for low."

50 Men's Suits, Lot 2169.

medium light color, excellent value, very nobby \$6.50

50 Men's Suits, Lot 2211, very dressy dark brown cassimere, all wool. a suit combining both business and dress,

50 Men's Suits, Lot 1031,

handsome grey stripe cassimere, medium weight, good for all year round, a real snap at

\$6.5O.

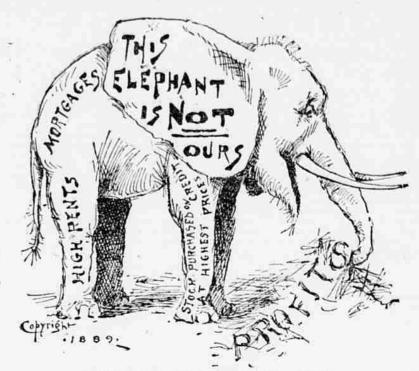
50 Men's Suits, Lot 2203, A novelty in fancy worsted, straight cut sack,

\$10.00.

During this extraordinary suit sale, we will make like concessions throughout our Furnishing Goods and Hat department; thus giving one and all a rare opportunity to fit themselves out for spring and summer at a less expense than their fondest dreams would conjecture. We want the universe to know that our stock is larger, our bargains greater and our prices lower for reliable and well made clothing, than ever known in Omaha. Our extraordinary efforts this spring are in your immediate interests as a visit to our store will prove. Don't confound date of this Close Suit Sale, March 31st to April 10th.

M. HELLMAN & COMPANY

13th and Farnam Streets.



THREE LINKS ANNIVERSARY.

Seventy-one Years of Oddfellow-

Action Should be Taken to Secure the Next Session of the K. P. Supreme Lodge-Scottish Rite Masons in Ohio Back Down.

Anniversary of Oddfellowship. On Saturday, April 26, occurs the seventyfirst anniversary of the formal introduction of Oddfellowship in America. April 26, 2819, a meeting was held in the "Seven Stars tavern," Second street, Baltimore, at which were present Thomas Wildey, John Weich, John Duncan, John Cheatham, and Richard Rushworth. After due deliberation they formed Washington lodge No. 1. Thomas Wildey was installed as noble grand and John Welch as vice grand. Wildey was the prime mover in the organization of the loage, he having been made a member of the order in England. Attempts were made as early as 1806 to form a lodge of Oddfellows, Shakespeare lodge having been organized in Now York city in that year, but the lodge did not prosper, and after several attempts had been made to resuscitate it the lodge was abandoned. The growth of the Baltinore lodge, however, has been steady and

without a break.

The Oddfellow lodge in this city,
South Omans and in Council Bluffs
will celebrate the seventy-first anniversary of the founding of the order
on April 24 and 25. Grand Sire Underwood
will be present and a grand celebration is
expected. The affair will be a joint one and
will be beld remainable in Council Bluffs. will be held principally in Council Bluffs. The grand sire will arrive in the Bluffs on April 24 and will be given a grand recep-

The lodges from all parts of Nebraska have been invited to be present, as well as those within a radius of 150 miles of the Bluffs. Besides these the Nebraska brigade, Patri archs Militant, and the First regiment of lows, have been invited. A grand parade lows, have been invited. A grand parade will be had on the morning of April 24, in which all the lodges, encampments and cantons will take part. The parade will be reviewed by the grand sire and the grand efficars of the grand todges of the grand encampments of lowa and Nebraska. In the afternoon addresses will be delivered at the opera house by the grand sire and others. At s.p. m. the grand sire will hold a public reception in the Masonic temple parlors, followed by a grand ball. lowed by a grand ball. The joint committee is holding weekly meetings and making very complete arrangements in all details of the celebration.

