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BOYD'S.

WHAT WOMEN HAVE DONE.

Comedy, Tragedy, Romance and Mishaps in Which They Have Acted Their Part.

PAID A DIME FOR A PAIR OF DIMPLES.

A 'Frisco Girl Wanted to See Life and Became a Bootblack-Fortune for a Typewriter.

"Can I get something to do here," said a youthful looking person lately to the proprictor of the Alcazar barbershop adjoining the San Francisco theater of the same name, says the Chronicle. "Yes," responded the proprietor, "we will give you a trial. What

is your name?"
"Edward Wilson, sir," said the youth. So Edward came and went, cleaned up th shop, brushed customers' clothes and learned o "shine" shoes in a way that would have done honor to a professional. The cleanliness and adaptability of the new hand was much noticed, not only in the matter of work,

"What a handsome boy," said many a cus-What a handsome boy, 'said many a cus-tomer. A visitor would always take a second look at him, his appearance was so striking. About medium height and inclined to be plump, the bootblack had a round, open, pleasant face, two large blackeyes, a medium sized nose, a very pretty, expressive mouth, and the whole over-topped with a wealth of short, rich brown hair. Both feet and hands were small, and showed no signs of hard laber. His age was not over twenty. One fact in particular was more than once re marked—the bootblack's usually well-

developed hips. Always pleasant spoken but retiring, the young man made many friends. No work was neglected and Edward was always punc-tual. Barber Enkle began to think he had found a treasure in the line of trustworthy

help.
One day toward the end of last week a cus tomer came in. He looked startled as his eye fell on the figure of the young bootblack, and acted in an uneasy manner all the time he was being shaved. As he was about to leave he called the boy to him and the two con-versed in a low tone for a few minutes. Next morning the boy was on hand as usual. He gave notice, however, of leaving, and was

During the morning the customer of the previous day stepped into the shop and in-quired for the boy. Upon being told he had gone, he smiled and said: "That was a young lady in disguise. Is it possible that none of you here discovered that fact?" All his hearers tooked astonished, and so they No further information would the

aller furnish.

It is believed that the young woman is well connected in this city, and being rather wild, curious and venturesome, has gone into the ways of men to see what she could find out. When last seen the pseudo boy was plainly but neatly dressed in a pair of dark-blue pantaioens, brown shirt with a handkerchief knotted at the throat sailor fashion; dark coat and black derby hat.

Lucky it Was a Girl.

A young Brooklyn Benedict sauntered down Nassau street' several months ago in a reverie, says the New York Sun. He was thinking of his home across the bridge. An anteresting event was soon to happen there, and he was on his way to a fruit store to buy some dainties for his young wife. His face beamed with happy anticipation of the thanks of the little woman who awaited his return. He pushed through the crowd of pedestrians without heeding anything or having the train of pleasant fancies diverted, until he passed a young Italian image peddler. The Italian's stock of plaster work was displayed in a high doorway out of the way of the busy throng. The sunbeams lighted up the statuettes. The Benedict looked down at them, walked on a few steps, then turned back. Two tiny busts had attracted his attention. One represented a boy crying, with his cap pulled away over his right eye. The other was a dimple-cheeked girl, laughing. They captivated the young benedict's fancy.

"How much are they?" he asked the "Tena centa," replied the peddler, his face lighting up gaily at the prospect of a pur-

"All right. I'll take 'em." the Brooklynite said, and when the peddler had wrapped them in an old newspaper he tucked them in his overcoat pocket and continued on his way to the fruit store. He hid the images when he got home, and without his wife's knowledge placed them upon the mantel in the dining room, where she would see them the first thing in the morning. "It will be a little supprise," he thought. The plan worked to perfection. The mistress of the house-hold gave a little cry of delight as she caught sight of the girl's head.

sight of the girl's head.
"What pretty dimples," she said, when
the young Benedict came down to breakfast,
"Yes, rather pretty for the price, I
thought you'd like 'em," the nusband re-

plied.

In two months time the happy event that the household had been looking forward to anxiously had happened. A good-natured girl baby had come to further distract the penedicts mind from the dry details of business. He had weeks before forgotten the triffing purchase from the humble Nassau street art curvayor.

street art purveyor.

A week later the healthy infant looked up at the ceiling and smiled. Her fat cheeks creased into two unmistakable dimples. The Benedict laughed. He was immensely texled. The dimples looked as pretty as could be, and he was proud of the fact.

"But, where on earth did the dimples come from!" he said. There have nt been any in our families."

our families.' "Ah ppy whim of nature, I suppose," said the young mother, and she kissed each dimple several times.

