such a calamity. Nothing in the shape of a bridge that man can build will stand in

jealous of a culvert, and the fear of being transformed into a culvert makes many a rotten and weak bridge strong and safe. But how I am talking! They will be accusing me of being superstitious if I don't quit.

Yes, there are some treacherous bridges on my run. They are made of the best steel, stone and timbers that the sun ever shone on, and solid enough to hold up a mountain, but

they smile treacherously every time I come

The Girl Who Presides There as Also In Other Parts of the House.

THE NUMBER OF SERVANT GIRLS IN OMAHA

The Work Expected of Them-The Houses Where They Are Employed - The Wages They Receive.

The servant girl question is a serious one, and one that is very difficult of solution, because the demand exceeds the supply and undoubtedly will for all time to come.

In every town and city there is agree number of girls employed in the kitchen and the diring-room and the laundry, but in a city the size of Omaha the number is so great that it represents an army of toilers.

It is next to impossible to ascertain the ex act number of females who find employment as above stated, but a careful estimate shows that not less than 7,500 girls are now doing service in the families of Omaha.

In the families of the middle class one girl performs the duties of cook, laundry girl, and waiting maid at a salary of from \$3 to \$3

In the houses of the rich, there is the cook the second cook, the waitress, the chamber maid and the maid, who receive wages as follows: Cook, \$20 per month; second cook, \$1 per month: waitress, chambermald and make from \$5.50 to \$3.50 per week.

The duties of these people are numerous and in the small families where but one gir is employed, she is expected to be up at oclock on Monday morning, do the washing get the breakfast and have it smoking he and u pon the table by the time the member of the family are astir. This accomplished she does the chamber work, washes the dishes, scrubs the floor, and prepares the midday meal, after which, when over, she has the afternoon to herself until the preparation of the evening repast.

This line of work continues day after day

the only variation, that washday comes but once a week.

In most of these places the girl is the rule. of the household, and if she be true and trusty, she is assured of a lifelong position if she desires it, for not one woman in five hus dred desires to change girls after securing one who gives satisfaction; though there are some ladies who want to see a new face

In the kitchen at least once a mouth.

In the families of the rich, where a number of servants are employed, each one has her own work to perform. The cook would never think of answering the door bell, for her domain is the kitchen, where she alone is responsible for the condition and appear ance of the food until it passes into the hands of the waitress who places it upon the table. The second griusually busies herself in a variety of ways, as she may be called upon to help the cook, clean the house, wait upon the table, or work in the chambers.

The chambermaid is the ruler of all per tions of the house above the second floor, and the bright polish taken on by the furniture, the nest appearance of the walls, and the tasty arrangements of the decorations are the result of her handiwork and inventive

The laundry girl finds employment over the tubs and piles of clothes, and the snowy whiteness of the articles of wearing apparel brought about by her manipulations.

To a casual observer it would seem that these girls would have many hours of leisure. but as a rule there is enough work

stantly employed.

In addition to the regular every day work, there is the semi-annual house cleaning which comes in the spring and fall. At these two seasons of the year, the entire force turns in and for a few days they are all busy. This completed, the work goes along in the routine style until the season again returns.

But private residences are not the only places where laboring girls find employment, In most of the smaller hotels, in the private in most of the smaller notes, in the large boarding houses and the restaurants a large part of the work is done by female help. wages range about the same, though in restaurants an allowance of from \$1 to \$1.75 per week is made for room rent, and, as two girls usually occupy the same room, the expenses are cor-respondingly reduced and the wages increased just that amount.

The custom prevails to give the girls an afternoon of once a week. No law has established this rule, nevertheless it prevails, and every Thursday afternoon in private fami-les the girls are off duty and spend the time visiting their associates or doing shopping on

their own account.

Besides the afternoon holiday the girls have their Sunday afternoons and evenings, when they are allowed to go to church, or re-

reive company.

In the matter of receiving company. On the days set apart for recreation, the kitchen or dining room is given over to the girls, where callers, either male or female, have rights that the head of the family generally

"Do these girls save money?" As a rule they do not, but of course there are some exceptions. In Omaha today, there is a number of girls who have saughttle bank accounts, while others have bought city lots, paid for them and in a few instances have built homes that are bringing in a neat income. Other girls support their aged parents, or orphan brothers and sisters, though, generally speaking the principal though, generally speaking, the principal purpose to which the money is applied is in clothing the girls who earn it. Most of the girls have one weakness and that is to dress well. They have an idea that the morrow can take care of itself. If you talk with these interesting individuals you will find that the reason they have no great desire to acquire property. Every girl, sconer or later, ex-pect to marry, and by marrying, while they do not expect to end their troubles, they exect to find husbands who can provide for

There are a good many cases in which the class of girls mentioned in this sricle have married well, and are nowestablished in comfortable homes in dif-ferent parts of the city. It may seem strange, but girls who suddenly grow rich by mar-riage are the most exacting housewives, and the girl seeking work will avoid them if she

the girl seeking work will avoid them if she can possibly find employment elsewhere,

Where do the girls come from?"