D. OF R.

Ruth lodge No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah gave a very pleasant entertainment at Oddfellows' hall Thursday evening. The very laughable farce, "Ye Deestrict School," was given in a successful manner. Mrs. Mary Osburn, as the schoolmarm, was true to hife, and the numerous scholars were thoroughly imbued with the spirit of mischief and displayed a wonderful lack of knowledge. The entire troupe acquitted themselves admirably and were vigorously applauded by the almost paralyzed spectators. The comical antics of the overgrown children would have excited the risibles of a mummy. After the performance refreshments were served while the Seventh ward band discoursed sweet

K. OF P.

The membership of the order in Nebraska is about 7,000 in good standing.

Douglas county has twenty-one lodges with a total membership of about 1.800. Phoetix lodge of Zanesville, O., was re-cently instituted with 285 charter members, only five of the number being knights.

A number of the general passenger agents the burning sands and were made true sons of this city, representing roads which run of the desert. The ceremony was followed

has been hinted that the coming session of the supreme lodge has had its influence on the boys, and that they are joining with an

ship in America.

Sackett and V. C. H. W. Pinney, all of Omaha. A number of Sir Knights from Blair, West Point and neighboring towns were also in attendance. A grant reception and banquet was tendered the visitors after the institution ceremony. The lodge starts out with a large membership, comprising the principal business men of Pen er. The nineteenth annual session of the grand lodge of Kansas will be held in Topeka May

20 to 23 inclusive. A very handsome invi-tation has been issued. It is triangular in shape and contains twelve pages of reading matter. On the first page of the cover are the symbolic colors of the order and the seal of the Kansas grand lodge. Upon the back is the emblem of the uniform rank supported by two Sir Knights in full uniform. The reading matter on the inside dwells upon the many advantages and attractions. Topeka has to offer. It is also stated that eash and other prizes will be offered for the divisions, lodges and bands, aggregating value \$1 000 for which all organizations in the state are invited to compete. The com-mittee on printing and invitations, consisting of Harry Austin of Calla division No. 8, K. W. Whitted and N. D. McGinley have succeeded in issuing a very handsome invitation, and if the other details of the occasion are carried out with as much care the

meeting will be a memorable one. Cmaha to the Front.

"Now is the time for the lodges of Omaha to take action looking towards securing the next session of the supreme ledge for Omaha in 1804." It was Supreme Representative E. E. French who spoke, and he proceeded to show why this action should be taken at once. "It will be necessary," continued Mr. French, "for the supreme representatives to go to Milwaukee with the assurance that any move they may make in this direction will be heartily supported. It will take some lit tle time for all the lodges to take action in the matter and for that reason no time should be lost in agitating the matter. I can see no reason why Omaha should not secure the next session of the supreme lodge, but we must not sit around and expect to get it without making any effort. It will require united action on the part of all the lodges. and this action must be taken with a full knowledge of what it entails. A session of the supreme lodge means that a body of about 120 representative men from all parts of the country will be in session here for about ten days or two weeks during the summer of 1892 (probably in July) and it also means an encampment of Uniform Rank during a week of the session. There will be about twenty-live thousand sir knights at the encampment. These will have to be provided with a suitable camp ground, supplied with tents, etc., and convenient of access. Besides this it will be advisable to offer about \$2,000 or \$1,000 in prizes for competitive drils, etc. To do all this and provide a suitable entertainment for the surpeme loage, such as a ball or banquet, will require in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The

require in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The members of the supreme lodge receive a per diem and pay their own expenses.

"The members of the order in Omaha should consider this matter thoroughly," continued Mr. French, "and realize what is necessary to be done. Then they can act intelligently and should do so. The supreme representatives will will then know what action to take when they reach Milwaukee.

"As long as there was a probability that the world's fair would be held in Chicago in 1892," he concluded, "it looked as though the supreme lodge would go there also, but since the fair has been postponed there is no reason why Omaha should not secure the reason why Omaha should not secure the next session. It would mean a great deal for Omaha to have such a gathering here. There would be about a hundred thousand visitors in the city during the session and it

is easy to understand what that means to the business men of Omaha." A. A. O. N. M. S.

About sixty five of the Nobles of Tangier temple went to Lincoln Wednesday night to attend a festival held by Sesostris temple. Eliven candidates were conducted across

prigrims returned early Thursday morning.