The benedict went down to dinner alone half an hour later. His eye chanced to scan

the mantel and rested on the five-cent bust of the laughing girl.
"By George!" he fairly shouted, "there

are those dimples now—the very ones. Well, I call that about the best investment of a dime I over made."

It was another illustration of the whims of nature. The dimples had captivated the young wife. She saw them daily. They had made a lasting and pleasing impression upon her mind, and, as often happens, what the mother most admired had been reproduced in her child.

"It's lucky it wasn't a boy," said the bene-dict philosophically. "It might have been a crier of the worst description."

Love Everywhere. R. H. Stoddard. Only love is everywhere-

In the earth, the sen, the air; In our laughing and our tears, In our confidence and fears. Love—capricious love appears. Fleeting joys and fleeting wees— These the sum of love compose; Take away its bliss and pains-Nothing else in life remains.

On the Threshold.

A letter came to the Fargo, S. D., postof-fice the other day addressed to "Mr. Paul —, Merchant's hotel." On the envelope was written this request: "Should he not be there would the postmaster please open and do the best he can in regard to this." Paul was not there and the postmaster caused the letter to be published in the hope that it may meet Paul's eye and move him to a re-sponse. Here is the letter:

ponse. Here is the letter:

N. Y., Jan. 23.—Mr.

Dear Sir: It becomes my painful duty to inform you Sue is dying of hemorrhage of the lungs. The reason of my writing of this is, in going through her things to her friends, which she did a little time ago, she said nothing in regard to the rings she were until today. She said: "If Paul ever comes, give him this ring and my bible and tell him give him this ring and my bible, and tell him to meet me up there." Inside of the bible we found a letter dated two years back, and for the first time we found the reason she had never married. It looks as if she had carried a sad heart with a smiling face. Now if you are still free, do not lose one minute in writing her; say nothing of your receiving this; only tell her you heard she was sick. She may live until it reaches her; if so, I

will write you for her, also write you how she received it. I have been for weeks her constant attendant, and it is a very sad picture before me to paint you—athin, wan face and long brown hair resting on the pil-low. It seems to me the sweetest face I have over seen. It is at least the nearest heaves we will ever see here, and you can only im agine the prayers that are going up for her recovery, but she only says, "Pray that I may rest." Sincerely yours,

Perhaps Not. Philodelphia Tises.
Lift her up tenderly,
Trunt her with care;
The isnana-peet tripped her,
And you know she can't swear.

Found Her Father. Hattle Trip, a comely young lady of eighteen, of Springport, Mich., has found eighteen, of Springport, Mich., has found her father after having considered him dead ever since she was old enough to consider anything. This is the way of it: Hattie was born at Stanley, her mother dying when she was six months old. Her relatives took her to bring her up, and her father was lost track of. But Miss Trip, as she grew older, was told about it, and as soon as she learned to write, sent letters all about the state and waited for answers that never came. waited for answers that never came. A short time ago she heard that her father was in the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids. She wrote a letter there and found him. He has lots of money and came on the first train,

and two hearts are now happy. "Needles and Pins." Mrs. Valentine Adams in Harper's Young People. When Netta of Napoli came to this shore, She knew but two words-"needles, pins"

and no more. Until a street Arab, uncultured and wight, Did something I cannot consider as right, And taught her to add to the "needles and

'When a man's married his trouble begins."

But Netta of Napoli noted erelong, By looking at ladies who'd list to her song, That this was a sentence exceedingly wrong. And being a poetess after her way, Bethought her of something more fitting to So that now her refrain is still "Needles and

When a man's married, a treasure he wins!" Which is why the good housewives, at least in our block, When Netta appears, all select from her

A Brave Woman.

From an interesting account of a recent visit made by Arthur McEwen to the Stockon, Cal., insane asylum and published in the San Francisco Examiner, comes this remarkable story: "I am going to introduce you to a peculiar case," said the doctor, and he pre-sented me to a bright-faced young woman in her early twenties, becomingly dressed, and about whose rooms books and periodicals were to be seen. This young lady has volun-tarily immured herself. She is sane, but at ntervals illusions follow sleeplessness, and then she is dangerous. The daughter of a professional man, she is educated, has had me success as a writer for newspapers and magazines, I found her later on the stage of the asylum theater playing the plane, and playing well. Her manner is engagingly cheerful and unaffected. She is a strenuous ort of girl and has been a hard student, Whenever I meet with any success in my writings, or otherwise," she said, "I become so exultant and hopeful that I can't sleep for happiness, thinking of the future, and then I lose my head. Most people go down under adversity," she added with a good-humored smile, "but it seems I'm the other way and

can't stand prosperity."