"This question would be difficult to answer, but some of the best girls, come from the farms of Nebraska, lowa and adjoining states. The majority of Omaha housewives will always give preference to a girl from a farm. They claim that these girls have been brought up to work have been an archite from brought up to work, have been taught it from their infancy, and, as soon as they become ac-customed to the ways of city life, they make the best help that can be secured. Such girls can always obtain situations, and at good wages. A large number of the girls are of Irish descent, but the Swedes outnumber them greatly, while the girls of German birth

are in the minerity.

To those who have given this subject but a passing thought, it is a mystery how girls who come to the city as strangers find em-

A great many of the girls coming here have giri friends who assist them in securing posi-tions, but many go directly to the employ-ment offices. These offices always have applications to fill, and, as soon as a girl arrives the states the purpose of her visit and her experience. She is given a note to some lady who is in need of help. The lady of the house and the applicant holds consultation upon the subject of wages, the work and the privileges are discussed and if everything is satis-factory the bargain is made and the new girl duly installed. Both parties then notify the employment office and the proprietor receives a fee of it from each.

C The servant girl is both good and bad. She may make life happy in many a household, and may also test the patience of the sweetand may also test the patience of the sweet-est-lempered wife that ever lived, because, after all, she is but human. Many good things have been written of her, and it is a favorable index of the intelligence of the times that she is no longer so universally de-rided and slandered by the would-be humor-late of the day. ists of the day.

### Local Orders.

The members of the plumbers' union held their annual election Thursday night, at which the following officers were chosen: President, B. Kelley; past president, O. A. Henderson; vice-president, D. Walsh; recording secretary, J. Morrissey; financial occretary, William Patton; treasurer, Clarance Clancy; almender, J. Bowen; examiner,

"IN MY LADY'S CHAMBER." C. Githings; inside sentry, G. Morris; outside sentry, T. Shannon; judge, M. King;
judge advocate, T. Leroy; clerk, D. Mc
Caully.
The financial affairs of the union are in the

best shape and an increased membership is reported.

The South Omaha printers to the number of thirty have organized a local typographical region and will apply for a charter to be-

of thirty have organized a local typographical union and will apply for a charter to be come an assembly of the Knights of Labor. The officers are as follows: President, C. C. Vaughn; vice-president, E. G. Smith; recording and corresponding secretary, Alexander Schlegel; financial secretary and treasurer, F. E. Hart; executive committee, Alexander Schlegel, C. C. Vaughn, B. D. Beach; finance committee, C. C. Vaughn, B. D. Beach; sergeaut-atarms, A. M. Scraggs. D. Beach; sergeant-at arms, A. M. Scraggs

Trainmen's Convention for Omaha.

Tomorrow, or the day following, J. P. Rvan will depart for Los Angeles, Cal. where he goes as a delegate to the international convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen that convenes in the southern California metropolis next Friday. Is addi tion to doing the regular work of a delegate Mr. Rynn will endeavor to secure the location of the convention for Omaha for 1891. To als aim in this direction he has secured letters of invitation from the members of the board of rade, the real estate exchange and a number f prominent citizens.

of prominent citizens.

The order which Mr. Ryan represents had its birth at Oneonta, N. Y., seven years ago, where the passenger train brakemen met and organized the Brotherhood of Rallway Brakemen. This organization continued until 1888 when the charter was amended so that in ad dition to brakemen, conductors and baggage men were made eligible. At the same time the name was changed to the Brotherhood o the name was changed to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Since that date the order has met with great success until today, scattered throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada there are 400 lodges with a total membership of more than

fifteen thousand.
The Omaha lodge, known as Success lodge No. 135, was organized two years ago and started with thirty members, which has now increased to eighty-five. The following of ficers preside at the present time: George Clough, master; J. Ryan, delegate and financier; W. Goodrich, secretary.

Omah a Almost Selected.

Guy H. Palmer, J. T. Saddler and J. Kane who attended the national convention of switchmen of the United States, returned last Tuesday and the same night were ten derect a banquet at Ninth and Pacific streets at which music and speech-making con mueduntilafter midnight.
The convention concluded a six-day ses

sion and was a success in every particular, as 111 delegates were present at the annual election of officers, which took place on the last day of the session.

Reports from the various districts shower hat the membership had increased from 4,00

5,39, covering 30,636 miles of railroad.

greatest increase was reported from the western states.
For the coming year the following officers
were elected: Grand master, Frank Sweeney of Chicago; vice grand master, John Downey of Chicago; editor of the Journal, John A. Hall of Buffalo; grand organizer and instructor, Miles Barrett of Kansas City. Philadelphia was selected as the place i holding the next convention, the vote being as follows: Philadelphia, 58; Omaha, 50. Mr. Palmer explains the vote by saving that the idea of entering Omaha was never talked of until the morning of the day on which the vote was taken. He is confident

that if work had been commenced even on the first day of the session, the next convenion would have been held in this city.

The gentlemen from this city who were in attendance participated in a royal time. They were feasted at the best hotels in Buffalo and before returning home were driven in carriages to Niagara Falls, where they

Dr. Birney cures catarrh. Bee bldg.