Speaking of the trouble in Ohio between the United States Jurisdiction and the Scot- It Will Be Urged By the Carpenters tish rite and the so-called northern jurisdic tion, and the depositions taken for presenta tion at the trial of the matter in the state courts the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: The result of the testimony taken in this case was a sudden endeavor on the part of the northern jurisdiction people to keep the depositions out of court. To that end they asked the court for leave to withdraw their answer in the injunction case, in which they had alleged that the Cerneau organization was clandestine and illegitimate, and to substitute a demurrer instead. A temporary injunction is already in force and hear

ing on the patition to make it perpetual has been indefinitely postponed.

The Connecticut grand lodge at its last meeting declined to follow the example of the Ohio grand louge in expelling or seeking to expel Cerneau Masons, taking the ground that Master Masons had no jurisdiction over the Scottish rite.

the Scottish rite.

A notion has traveled east to the effect that the United States jurisdiction men of this state have under consideration a proposal to form an independent grand lodge of free and accepted Masons. The Cerneau men of this city deny their intention of going to any such lengths, claiming that they can much better serve their organization by retaining their present strategic advantages in the blue louges. In Zanesville, however, where a large number of members drew out a short time ago in consequence of the action of the grand lodge, there is talk of forming an independent lodge of free and accepted

The Cerneau Masons have issued a chall lenge to the northern jurisdiction members of the rite to try their case on its merits be-fore an arbitration committee of from five to twelve intelligent and honest men, lawyers preferred, who shall have taken no degrees higher than that of master Mason or who may be outsiders. They offer to permit the northern jurisdiction to elect the ground upon which issue is to be made, whether upon Masonic principles, the rules of civil government, the constitution and law of the land, the usages of society, common law, statutory law or parliamentary law. The hearing may be either public or private, and the Cerneau Masons agree in case of defeat to surrender all claims to their right to exist as Scottish rite organizations.

A. O. U. W. A move is on foot to organize a new lodge of the order in this city, and a meeting was held at Sixth and Pierce streets Friday evening for that purpose. The lodge is to be called Patten lodge, in honor of Dr. S. R. Patten, a past grand master workman of the rder in Nebraska.

The Women's Relief Corps of George A. Custer post will give a social and entertain ment at G. A. R. hall on Fifteenth street

To the Traveling Public.

The great Rock Island route has procided every convenience and comfort for its passengers going east over its main line. Its solid vestibule express trains, which leave daily for Des Moines, Davenport, Rock Island and Chicago, are the finest in the world. They consist of new and elegant day coaches, dining cars, Pullman palace sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars, superbly appointed and fitted up with all the modern improvements that conduce to safe and luxurious travel. Junctional and terminal connections are made in union depots and at Chicago with fast limited vestibule express trains for all points east. In addition to this magnificent train, two express and mail trains leave Omaha

daily, carrying sleepers and dining cars. Further information as to routes rates, time, berths, etc., call on or address J. L. DeBevoise, 1305 Farnam street, Omaha, Neb. Telephone 782. E. St. John, JNO. SEBASTIAN, General Manager, G. T. & P. A.,

Chicago.

THE CIGAR MAKERS' STRIKE.

The Electric Light Men Still Idle-Typo Officials-The Dog Catching Industry - Little Labor Locals.

Carpenters and Eight Hours. The Carpenters' and Joiners' union held an interesting debate on the eight-hour question at Green's hall Wednesday even-

ing. The sentiment among this craft is strongly in favor of enforcing the eight-hour Words of sympathy were expressed for their fellow carpenters who are out on a strike in Chicago, but no intimation was made that anticipated dissatisfaction between

the journeymen and bosses in this city. He luded by quoting Samuel Gompus, when "If the working people toll fourteen or sixteen hours a day their necessities fall off; their demands cannot increase, their wants

are not expanded. It is this phase of the question to which I desire to invite special "Many argue that if you reduce the hours from nine to eight, you also reduce the product or make the labor so much dearer.