When insane she does not lose her sense of dentity, but her real surroundings disappear and are replaced by wholly imaginary ones.
"The last time," she said, "I believed I was in France and taking part in a fight at the barricades. I had been reading about the French revolution, you see, and I suppose, when I am not myself my mind is dominated by most recent strong impressions. If I can go six months here without a return of my trouble I shall be very honey and if a whole trouble I shall be very happy, and if a whole year passes I shall feel that I am cured." And she is going to stay until she is cored, however long it may take. She has strength of will, a stout heart, and keeps her mind and hands employed steadily. "For I must not think about myself, or permit the blues to get hold of me. I am educating myself in nationer?" Her smile was heave and recopatience." Her smile was brave and reso

Lucky Type Writer.

When George C. Randall, the well-known
San Francisco druggist, died a short time
ago, few, if any, of his friends had the least
idea that a romance was woven into the last
few months of his life. Yet such was the
fact, which unexpectedly, came to light brough the fling of his will

That showed that while the testator was possessed of considerable property a very small fragment of it was left to his relatives, and after a few minor bequests the bulk of residue of his estate was left to his intended wife, Miss Bert Wallace. According to the Call a man who knew Randall intimately thus outlined the romance: 'Randall, poor fellow, was of a sentimental nature, though one not knowing the man would hardly think so. He was thoroughly infatuated with Miss Wallace, the stenographer and type writer for an insurance company. She, however, esteeming him as a friend gave no encour-agement to his advances. In fact, I believe per heart was elsewhere, and that, woman like, she practically threw away the prospect of wealth and station to love the man of her choice. His rejection—if he was rejected, for I do not know that that unpleasant formality actually happened—hurt him badly. Yet, though he knew his love was not re-turned, he sat down and made an heiress of he woman who refused him. I believe that his heart was broken, and that his sudden death was due entirely to the disappoint-

A reporter visited the office where Miss Wallace is engaged. The young lady was busily employed getting out the correspondence and promptly but very politely declined to say anything in connection with her

egacy.
From her co-laborers and officials of the office it was learned that she is a lady of refinement, educated and of a charming dispo-sition. They say that after the announce-ment of Mr. Randall's death she felt his sudden ead so keenly and was in such evident distress that the company excused her from her duties. She remained away from busi-ness and has donned mourning attire. In other respects she is unchanged in manner, the fact that she has been unexpectedly pre-sented with a considerable fortune making no difference whatever in her strict attention to her office duties. She is a native of Santa Cruz, where her mother resides, and where her brother, who is also a beneficiary under the will, is engaged in the drug business. A friend of the druggist said that the esti-

A friend of the druggist said that the estimate placed on the estate in the petition for probate of the will was far below its actual value, "Why," said he, "a week before he died he was negotiating for a piece of real estate here and made a bid of \$75,000 for it in cash. I'll stake my reputation that the estate is worth close upon \$600,000, and that if the will stands Miss Wallace will come in for fully \$250,000.

for fully \$250,000. "Lucky girl! Well, I should say so!"

Dress Like Savages.

Just before Explorer Stanley left New York he was tendered a reception at which were displayed a more than unusually startling array of low-necked dresses. Observing the great traveler scrutinizing one particular specimen of ebb-tide corsage, a friend said: 'Not been used to that sort of costume of late, ch, Stanley ?"

"On the contrary, said the African author-ity, cheerfully, "it makes me feel quite at home. But you should see the Uynayembes, my dear boy-you should see the Uynayem-

Worse Than Cloves.

A Boston confectioner, talking about the use of brandy in making checolates and other sweets, said: "I never knew of any one becoming intoxicated by this means, but 1 cnow of a case where a young lady was induced to drink some liquor, and knowing that the fact would be detected when she got home, went into a confectioner's and bought home, went into a confectioner's and bought and ate some brandy chocolates, to which she laid the blame for her very suspicious breath when she returned to her parents. I have no doubt there are many other cases of the kind, too."

Week's Sport: Dashaway—Have you heard Robinson's new story! He started to tell it to me when we went down to the races together theother day, but didn't have time to finish it.

Cleverton-Why! didn't you return with Dashaway (sadly)-No. He rode back.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MASS.

Manner and Meaning of This Most Ancient Form of Worship.

HISTORY OF THE EARLIER CELEBRATIONS.

Pastors in the Drouth Districts in Dire Distress-Work of Local Pastors and Their People.