Strange Sights Follow His Death. The ancient residence of Mr. Bryant near the Two Sisters church, is scene of nightly ghostly displays, which have thrown the people there into con-sternation. A few weeks ago Mr. Bryant died. The week before, his daughter, who had been faithful and attentive to him in his last hours was presented with two new and pretty underskirts, says a Savannah, Ga., pecial to the Globe-Democrat. The were beautifully embroidered and together their make-up was unique and perfect. The day for burial was fixed and a large number of friends ollowed the dead man's remains to their last resting place. The daughter saw fit to wear one of her new gar-During the burial proceedings, while the daughter was bowed in sorrow and grief, the garment became detached and fell noiselessly to the ground, tern into fragments. There is no cause as-

signed for the strange occurrence.
On reaching home the daughter deeided to investigate the condition of the skirt remaining in the closet, and on examination found that the remaining aricle was in a similar condition to the ne above described. This again startled her. Some parts of it were perfectly sound, while other parts of it at the lightest move or pinch would readily crumble to pieces. There are many other strange incidents which have happened in and around this residence.

A fire scene occasionally occurs and il uminates the entire surroundings. This scene is of a few minutes' duration only, nd springs up in small piles and vanshes like a vapor. On some nights, just about the time the inmates of the structare began to anticipate an off night for the unseen mysteries, a volley of pistol shots would break the stillness of the hight. A great mystery is the unlock-ng of the doors. This, as everything lise, is unaccounted for. It is said that ng of the doors. the doors can be securely fastened by locks at night, but on the following morning they are found to be unlocked and sometimes open. The most baffling incident is that human voices of others than the occupants are sometimes heard

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg.

in and around the dwelling.

Is the Girl Bewitched?

The greatest excitement ever known is being created in this (Weakley) county by the appearance of a witch in the family of Frank Hays, living three miles southeast of this town in the Ninth district, Mr. Hays' granddaughter, about fourteen years of age, being the object upon which the wicked phantom has centered, says a Greenfield, Tenn., corespondent of the Memphis Avalanche.

The young lady is prostrated and hundreds are flocking there to see the effects of the attack, which, strange to say, no one can explain. She is perfectly sane until she hears them coming, when she goes into violent spasms, and declares she can hear rearing as like distant thunder, and she can see animals

making their way to her. Now comes the strangest part of the story, and a number of the most reliable men in the county can youch for this as a fact, they being eye witnesses to the same. After each attack a small roll or bat of cotton is found clinging to the victim's neck just above her breast, and the most incredible ones have held their hands very lightly against her neck and found, after the spell is over, beneath their hands the mysterious cotton. When the rumorfirst went out that this strange case was in the country the peopleall ridiculed such, but the excitement is now at its height on account of all being at a loss to account for the

The family stated to your correspond-ent that they have been threatened by so-called witches in the past. Notwith-standing how purely absurd this may seem to any one who has not seen the entire affair, it is certainly a mystery, to

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

ENGINES WON'T JUMP CHASMS

A Knight of the Throttle Discusses the Recent Wabash Wreck.

PHINEAS FOGG'S IDEA A FICTION.

Unfortunately, However, There are Many Engineers Who Believe in It - A Curious Superstition About Railroad Bridges.

Several railroad engineers who had risited the Wabash wreck near Council Bluffs and examined the dismantled mogul were talking over the matter yesterday. When the engine was turned over the reverse lever was pointing ahead, contradicting the impression that the engineer had "thrown her over" and tried to stop by running backward. The track, from a few yards beyond where the engineer could see the bridge after emerging from the cut, was covered with sand and the rails ground by the driver wheels in the manner that would occur when the wheels were revolving rapidly backward and not slipping shead while locked by the prake.

"The old man reversed his engine," said one of the engineers, "and he was working a pretty good head of steam to back her, but he evidently realized that he could not stop before he struck the burnt end of the bridge. and believing that there was a bare chance of jumping the chasmor going over the half burnt timbers, he threw her back and pulled the throttle wide open, with all possible speed. Before he got into it he saw the span was down, and the last thing he did was t shutt off steam, reverse again and apply driver brakes. The brakes were set, throttle closed and the reverse lever thrown ahead, when the engine stopped with her drivers in the air. It was about the only hing he could do, and showed that he wa and cool to the last.

"Would it have been possible to have gene wer the chasm if the speed had been great

"Well, hardly. That is the Phineas Fogg ea. It worked all right for Phineas when Jules Verne was making him carele the earth Jules Verne was making him circle the earth in eighty days, but in common, every day railroading the precedent that Fogg's engineer established could not be safely followed. The speed of the train would have to be only a little less, than the velocity of a cannon ball to carry it over a weakened bridge. I do not believe that an engine could, many a chasm believe that an engine could jump a chasm ten feet wide if it was going 500 miles an hour. It would drop the instant it left the ends of the broken rails and would strike two or three feet below the track on the other side. A rifle ball, for instance, never flies an inch on a dead level, and if a little piece of metal, weighing less than an ounce and travling with a velocity of a thousand miles an hour cannot do it, certainly a forty-five-ton locomotive going at less than fifty miles will not be able to accomplish it. Do you know that I believe that Jules Verne's impractica idea has caused a great many railroad acci dents that might possibly have been averted if the engineers had never heard of the flying cap across the burning trestle that Phineas Foggenjoyed on the Union Pacific! You ask nine out of ten engineers what they would do in case of a contingent ike the Wabash accident, and they will te you that they would pull her wide open and the fly for it. The only thing that deters them often is the sense of duty and responsiality for the lives of those who are behind them. The belief is very prevalent that the engine itself can be safely counted upon to go over the gap but the cars in the rear will be wrecked. More than one brave engineer has stood at his post and applied all the means that modern invention has provided for stop ping the train and gone down to a terrible leath when he did so with the well defined conviction that he could save himself and his engine if he increased instead of diminished is speed sacrificed his life to save others.