Let me state right here that all reductions in the hours of labor have been followed with improvements in machinery and cheap-ened methods of production as well as in-creased demand. With the improved machinery necessarily following the reduction of the hours of labor, the productivity of the laborer is greater and swifter.

If the newspapers of today were compelled to depend for their circulation upon working people toiling from twelve to sixteen hours a day, I do not believe we would have many newspapers, certainly not with the immense circulation they now have, nor could they be sold at their present prices. Men and women working too many hours a day, going from their homes carly in the morning drudging all day and returning home late w night, would not have time or desire to take up a paper, book or pamphlet. An over-worked man is too tired, too exhausted to give even one thought to the passing public events of the day. He does not know when is going on; does not understand what is agitating the pupile mind. All he knows is Work, work, work from chime to chime

Work, work, work, as prisoners work for

The Cigar Makers' Strike. "I have no reason to believe that the Chi-

cago strike among the cigar makers will affect Omaha in the least," said one of the bosses to the reporter. "In case it does, however," he continued, "the journeymen will get the worst of it, Union cigar makers in Omaha are treated about as squarely as they are in any city in the country. They are a strong organization here, and I think should be everywhere. So far as I am in-dividually concerned, I wouldn't hire any one but a union man. But there is a limit to all things. The scale is high enough here. Some of the journeymen are today making as much money as the boss, and why should they kick! I don't believe they will, but if they do they will simply kick themselves out

"The trouble in Chicago was the outgrowth of the recent action of the Phonix cigar com-pany and two other factories - Wolf's and Fisher's. The men at these places were lab off a week ago, the unions said, for the purpose of taking on sou union men or compelling the union men to return to work at a reduction of about 30 per cent in wages. It was claimed that these shops were following this course in pursuance of an order from the Cigar Manufacturer's association, and that t was a foregunner of a similar action on the part of all the other manufacturers. three manufacturers put non union men to work but the union men were so successful

"I do not believe we will have any trouble to be satisfied at present with the wages they are getting."

Electric Light Men Idle.

The electric light linemen's strike stands the same as it did on the evening of the walk-out. The men who refused to quit are getting the same pay and the strikers have either left Omaha og are still out of employment. There has been but little work for light men since the strike, but the superintendent has quietly given it out that he will never concede to the demand of the strikers as he can secure good workmen cheaper. The men who struck asked for \$2.65 per day. Prior to that time they had been receiving only \$2.35. The telephone linemen number nine now, but were given the increase

of 40 cents per day which they asked for. What Invention Has Done, In making bread boxes three workers can do the work of thirteen box makers by the

In cutting out clothing and cloth caps with dies, one worker does the work of three by the old methods, In leather manufacture, modern methods have reduced the necessary number of work-

ers from 5 to 50 per cent. A carpet-measuring and brushing machine, with one operator, will do the work of fifteen men by the old methods. In the manufacture of flour, modern im-

provements save 75 per cent of the manual labor that was once necessary. In making tin cans, one man and a boy, with modern appliances, can do the work of

ten workers by the old process. By the use of coal mining machines 160 miners in a month can mine as much coal in the same time as 500 miners by the old meth-

One boy, by machinery, in turning wood work and materials for musical instruments, performs the work of twenty-five men by the In the manufacture of boots and shoes, the work of 500 operatives is now done by 100, a

hisplacement of wage-earners of 50 per cent by aid of machinery.
In stave-fressing, 1,200 laborers, with a unachine, can dress 12,000 dresses in the same time that the same number of workers by hand could dress 2.500 staves. In the cotton mills in the United States the

manual labor has been reduced about 50 per cent. Now one weaver manages from two to ten icoms, where one loom was formerly kept by one worker. In the manufacture of brick, improved de-vices save one tenth of the labor, and in the

manufacturing of fire-brick, 40 per cent of the manual labor is displaced. In the manufacture of carriages, it used to take one man thirty days to make a carriage. It is now made by the aid of machinery with the work of one man in twelve days.