The following article, the first of a series apon "The Mass," has been prepared especially for THE BEE by Rev. Patrick F. Mc-Carthy of the Philomena Catholic cathedral The Catholic church is rich in historical nterest. From it sprang all the Christian denominations and to it the world must turn when in search of interesting facts concerning the early struggles with idolatry. People who wish to be well informed upon the subject of early Christianity cannot afford to neglect a very careful study of the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic church and

its many beautiful church services, Writers do not agree, writes the rev erend father, with regard to the origin of the word "mass." Some say is comes from the Hebrow word massah, i debt; others that it is the Greek myesis, invitation; others that it comes from an old word common in northern Europe, mes or nesse, a feast or banquet. From this word come the English words Christmas, Michaelmas and many others, used to describe the old feasts of the English church before the reformation. Many good authorities agree hat the word mass comes from the custon that prevailed in the church in the early cen uries of dismissing the catechumens, the Jews, gentiles and strangers before the con-secration. These were permitted to be pres-ent till the effectory when a deacon would ory out: "If a catechumen be present let him to out." The people were dismissed at the go out." The people were dismissed at the end of the service by the deacon singing: "Go, the dismissal is at hand." The word dismissal in Latin was "Missa," and as in the early ages of the church the people kept all their services secret, they used to say: "Is the Missa said yet;" that is to say: Have the people been sent away yet? In time they became accustomed to call the great sacrifice the "Missa." From this expression came the latin word "missa" and the English "mass." The Greek fathers of the church called it differently; The Mystagogia, the Synoxis, the Anaphora, the Eulogia, the Hierurgia, the Mysterion, the Deipuon, the eleion, the Agathon, the Prosphera and the

the mass is held and believed to be the continuation and application in a symbolical and mystic manner of the sacrifice on the cross.

At the present day the mass is celebrated in nine different languages, viz: brated in nine different languages, viz.: in Latin, Greek, Syriac, Chaldale, Sclavonic, Wallachian, Armenian, Coptic and Ethiopic. Latin is the language of the mass in the entire west and in a few places in the east and has been so without change from the beginning of the western church.

Greek is the language used in the mass by the United on Authority and the language used.

Litingra.
In the Catholic church, Latin and Oriental.

the Uriat or Melchite catholics of the eas These catholics are to be found in Syria, Je rusalem, Russia, in the Kingdom of Greece in Italy, and in several places of Europe They comprise the Mingrelians, Georgians Bulgarians, Muscovites and others. Mass is said in Syriac by the Maronites of Mount Lebanou and the Syrian Melchites of the east. It is the liturgical language of all the places where the liturgy of St. James is used as the norma.

Chaldiac is the language of the mass with the Babylonian Catholics, who are chiefly converts from Nestoranism. These people inhabit principally Mesopotamia, Ar-

menia and Kurdistan.

Sclavonic is the mass language of the Catholics of Istria, Liburnia and the coast of ancient Dalmatia. It is the liturgical language of all in union with Rome who belong to the Sclavonic nation. Wallachian has been in use in the mass by the Wallachians since the seventeenth century. Armenian is the liturgical language of all who are called by that name in the east today. They inhabit Armenia proper, or the modern Turkoman, who are found also throughout Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Turkey, Georgia, Greece, Africa, Italy and Russia. Coptic is the language used at mass by the Christians along the Nile. Ethiopic is the liturgical language of the modern Abyssinians. None of these liturgical languages is the vernacular of the people who use it. In every case the lantage is classic or dead, and unintelligible to the people. It was found necessary in the case of the Coptic language used in the

liturgy to print it in Arabic characters so that it might be pronounced by the clergy.

A very interesting study is that of the robes or vestments worn by a priest when he celebrates mass. They are almost all relics or reproductions of the apparel in common use when Christianity first appeared in the Roman world. Each vestment also conveys to the devout and instructed Catholic meaning and reference to some doctrine or act in the life of the Savior. Besides the cassock, the priest in celebrating mass wears six vestments, viz., the amice, the alb, the six vestments, viz., the amice, the alb, the girdle, the maniple, the stole and the chasu-

The amice, so-called from the Latin "amic ire," to clothe or cover, is a rectangular piece of linen about three feet long and two feet wide. It has a string at each of its two upper corners, by which to fasten it on the shoulders of the wearer. In early days the amice served as a covering for the head and neck. In the tenth Christian century it gave place to the ecclesiastical cap, or beretta. The mystical meaning of the amice may be gathered from the prayer which the priest recites when putting it on. "Place upon my head, O Lord! the helmet of salvation for repelling the attacks of the lyie

The second vestment is the alb, so-called from its white color. It is a loosely-fitting garment of pure linen, entirely enveloping the body and fastened at the neck by means of a string. Priests of the Latin church put on the alb with the prayer, "Purify me, O Lord! and make clean my heart, that washed in the blood of the Lamb, I may possess eter-nal joy." In the Russian church the prayer is, "My soul doth magnify the Lord, Who clothed me in the garment of salvation." The cincture is the third vestment ased. It

The cincture is the third vestment asco. It is of as high antiquity as the alb, which it always accompanies, its chief, in fact, its only office, being to keep that garment in its profile, being to keep that garment. The per place on the person of the wearer. The prayer used in putting it on is, "Gird me, O Lord, with the cincture of purity, and extinguish in my loins the heat of concupiscence, that the virtue of continence and chastity

may abide in me.