'Verne's railroading was just as impracti cal as his aerial navigation when he made his trip to the moon with his friends on a gigan-tic projectile that he had fred toward it by a power that he accumulated by some means not made very clear to common or scentific minds. He bounds over all difficulties in the way in the same manner that he made his ngineer jump his train across the high tre tle on the Union Pacific, but impractical and absurdly impossible as it is there are thou-sands of fools in the world who believe it all, and thousands of engineers who think they ould lessen the danger from a weakened ridge by increasing the speed of their trains. The speed might be increased until the pro ectile force would lighten the weight of the rain, take off a few pounds from the total of housands, but this would be more than counterbalanced by the increase of the blow grank passes the down center. This blow, as practical engineers know, amounts to thou-sands of pounds. If the blow amounted to en thousand pounds when the train was run ing twenty rolles an hour it would be one undred thousand if the speed was increased to sixty miles. Such blows would make old Phorstand aghast, and would hammer down weakened trestle which might stand a speed

ten or twenty miles. No, safe railroading demands the stopping of the train in such an emergency. Besides the impracticability of the idea, poor Martin Eskridge mady a fatal miscolculation if here ded upon the momentum of his machine to carry it across the chasm. The bridge itself was on a sharp curve and when the engine left the ends of the broken rails it would not follow the curve through the air, but would keep straight ahead and strike on one side of the opposite ends, which it did. The curve bent to the left and the engine went to the right. I am satisfied the speed was greater than was reported, for the cars were hurled against the side of the bank as if they had

een fired from some Titian's cannon.
"There are some things connected with the conduct of a bridge, and the locomotive when we are running at a high rate of speed hat I cannot understand. The engine seems to hestitate before itstrikes the bridge, just as a horse does before he springs across the ditch, and the bridge seems to shrink away from the expected blow. I know just how every bridge on my line will act before . every bridge on my line will act before I strike it, and there isn't one that I have not somewhat invested with sentient qualities in spite of myself. They all behave differently when I strike them and develop different characteristics. Some seem to be stubborn and hump up their backs, and others are timid and shrink away from their duty for the instant. The stubborn and the timid follows never give me any measures but dealers. fellows never give me any uneasiness, bu those fellows that lie there serene and smill ing and never stiraway make me feel that under there indifference there is lurking a under dark dark treachery, and my heart throbs faster when I approach them. The bridge that gets mad when I come at it and humps up its back and the other fellow that trembles and shrinks can always be counted on. Then there are other bridge that seem to be very pugnacious and rise up to meet me. They are also safe and get back to their places before I hit their heads. My engine knows them as well as I do. She de-lights in rollicking over the fellow that humps his shoulders, because she knows it stiffen his back. The timid fellow sne slides over easily and smoothly and tries her best not to

hurt him, and she springs onto the fellow that wants to fight with a vigor that quickly tames him. But the indifferent, smiling fellow she hates and fears. She goes over him just like you would over the ice on a strange pond. You don't know how thick it is or how deep the water is or how many air-holes there are. She knows his treachery and she tries to protect herself against it. Your engine learns to love and hate bridges just like your horse does, only more so, and how she does hate the serene and smilling kind and shudders when she comes to them. 'As they lie in the moon-light their white timbers seem to take the form of ghostly arms, treacherously beckon-ing you on ward and leading you into the abyss they are hiding. The cross-beams seem to be drawn into lines that resemble a grin-ning death's bend and above the grand and ning death's head, and above the rush and of the train you can hear shricks of laughter, like the mocking jeers of harpies and flends. You seem to hear them screaming in your ears: 'We will let you go over safely this time but we will catch you some time. How your engine snorts and trem-bles when she gets across, and how her speed increases in spite of you and your throttle, when she feels the firm earth on the other side! Those kind of bridges always go down,

and they never get down except when they have the means of surrounding the wreck they make with all the elements of horror that can possibly invest

THE END OF THE BALL SEASON.

such a place, and the only way to prevent an accident is to fill it up with solid dirt and stones. Did you ever hear of an accident of this kind where, if the engineer was not killed, that he did not say, 'I was always afraid of that bridge!' If the engineer could Pennant Chase. only tell the railroad managers, and the man-agers would believe them, where all the dan-gerous bridges are located and solid culverts would be put it, there would be but few such accidents in the world. A bridge is always

them, and some time they will go down HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

The fashionable Lordon woman new dyes her hair a mahogany color. holding on until the season closed and an The empress of Germany dresses with great plainness, and thus sets an excellent example to her husband, which is wholly lost effort on the part of the management to get out with as little financial loss as possible. It is said that Princess Mand, the youngest daughter of Albert Edward, prince of Wales, is about to wed Ferdinand, one of the Roths-

The high-shouldered dresses which are now the vegue were probably suggested by an in-stantaneous photograph of a Frenchman in the middle of a shrug.