In the manufacture of agricultural implements, 600 eneratives, with machinery, in-

ciuding eighteen clusses of wage-earners, do the work of 2,115 wage earners without mahinery, displacing 1.585 workers. In the manufacture of wall paper, one worker by the aid of machinery does the work of 100 workers by manual labor, and in cutting and drying paper by machinery, four men and six girls do the work of 100

operators by the old methods.

In manufacturing gun stocks, one man by manual labor was able to turn and fit one gun stock in one day of ten bours, while three men now, by a division of labor and the use of machinery, can turn and fit 125 to 150 gun stocks in ten hours. This displaces the work of forty-four to forty-nine wage

Typo Officials.

Typographical Union No. 190 was the first organization to introduce the Australian balot system in Omaha. This union has a nembership of about three hundred. At their annual election on Wednesday last 271 votes were cast. There were several candidates for some of the offices, but the election was conducted very quietly and orderly. Washington hall was chosen as the place for

in getting them out that Wolf and Fisher were compelled to vield and they have agreed to employ only union men at regular prices.

| holding the election. Six stalls were arranged on one side of the hall and to one of them each voter retired to arrange his ticket, which he afterward folded and handed to the judge, who William Maxwell and George S Bradley, sergeants at arms, and the financial secretary, K. S. Fisher, were the only other persons allowed to remain in the room, the

latter to pass on the standing of the would-The successful candidates were as follows: For president, W. A. Runkles; vice president, Arthur Pickering; recording secretary, M. T. Fleming; financial secretary James Dermody; treasurer, S. K. Fisher; executive committee, George Bradley chairman, J. H. Collins, A. F. Clark, Anton Boysen, Joseph Johnson; reading clerk, Thomas F. Doyle: financial committee, George F. Farrell chairman, A. E. Butler, W. C. Cor-win; sick committee, W. S. Ripley chairman, Albert Williams, Frank Anderson; sergeant-at-arms, J. J. Chase; delegates to the international convention, Elmer E. Riland

and William F. Rudge. Dog Catchers.

The dog catcher of Omaha is getting to be quite a laborer and in several instances he must be a pugilist as well. The three men who run the wagon have snared nearly seven hundred dogs since the new ordinance went into effect. The men get 15 cents each for each canine they catch and earn all the way from \$2 to \$5 per day. During dog days, whether it is tagged or not. It is then that they hope for a rich harvest and a deal of trouble with the owners. The city poundmaster has nine men in bis

employ. Hod Carrier Wages.

The hod carriers of Omaha are getting thoroughly organized and it is whispered will demand more pay at the opening of the building season than they got last year. A secret meeting was held at Green's hall last Thursday night and another will be called soon. The members of this society are a lot of strong, healthy fellows who are willing to work for whatever is fair, but con-sider that in the past they have received lower wages than they actually earned.

Labor Notes. The journeymen tailors of Omaha are a jolly sat of men. They never do anything by halves. On Thursday two of their craft, Charles Olson and S. Cross, started for Den ver on the evening train. At the depot there were forty fellow tailors to see them off and wish them success in their new field of labor. It was also a strong evidence of the popu-larity of the two gentlemen among their

The union stationary engineers of Nebraska iodge No. 1 will give their first an-nual ball on Monday evening, April 7, at Garileld hall. The proceeds will be expended or the benefit of the engineers' mechanical

Omeha fellow workmen.

Omaha is much disgruntled over Pitcher Knell's desertion to the players' league, and asserts that if he should prove unable to hold up his end there he will be prevented from laving with any national agreement club -Philadelphia Press. The Omaha manage-ment care nothing about Knell one way or the other. He attempted to pitch for Omaha during the latter part of last season, but panned out so poorly that he would have been rejeased early this season unless he was capable of much better work.