The maniple is the fourth article which the priest vests himself with. It is a small strip of precious cloth of the same material as the stole and chasuble, having the crosses embroidered upon it—one in the middle and one at each end of its extremities. It is worn over the left wrist, to which it is fastened either by a pin or a string. Its whole length is generally about two feet and its breadth about four inches. When fastened on it nangs equally on both sides. Originally it was intended solely for wiping the perspi-ration from the face of the wearer and drying the hands so that the sacred vestments might not be soiled. In fact, it served in every way as a handkerchief, as we see from what the ancients have written about it. Thus Alcuin in the ninth century speaks of it as follows: 'The little handkerchief which is worn on the left hand, wherewith we wipe is worn on the left hand, wherewith we wipe off the moisture of the eyes and nose, designates the present life, in which we suffer from superflous humors." The maniple is put on with the following prayer, "May I deserve, O Lord! to bear the maniple of weeping and sorrow, in order that I may joyfully reap the reward of my labors." The mystical meaning, then, of the maniple is that it reminds the priest of the trials and troubles of this life, and the reward that awaits him if he bears them in a Christian.

awaits him if he bears them in a Christian The stole ranks fifth amongst the vestments. It is a long band of cloth, of the same width as the maniple, but about three times its length. It is worn around the neck and crossed on the breast, in which position it is kept by the "cincture." It is universally ad-

mitted that originally the stole was very similar to the acb, and covered the entire person. The prayer used in vesting with the stole is as follows: "Restore to me, O Lord! the stole of immortality which I lost through the transgression of my first parents, and though I approach un worthily to celebrate Thy sacred mystery, may I merit nevertheless eternal

Many of the Anglo-Saxon stoles and mani ples had little bells of silver and gold attached to them, which made a most agreeable, deli-

cate sound whenever the sacred minister

changed position.

The chasuble, so called from the Latin "casula," a little house, is the last in the catalogue of sacred vestments. According to its ancient form it enveloped the entire person of the priest, leaving nothing but the head visible. Hence, the word "chasuble," a little house. In its present discounter the country of the priest of the priest of the priest of the word "chasuble," a little house. In its present discounter the priest of the priest o position it is open at both sides, and as it rests on the priest it reaches down in front to about the knees, and a few inches further behind. Its material must be of precious cloth, such as brocade, silk or the like; and its as brocade, silk or the like; and its color one of the five mentioned in the rubries, viz: White, red, violet, green or black. The prayer used in the vesting with the chasuble is as follows: "O Lord, who hast said My yoke is sweet and My burden light, grant that I may so carry it as to merit Thy grace." In its figurative signification the chasuble is emblematic of charity on account of its covering the entire presson, as charity cought to ing the entire person, as charity ought to cover the soul. The mass, which is the most ancient form

of Christian worship and the form followed by the vast majority of Christians, east and west, at the present day offers many points of interest to the curious stu-dent.

It abounds in antique ceremonies and dramatic episodes. It is in fact a dramatic representation of the death of the Savior on

Pastors in Sore Distress.

Many of the Christian ministers laboring in the drouth-distressed portions of the west in the drouth-distressed portions of the west are just now undergoing the most severe trial of their lives thus far. Some of the churches in eastern Nebraska began some months since to provide the means of support for those pastors whose people are left destitute by reason of crop failure. So long as the contributions were sent to the drouth stricken regions by the churches and general donations, the pastors who were in need were free to receive a reasonable share of the profree to receive a reasonable share of the provisions, but since the support has begun to be mostly supplied by the state, the ministers do not feel like asking for a por-tion of the assistance thus furnished, and many of them are looking full in the face of actual want. Here seems to be an opportunity for some very practical home missionary wors and church people in eastern Nebraska and in other states where there is plenty are beginning to awaken to the gravity and importance of the situation, Many of these pastors could pick up and leave the country until the earth again responds to the toil of the hasbandman, but it would be a very great privation for the people who have been left destitute by the drouth to be deprived of hearing the gospel during the long, gloomy months of waiting for better times. The faithful, courageous minister of the gospel will not forsake his people so long as he an get a crust of bread and clothing enough to protect him from the nipping frosts of winter. The Methodist church, which is always pushing out along the frontier of civilizatian, has many ministers in western Nebraska just now in great need of the most ordinary comforts of life, and a special appeal will be made to many of the churches in eastern Nebraska for assistance which must be supplied very soon or many of the pasters on the frontier will be obliged to leave their fields of labor in order to provide for themselves and their

-Church Notes.