This promises to be a season of ostrich feathers. Gowns will be trimmed with bands of feathers, and boas and muffs of the plumage of the bird "that knows it all" will be A young Virginia girl, the beauty of the

neighborhood, rode her horse in through a store doorway at Lynchburg the other afternoon, made her purchases, said goodbye and backed gracefully out. There are in the United States at least

twenty-seven women each of whom owns in her own right not less than \$3,000,600, includ-

ng one who is credited with \$40,000,000, and three who possess \$20,000,000. It may interest the average man inclined to be critical that the view taken by the bank teller in question is this: "I don't mind a little thing like \$1,311 for my daughter. My filliards and cigars alone cost me more than

half of that sum.' A man who spent ten months in South Carolina, where divorces are never granted, made a record of 540 separations, many of hem with a murder as the result, and several hundred cases where husband and wife have lived together for years without speaking. He says that divorce would have been a god

end in every case. Mrs. Frank Leslie is essentially a lover of society and goes out a great deal, always beautifully dressed, though she avoids colors, preferring black and white. Her diamonds are magnificent and on her breast glitters the star of brilliants which forms the decoration El Busto del Libertador, bestowed on her by

the government of Venezuela. Miss Mattie Hester is the United States mail carrier over the route from Condar, Laurens county, to Lothair, Montgomery ounty, county, Georgia, a distance of forty miles through a sparsely settled region, which she traversed three times a week. She drives her own mail, cart, carries a revolver, and is punctual as the sun at all seasons and in all

Eighty thousand pounds of numan hair. valued at £319, appear in the trade returns of Canton, and it could be wished that it did not, for as the majority comes from the heads of beggars, criminals, and dead persons, it is not pleasant to think of its being worn by the ladies at home, even although it goes through long processes of purification before it is made ip into wigs, chiggons, waterfalls, etc.

Miss Kate Field thinks that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union might well ex-pend some of its surplus energy in reforming the women of America who spend \$62,000,000 the women of America who spend \$5,000,000 a year for cosmetics, most of which are made of zinc, oxide, calomel and similar poisons, "How," she asks, "can women vam enough to paint and dye their hair bring forth chilrenstalwart enough to resist temptations that lead to all manner of vice, including drunkenness.

Autuum dresses come on with considerable rapidity. Striped wools are used in two shades of brown or brown and cream. Some fabrics show tiny scrolls or influtesimal checks. Inch-wide box plats are again used to edge skirts, and the Stuart style of sleeves, with its double puffs and perpendicular bands capes of all sorts are still brought out, but these are regarded as distinctly less elegant than the cloth jacket, and this again has most chic when the cloth of which it is made ex-

actly matches the costume. Steel trinkets are likely to be the rage next winter. An artificer of steel jewelery named Le Long has made a hit with cornets, brooches, necklaces, and garlands of steel bands mixed with artificial pearls. The false pearls are to the steel what cream is to overdrawn tea. They soften it, and are not pre-tentious. Visitors to the Exhibition of In-dustrial Art at the Palais de l'Industrie can see these elegant brooches in steel and sham pearls at prices varying from 10 frances to 20 fraces. There is a garland of wild roses priced at 1,500 frances. It is meant to be worn at a fancy ball by a lady personating an Iron Queen.

The queen of Roumania, who had been in London recently is, at the age of forty-seven, still a beautiful woman. She is tall, with an extremely good figure, and but for the silvery lines which have dimmed the brightness of her golden hair still retains most of the beauties of her youth. Her eyes are quite bewitching, being large and blue, with delicious dreamy look; she has a really classical mouth, exquisitely white, regular teeth, a finely cut nose, and small well-shaped hands and feet. She is an indefatigable worker and rises every morning before it is day. She is firm in her refusal to allow her maid to attend her, but lights her own lamp and sits down at her own table to spend an hour or two over her MSS.

Mrs. Mercer, manicure, 404 Bee bldg. IMPIETIES.

It requires pious gall to play all day with the devil and at night ask God to save you. When the plate is passed there are too many people thinking that salvation is free. He-I wonder will Gabriel's trump be a bower or an ace. She-I fancy you will find it the deuce.

Lummix-Whereabouts in the bible is the text: "The fool and his money are soon parted?" Skimgullet—In Solomon's proverbs, of course. Recording Angel-The latest reports from

the earth say that one of the noblest of our prophets has turned from the true faith and is now lost to us. Michael-Well, make a note of it in your "Prophet and Loss" ac "Now, madam," said the bric-a-brac deal er, "here is an elegant bronze vase in genuine

pousse work. The nautical scene on this de represents Jonah and the whale. I only see the whale; where is Jonah! You note that distension near the tail? Yes." "Well, that's Jonah." The St. Paul Globe thinks that Moses was he ideal platform writer, and cites the Ter Commandments as a specimen of his work If Moses were living in this day and were to present that platform to a political conven-ion the opposite party would meet and de

tion the opposite party would meet and de-nounce it as "a platform dealing only in glittering generalities." "Why, Mr. Fitzpercy, where did you get that ring!" asked a Pittsburg girl. "Bought it. What do you think of it!" "It's very pretty. What kind of a stone is it!" "Sapphire." "Indeed! Doesn't wearing it recall to your mind two Biblical characters!" "Not at all. Does it to you!" "Yes." "What are they?" "Ananias and sapphire."