Kansas City has lost another man. Sow ders has jumped to the Philadelphia brother hood team. He was also secured from St hood team. He was also secured from St. Paul by the Cowboy club at a considerable financial outlay, and of course they are very sore at him. He didn't pitch any winning ball at all, and was so nervous and wild that he was of no earthly use to the team. The report of his desertion has not been officially ascertained as yet, but if he has gone Kansas City can probably manage to worry along without him. The question of who is to take deserter Pickett's place is still an open one. If Kansas City gets him, that is if its injunction suit is sustained, it is bardly if its injunction suit is sustained, it is hardly probable that he would be retained. His services would not perhaps be much more valuable than they were last year. If a ball player doesn't want to play ball, you can't A natural man is a combination of streaks

What has become of the old fashioned man The impecunious tradesman, strange as it

The girl who has a new seal skin sacque can attend Lent services with wrapped de

"What mece are they going to sing next, sir!" asked Rollo at the church. "You mean," replied Mr. Holliday, "what selection. Peace, Rollo, is something quite un-known among church choirs. Squiggs—Ponsonby, do you believe in the Squiggs—Ponsonby, do you believe in the damnation of infants? Ponsonby—Squiggs, you ought not to have asked me that question just now. A confounded little brat has just

hit me in the ear with a snow bail.
Preacher (who had been telling the Sun day school class about the future abode of the just and the unjust)—And now, my chil dren, where do you want to go! Small Boy (on the front bench)—Want to go nome.

Here's a Chicago newspaper "gratifying a correspondent" and giving a long history of

"The Angelus," which has been on exhibi-tion in Chicago for weeks. This stretch of courtesy is only equaled in Kentucky, where periodically publish the commandments to "oblige." "You shouldn't speak so harshly of your fellow-man," said a merchant to his clerk "You ought to remember the admonition to return good for evil. "That's what I've just done: and I did it with a vengeance."
"How?" "I gave a man change for a countriction of the state of

erfeit \$10 bill. "Before we take up the collection this morning," remarked the good pastor, as he ooked mildly over the congregation. wish to say that we have in the church treasury already two quarts of nickels that

treasury already two quarts of nickels that appear to have been punched through and afterward plugged with lead. These coins, I am informed, will not buy stamps, greeries or fuel, and conductors on street cars refuse to take them. The choir will please sing, 'O, land of rest, for thee I sigh.' The Rev. Brooke Herford told a good story in his address at Cambridge the other night. A north of England bishop had among his parishioners a worthy but rather rough fellow, who was in the habit of using a great deal of profanity in his speech. a great deal of profanity in his speech pon being remonstrated with he exclaimed: Well, d-n it, I say what I mean, and I believe in calling a spade a spade." "Indeed." replied the bishop, "I thought you would call t n d-n old shovel.

The Ethiop gods have Ethiop lips, Brouze cheeks and woolly hair;

The Grecian gods are like the Greeks, As keen eyed, cold and fair. "Paps," said the little one, "will they have newspapers in heaven!" "Perhaps, my child, but there will be a new set of edtors and reporters. Clara (culogizing the new rector)—He is superbly elequent. Why, he can move his hearers to tears. Hautiboy (who is not ela-quent)—A paitry accumplishment. I scorn proficiency in an art in which every hearty

sneeze is my equal and every pecled onion is my superior. Throughout our life's brif span On this terrestrial ball, Kind heaven protect us from the man, The man who "knows it all."

Churchman (sarcastically to agnostic)-I suppose you call yourself a scarcher after truth! Agnostic—Yes, that is what I call myself, but I don't find much.

'Tis said that fishes have no sense. But, if the saying's meant, How is it the shad ne'er comes to town Until long after leat?

Are You Going To any point east, west or south? Trav-

el via the Burlington route. Elegantly equipped vestibule trains of Pullman palace sleeping cars, reclining chair cars, seats free, dining cars and day coaches run daily from the Burlington's own depot in Omaha, thus avoiding transfers.

Trains leave Omaha as follows: To hicago, Peoria, St. Louis and the east m., 3:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m.; to Lincoln, Denver and the west 8:50 a.m., 10:05 a.m., 6:55 p.m.; to St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and the south 9:35 a. m., 9:45 p. m. Ticket office 1223 Farnam street, and donot 10th and Ma-