Rev. C. W. Merrill of Michigan, fermerly uperintendent of missions in the Congrega-ional churches of Nebraska, began a series of revival meetings in York to continue two weeks. He will hold similar meetings at Astland, Fremont and Kearney, staying two weeks at each place.
The Congregational churches of Omaha

will hold a union communion service on Good Friday. This is the first meeting of the kind ever held by the Congregational churches of Omaha. The Young Peoples' Social club of St.

Mary's avenue Congregational church held two special Ash Wednesday services last Thursday and Friday evenings and the meet-ings will probably be continued this week. Mrs. E. B. Haynes has returned from Chicago where she spent last week inspecting the Methodist deaconess hospital with a view of getting approved ideas for a similar in-stitution to be established here next month.

In Chicago the lady was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Staley of La Salle avenue, former residents of Omnhae The entertainment at the First Methodist church last Tuesday night was a decided suc-cess. The address by Bishop Newman upon Japan was brief but very interesting. Rev Merrill also spoke earnestly and entertainingly. The exhibition illustrating the manners, customs and costumes of the Japanese was excellent. The programme of the evening was closed by the serving of refreshments. This part of the entertainment was especially pleasing by reason of the fact that the young ladies who served wore

Ja panese costumes.

It will be eight years tomorrow since Rev Willard Scott began the work of the pastorate at the St. Mary's avenue Congregational church. The church began with nothing at the time Rev. Scott came, and it is now the largest Congregational church in point of membership in the state. It has 366 members. There are but two other pastors in Omaha who have been here as long as Rev. Scott. They are Rev. W. J. Harsha and Rev. Williams, In the Congregational church there are but two who have been in the work at one place longer than Rev. Willard Scott. They are Rev. Louis Gregory of Lincoln and Rev. M. P. Harrison of Scribner.

The last monthly report of General Secre-tary Hazelton of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association contained some very er couraging features. There has been a rapid increase in the attendance upon the Sunday afternoon meetings. The average for December and January was 212, being double the number of the corresponding months of last year. The month of January alone showed an average of 256, which was the highest in the history of the associa-tion with the exception of one month when Evangelist Bitler was in Omaha. There were 115 additions to the association during the months of December and January. This speaks well for the work of Mr. Heisenbuttle,

the membership secretary. The general secretarys' conference at Ne braska City last Friday was well attended. Messrs. Heisenbuttle, Brookner and Hazleton went from the Omaha association

John R. Hague of the international committee will arrive in Omaha within a week or two for the purpose of assisting in raising the indebtedness on the Omaha Young Men's Christian association.

Christian association.

There was a very enjoyable concert at the United Presbyterian church in Kountze place last Friday night. The chorus class of the church, assisted by Miss Clarkson and Dr. and Mrs. Eddy, sang the well-known production, "Under the Palm," in a very creditable manner.

Rev. Charles G. Sterling, who has! been doing missionary work at Pine Ridge agency, S. D., has been called to the pastorate of the Lowe avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. Sterling is said to be a young man of excellent.

Sterling is said to be a young man of excellent ability and of much spiritual zeal and en-ergy. Prof. A. C. Ong has been elected as ergy. Pr

The Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, an organization connected with the Congregational church, is making a strong effort to induce the congress of the United States to take some actions toward prohibit-ing the expertation of intoxicating liquors to uncivilized foreign countries. A committee has been sent to Washington to petition congress with regard to the matter. At a meeting of the board held at Kansas City a series of resolutions were adopted reciting the de-plorable effects of liquor drinking in the half civilized countries and islands of the sea and besecching congress to consider ways and means by which the United State might prevent the expertation of

the half civilized countries beyond and the islands in the midst of the sea.

The meeting to be hild in the First Presbyterian church of this city next Tuesday by the leading ministers of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Dakota will be of much importance, not only to the Presbyterian Kansas, Colorado and Dakota will be of much importance, not only to the Presbyterian church but to Omaha. The object is to consider the advisability of planting a theo; logical seminary in Omaha. The institution of the sind west of Chicago. The Presbyterian church has a school in Chicago, the McCormick seminary, which has property worth \$2,000,000. The school to be established here will be the only great seminary established by the Presbyterian church west of Chicago and will draw to its support west of Chicago and will draw to its support west of Chicago and will draw to its support from a very wide scope of territory. It is understood that valuable donations of lands have already been offered for the site of the seminary, and a good deal of work has been done on the quiet which will be brought to the surface when the ministers meet next week. The college element is lacking in Omaha, and the establishment of a few good educational institutions here would be of ineducational institutions here would be of in-calculable benefit to every grade of society, and give the city a good standing abroad.