A little boy was saying his prayers at his mother's knee. His little brother passed by and pulled his hair. Stopping in his prayer the dear little cherub said: "Now. God, please excuse me for a minute while I punish my dear little brother for pulling my hair.' Nothing but his mother's interference saved the brother from being pounded to a jelly. Sunday school superintendent-The lesson

Sunday school superintendent—The lesson, children, inculcates the duty of reverencing the aged. Do you remember what once happened to a lot of bad boys who reviled an aged prophet! Small toy (on front seat)—They was ett up by bears. "Right. You may tell me, also, Tommy, what those boys had said to him." "I—I most forget." "Think a little. Didn't they say something about his head, or the way his head was protected!" (Enthusiastically) "Yes'r. They said, "Where did you get that hat!"

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

Omaha's Fair Start and Poor Finish in the

INDEFINITE PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON.

work that all wheelmen must appreciate, and should assist in every possible way. By sending illustrations of bad roads from experience or observation all can be of assistance Close of the Gun Club's Season - What the Fans Say-Wheel Club Notes - Miscellaneous Sporting News.

The base ball season did not end in a blaze of glory so far as Omaha was concerned. The team was not in it except for a brief period early in the season, the patrons of the sport apparently lost interest and for the last half of the season it was simply a case of

It is too late now to attempt to attribute causes for Omaha's poor finish. The reasons were numerous. The management put in a team early in the season that was lame in the pitcher's box and every effort to remedy the defect only brought new disasters. The management signed too many Martins and Somers and Sowders and like cheap exploded phenoms in-steady of paying liberally for one or two first class twirlers. The team was reasonably strong in other respects, but under the pres-ent rules of the game ability in the box is a prime essential for a winning team. Omalu ball patrons will liberally support a winning team, but they can be really excused for their refusal to encourage the farcical exhi-bitions in which the home took part so

frequently during the past seasoh.

Nothing definite has been decided upon for the next season, and in the present unsettled condition of affairs in the larger leagues there is no telling what turn events may take, Omaha is pretty sure, however, to have a team in the league next year, proba-ably under the present management. But there will be new material in it. Cleveland, Haurahan, Moran and Fagin will be released and new men secured to fill their places. Dad Clarse may and may not remain with the Omahas, the prospects being that two pitchers will be secured to help Eiteljorg and Willis do the rotating.

The present grounds will be retained

mother season at least.

The Close of the Season.

The Omaha gun club held their final shoot of the season vesterday afternoon on Dunmire's grounds across the river. The last race was fifty birds each, eighteen yards rise, five unknown traps. The weather was fine and the scores excellent, as the following will attest:

Chrysler .... Parmelee ..... Fogg..... 11111 11111 01111 10111 11111-43 Brewer ..... Townsend..... died of apoplexy. Three hours later his ghost appeared before Harry W. Reeves. Frank Parmelee made the best average during the season in class A, with 88.8; Bills Townsend in class B, with 85.1; W. H. S

Hughes second, with 80.7, and Billy Brewer third, with 78.1. John Field was first in class C, with 66.8. The prizes were diamond medals, one for each class.

The club will choose sides on Saturday next and shoot for a grand banquet, to be liquidated for by the losers.

Where They Will Winter. The Omaha team have all gone their respective ways for the winter, Manager Leonard to Lynn, Mass.; Cleveland to Pittsburg, Pa.; Willis to Boston, Mass.; Stenzel to Cincinnati, O.; Eiteljorg to Greencastle, Ind.; Works to Mt. Vernon, Ind.; O'Connor to Guelph, Ont.; Newman to Indianapolis; Canavan to New Bedford; Moran to Joliett, Ill.; Clarke to Oswego, N. Y.; Fagin to Troy, N. Y., and Hanrahan to Lausingburg, N. Y.

What the Fans are Saving. banded Tuesday last. Five hundred tin horns were distributed

Minneapolis games. Lutenburg of the Quincy team has been signed to play first base for Minneapolis This would indicate that Ryn is to go.

Elmer Smith was presented with a deed for the state of Missouri, just before the close of the last Kansas City-Milwaukee game. Every one of the Chicago colts has signed eague contracts for '91. That includes Cooney, upon whom other eyes were fixed. Manager Cushman thinks he has quite : find in his new pitcher, Renwich, whom he fished out of the Northern Michigan league. Captain Jimmy Manning has been in Kan-sas City three years, but he hammered his first ball over the left field fence a few day

Milwaukee is in the Mulligatawny good and deep. I'll tell you what you might do Quin before it is too late, join the brotherhood and

Manager Watkins thinks that a new West or association may take in Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul in the west, and Columbus, Detroit and Indian-apolis or Grand Rapids in the east, but Manager Watkins has no right to think,

Danny Stearns, old Hick Carpenter, little Nicol and Jimmy Manning have all been granted a new lease on life by being members of the victorious Cowboys this season. If they had landed in the fourth or fifth hole, as it seemed probable for a while, this quartette would have had to walk the plank, dead sure. What is fame? Once upon a time Patsy Boliver Tebeau was casually referred to as a member of the family to which George belonged. Now the Boston Globe commences an item so: "A brother of Patsy Tebeau, familiarly known as 'White Wings.'" 'Patsy' has seemingly passed his brother on the ladder of fame!

Billy Hoover of the Kansas Citys, says that he made his debut as a professional ball player with the famous Shady Tree team of Philadelphia. Each of the players had a shade tree to stand under, and none of them would go out of the shade to stop a bail. Games sometimes lasted a couple of days, and iome runs were numerous.

Milwaukee's seventeen consecutive victorable record. After the brewers won the seventeenth game on the Omaha grounds people applauded them all the way to their hotel. So says Mulford, but somebody's been foolin' him. We heard no applause out here, and there was only a crowd of about twenty

President Speas has given orders to have the big pennant pole put in position, and on Monday the pennant will be unfurled to the breeze. The pennant will be run up just be-fore the game, and it is the intention to have some of the more noted fans pull the rope. It will be a proud day for Kansas City and the Blues when this piece of bunting floats on the breeze. -[Kansas City Journal.

Danny Stearns, by long odds the best firs aseman in the Western association, can cer tainly set up a good claim to being a mascot He has never played in a losing team in the Western association and has helped to win pennants. In 1886 he was with the cham-pion Topekas; in 1887 he played with the Des Moines team, which carried off the Western association pennant and this year with

"Reddy" Hanrahan came within an ace of the black list during the Omaha's last trip to Minneapolis. He threatened to assault Man-ager Leonard for not seeing that his last \$50 fine was remitted. Leonard invited him to proceed with his pagilistic intentions, but he thought better of it and drew away. Omaha has had quite a sufficiency of ball players of

Omaha Wheel Club. The Omaha wheel club rides to Bellevue

All cyclers who tour through the country must see the need of better roads. Perrigo's safety got him into trouble again and they are both wearing crutches now Emerson and Siefgin were busy last Sunday winning glory and safety races at Platts-

The regular monthly business meeting of the Omaha wheel club will be held next

A RELIC OF MORMON DAYS Tuesday evening. Badollet of Council Bluffs

Morris is still nursing his wounds (his arm and his feelings) received in that memorable road race on September 19.

Now that the cool evenings are coming on

Chairman Potter of the road improvement

committee of the L. A. W., has begun a good

in influencing legislators to adopt a system

Our racing men who trained long and dilli-

gently for the tournament are now experiencing the natural reaction that always comes

when excitement is over, the victors content to rest on the laurels already won, and the

AFIER THE TIME OF DAY.

A Cowboy Lassoes a Locomotive and

is Surprised.

and for several days kept full of bug-

Starting home the two, whose names

are Skinner and Marks, rode near the

M., K. & T. track for a distance. Near Blue Jacket, I. T., they descried a train and, anxious to learn the time of day,

called to the driver of the iron horse to

stop and tell them. The engineer was

too busy at the time to comply with

their request and passed on without re-

sponse. This nettled the rushers of the plains and the time of day they deter-

mined to have. One of them spurred on

his brenco and neared the engine, which

was not moving particularly rapidly. A swift throw of the larint and the

The result was not entirely expected.

The train hurried on the saddle-girths remained firm and the horse performed

more feats than a circus acrobat. The

cowboy stayed with his horse, too, for

one foot caught in the stirrup and he

grabbed his animal's tail to save his life,

His friend, taking in the situation, reped

the horse of the would be train stopper.

With the combined pulling of the two

animals the lariat about the smoke

stack broke and the wild race which had

been going on ended. On arriving here

the boys attempted to get a warrant for

the arrest of the engineer, but as no one

was burt the commissioner only advised

His Dead Friend Appeared.

Recently Edwin Russel, a prominent real estate broker of San Francisco, who

was at one time president of the British

bank at Portland, Ore., and whose father

s master of Birmingham Hall, England,

ender of St. Luke's choir, of which

Russel was a member, says a dispatch to

the St. Louis Republic. The case is of unusual interest because of the promi-

nence of the people, all of whom are

skeptics and never took any stock in

spiritualism. Reeves is a son of Sims

Reeves, the famous English tenor, who

was the greatest of his time and who

conducted the music at President Ar-

ranging music for Surday's service

that the apparition appeared. Reeves relates his experience in the

"I went into my room and lay down on

the lounge. Then, by an impulse I can-

not account for, I walked to the door.

At the head of the stairway there was

not much light, but it was not so dim

appeared to be the figure of Russell, It

was so real, so life-like that I at once

stepped forward and stretched out my

hand and was about to speak some words

of welcome. The figure seemed to have

roll of music in one hand and the

other was over its face, but it was

Russell's image, I am quite sure. As I advanced to the head of the stairway the

figure seemed to turn as if about to de-

trying to speak to it, but my tongue clung to the roof of my mouth. Then I

ell against the wall and gasped out 'O.

my God!" My sister and niece with

other folks came up. My niece said: 'Uncle Harry, what's the matter?' I

went on to explain what it was, but was

so scared I could hardly speak. My niece said: 'Don't you know Russell

lead?' Well, that flabbergastered me

It only made matters worse and I nearly

Good Advice.