TRAVELS BY LAND AND SEA.

A Tour of Europe with Cabin Passage, Railway Fares, Hotel Expenses, Guides, Etc. Prepaid and Guaranteed.

SIX PLEASURE EXCURSIONS IN AMERICA.

The Bee's Matchless Offer to Solicitors for Subscribers to Its Sunday and Weekly Editions.

Arrangements have been effected by the publishers of THE BEE which enable us to make a novel and attractive offer to parties who are disposed to devote their time and energy toward procuring new subscribers for THE OMAHA WEEKLY BEE OF THE SUNDAY BEE between this date and the 10th day of June next.

This offer will be open only to parties soliciting subscribers in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas.

A careful record will be kept of all subscriptions forwarded, and the awards will be

made without partiality. The European Tour. To the person that will secure the largest number of cash subscribers for THE OMAHA WEEKLY BEE OF THE SUNDAY BEE before June 10, 1891, will be given FREE OF COST A ROUND TRIP EUROPEAN TOUR TICKET. This ticket will include first-class passage from New York to Europe and return. This includes also all traveling, hotel and sight-seeing expenses. The trip will be made with an excursion party gotten up by Mrs. M. D. Frazier of Boston, and will be in charge of competent guides. The travcharge of competent guides. The traveler has no cares whatever. The tour covers all the principal countries of Europe—England, Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Italy and their principal cities, including London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Rome, Florence, Venice Milan Genezate. Venice, Milan, Genoa, etc.

SEVENTY-THREE DAYS OF SIGHT-SEEING The party starts from New York July 1 and returns to that city by September 11. Taken by any individual alone, this Euopean tour would invoive an outlay of at

American and Canadian Tours. For the second largest list of subscribers we offer a free ticket from Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return.

Magnificent mountain scenery, the beautiful
Golden Gate, the land of sunshine, fruits and
flowers. "Who has not seen California will
not die happy." Travel is an educator, and to properly appreciate the vastness of our great country one must see its best features.
For the third largest list of subscribers to the WEEKLY or SUNDAY BEE we offer a ticket from Omaha to Quebec and return. What could be grander than a trip down the beauti ful St. Lawrence in mid-summer! To con template the beauty of Thousand Isles is de-lightful. How much more delightful to visit

them when with verdage clad.

And all this pleasure for chaining subscribers to the Weekly and Scrobay Bee.

For the fourth largest list of subscribers we offer a free ticket from Omaha to New York, Philadelphia and Washington and return.
There are no points on this continent of

greater general interest than these three cities. An American citizen has not com-pleted his education until he has seen the seat of government. The persons and points of interest in Washington are innumerable and to the intelligent observer a visit there is full of interest. New York and Philadelphia as the commercial and financial centers of the country are always interesting.

All this sight seeing and traveling given away for obtaining subscribers to the Weekly or Sunday Bee.

For the fifth largest listof subscribers we offer a free ticket from Omaha to Niagara Fails and return. Ever since your childish wonder was aroused by the description in the old school reader of these wonderful falls you have desired to see them. Here is the opportunity. A most delightful excursion and one without expense, given for securing subscribers to the Weekly or Sunday Bee. For the sixth largest list of subscribers we offer a free ticket from Omaha to Salt Lake City and return. Tae famous Mormon city is fast becoming a Gentile city, and will in time lose much of interest. Now, this summer would be a good time to visit the booming city. Garfield Beach is of course in

cluded in the trip. This summer resort on the lake is a delightful place to pass a few of the hot su mmer days. Why not secure a number of subscribers for the WEEKLY or SUNDAY BEE and take the trip? For the seventh largest list of subscribers we offer a freet icket to Denver and Manitou and return. While a shorter trip than any of the others it combines many pleasant fea-tures. Denver—the queen city of the plains is always worth seeing while the health and summer resorts of Manitou are delightful in Health-giving, inspiring, restfulamid sublime scenery—what trip could be more restful? All this pleasure for securing subscribers to the Sunday or Weekly Bee.

Conditions. Now what are the conditions upon which these tickets are given away? The securing of the largest list of subscribers to The Weekly or Sunday Bee. No newspaper in the west is so well and favorably known and solicitors have always found it an easy mat-ter to secure subscribers. The Bee's sub-scription list has always kept pace with its reputation and it desires to add new names to its long list of friends. Being at all times a people's paper it makes friends with all

The subscription price of THE WEEKLY BEE is \$1.00 per year postpaid to any place in this country or Canada, or \$2.00 if sent to a foreign country. THE SUNDAY BEE is \$2.00 per year, but Omaha subscribers for The SUNDAY BEE will not be counted in this competition.