It was Cowper who said, "To be

well dressed, well bred and well

equipped, is ticket good enough to

pass us readily through every

door." The first of the above qual-

ifications can be obtained by pur-

Fine Cheviot Suits

which are equal in style, finish and

material to the best approved cus-

chasing from us one of our

cend and faded into air. I remember

but that I could see at once what

thur's funeral.

following words:

It was while he was ar-

them to get a stouter rope next time.

smoke-stack was encircled.

which he lost has happened near

The cowboy has bucked against many

fornational highway improvement.

the boys congregate at the club house in larger numbers, and induge in quiet games, and Thursday evening bring their sisters and Nebraska City. their friends sisters and make ladies night the most enjoyable of the week.

A RESTING PLACE FOR THE FAITHFUL.

History of a Queer Old Building Near

It was Erected in Honor of Joe Smith During the First Emigration from Nauvoo-Is It Haunted?

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 4 .- [Special to THE BEE !- Near the old town of Factoryville some eight miles northwest of Neoraska less fortunate majority returning to the bet-City, and between that place and the Mister part of wheeling for health and pleasure, while the sage nods noisely and says "I told souririver, there stands an old and massive building of stone, square and plain in architecture; its surroundings rough and bare and altogether uninviting. The building itself has the appearance of an old fort or prison, and yet to some it might look like an old place of worship or deserted temple, and things and not many times has he had to again it looks not unlike a large sepulchre or own up whipped, but one instance in tomb. This latter impression, however, may be forced upon the observer by a recollection of the wierd stories told in connection with says a Vintia, I. T., special to the St. Louis Republic. Last week two of the the house, and its cold and damp appearance genus cowboy went to Chetopa, Kan.,

and dismal surroundings.
In 1847-8, when the Mormons were driven out of Nauvoc by the angry mobs, their tem-ple burned and their prophet slain and they took up their wearisome march across the plains and desert to found e plains and desert to new city and build a new the in the far west, with the hope that isolation would protect them from further molestation, the Mormon emigrants on their way crossed the Mormon emigrants on their way the Missouri river from Iowa into Nebraska at the point above referred to. Weary and about discouraged, they paused on the Nebraska banks to rest and revive their droop-

ing spirits.

After a few days of rest during which time they suffered much from cold and exposure, resulting in the deaths of a number of women and children, it was decided to erect a temple in honor of Joseph Smith upon the spot, a house of refuge for other emi-grants who might come that way on their march to the proposed new Mermon city in Utah. The entire company labored upon a stone quarry for a number of days enough material had been secured for comple, and then the work was left in the hands of several mechanics and a number of oborers, while the remainder continued on

the journey along the trail westward.

The work on the structure progressed slowly, and it was only after the snows of winter came, and the workmen had often been relieved and reinforced by new emigrants that the temple was completed and erved as a place of worship and refuge the Mormon faithful during the succeeding years of overland travelers. It was also used as a fort for their defense against several Indian attacks. It also became the tomb of

Among a train of emigrants that crossed the river in 1848 were an old German couple, new converts to the faith. They seemed to be friendless and homeless. The march across the country and the cold and exposure of winter was too much for the old pigrims, already worn out with sge, and when the half-completed temple was reached the old man had crossed the other river also, and his remains were laid to rest on the shores of the Missouri. The death of her husband shook the faith of the woman and she would not continue her journey westward, insisted on remaining at the t and by her husband's grave until she could get an opportunity to return to the east. She remained for several weeks with the workmen at the temple, and during the day made almost hourly trips from the house on the nen at the temple, and during the day made almost hourly trips from the house on the bluffs to the grave at the river and back again. Her wearied step and the heavy tap of her walking stick upon the strong path were heard from morning till night. One morning after the temple was about com-pleted the old German woman was found dead in her cot. Her body was buried at the

The workmen on the building had strange experiences during the remainder of their stay there, according to the stories handed down from that time. The spirit of the old German woman was not at rest, and nightly the tap, tap, of her cane upon the path was heard leading from the river to the house on the bluffs. Tap, tap, tap up to the door, and without opening it, on through the large room and over the earthen floor back to the prace where the old cot had stood. Every hour during the eatire night the same ghostly taps were heard, always from the direction of the graves at the river to the cot in the temple. These sounds are declared to have been heard nightly by all the emigrants that landed there for many months thereafter, and then the visits became irregular, and finally only at

long intervals. After the cessation of Mormon emigration the temple was deserted and was left to the habitation of rats and ghosts, but when Ne-braska began to be settled, the old house was used as a home by an old pioneer who was not a believer in spooks. However, atter he had been there some months his sleep was slightly disturbed one night by the approach of some one, coming up the path from the river. Tap, tap, tap, up to the door; tap, tap, tap—through locks and bars and on through the building and then all was quiet. The intervals between the ghostly visits became longer and although numerous residents of the old temple are said to have heard them, yet it has been a number of years since the last visit

was made by the spirit of the old German It had been claimed that during their lives the old couple had been possessed of a large sum of money, and that before her death the woman buried it somewhere about the old Mormon temple, but it is not known that any-one ever had enough confidence in the story to make a search for the hidden wealth, and if it was buried it is likely to remain buried.

# Debate Supplement

The Bee will soon issue in supplemental form stenographic reports of

# GRAND ISLAND PROHIBITION DEBATE.

The complete arguments on both sides of the question will be given without addition or abridge

Orders are being received for these supplements, the price of which

## 5 Cents Each; \$3 Per Hundred.

Robinson Larmon Orders may be sent to The Bee direct or thro' any newsdealer.