Get up a list. Have your friends subscribe for the paper. Sample copies forwarded free on request.

Persons desiring to compete for one of

these prizes will please say so when sending in their first orders. Remittance in full must accompany every I'wo six months subscriptions or four

three months subscriptions will be counted as one order. No griping, no nausea, no pain when De Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill.

RELIGIOUS.

There are now 20,000 protestant Christians

The southern Presbyterian church now has three colored presbyteries. During 1890 the Baptists sent out the largest missionary force they ever put into the

field in any one year.

Evangelist Moody says that those who say they will forgive but can't forge an injury, simply bury the hatchet while they leave the handle out, ready for immediate use. Canon Scott Robertson has figured up the

money given and bequeathed to fereign mis-sions in the British islands during the year 1889, and finds the sum to be \$6,506,530. The Protestant Episcopal church has 4,163 clergy, 299 candidates for orders, 2,330 parishes and missions and 508,292 communicants. The number of baptisms last year was 61,605, of which nearly 47,000 were in-fants. The contributions for the year were

812,754,767. The Methodist Episcopal church, south, has adopted the Epworth league as its de-nominational young people's society. The young people of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist church of Canada and Methodist Episcopal church, south, are now enlisted under one denominational banner. Rev. Henry C. Swentzel, rector of St.

uke's Protestant Episcopal church, Scran ton, Pa., has been named by the house of bishops of the church as missionary bishop to Japan. If Mr. Swentzel accepts the call he will be required to five in Toxio. He is a young man and has been rector of St. Luke's for five years. The returns of the vote of the presbyteries in answer to the overture for the general as-

sembly, establishing the office of deaconess in the churches, come in slowly. At present the majority of the presbytenes voting declared in favor of the deaconess. portant presbyteries have voted very decidedly in the negative.

After hesitating more than a year the vestry of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of Pittsburg, Pa., decided to accept the leg-acy of \$1,000,000 bequeathed it by the late John H. Schoenberger of New York, who died leaving an estate worth several millions.

twice daily within her walls. -Sisters Bishop Ignacio Montes de Oca, the probable successor of Archbishop Lubastida of Mexico, just deceased, was another friend of the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian, who appointed him honorary chaplain in 1866. is a Mexican by birth, was educated in En-gland and Mexico, served in his priestly capacity in an English parish for a short period and is widely known in Europe for his scholarship. He is about fifty years old.

California Excursions.

Pullman tourist sleeping car excur-sions to California and Pacific coast points leave Chicago every Thursday, Kansas City every Friday via the Santa Fe route. Ticket rate from Chicago \$47.50, from Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln orKansas City \$35, sleeping car rate from Chicago \$4, per double berth, from Kansas City \$3 per double berth. Everything furnished except meals. These excursions are personally conducted by experienced excursion managers who accompany parties to destination. For excursion folder containing full particulars and map folder and time table Santa Fe route and reserving of sleeping car berths, address S. M. Osgood, general agent, E. L. Palmer, freight and passenger agent, A.,T. & S. F. railroad, 411 N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

Lawyer M. V. Gannon received by express SUNDAY, FEB. 15TH. from Minden, Ia., on Tuesday last, a hand-some English mastiff in Ben Butler, A. K. C. register number 16,011.

Der≡ Juengste ≡ Lieutenan**t.** The kennel club was wise in its selection of its presiding officer at their last meeting, FRL. IDA CORDT inasmuch as he was a newspaper mane, and his name is Barney Gordon, alias the Gen-

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 16, 17 and 18 THE GREAT COMEDY EVENT!

MR. WILLLIAM GILLETTE'S

'D' You Know? D' You Know?" Funniest Play Ever Written. Has the Longest Run on Record,

The Best Company Ever Presenting It. Under the Management of CHARLES FROHMAN. Handsome Stage Setting, Realistic Homo initial great Run of 300 Nights, at "Madison Square Theater, New York.

Three Nights to Laugh! 3 Nights to Laugh!! III Nights to Laugh!!! SEATS ARE NOW ON SALE.

COLISEUM. GRAND NEW YORK CIRCUS This afternooh at 2:30 p. m. This evening at 7 p. m. Bare Back Riding. 2 clowns, 6 \$5,000 Arabian Steeds. Admission 25 cents. Special Sunday pro-

EDEN MUSEE.

WILL LAWLER, Manager.

Corner 11th and Farnam Streets, Omaha, Neb. WEEK OF FEBRUARY 16th.

LEWONDA The Modern Hercules. Strongest man on Earth. He lifts by his teeth a cask of water astride of which are three men making a combined weight of 1,300 lbs. His equal never born.

BILL JONES. He eats glass of all descriptions. Lamp Chimneys, Goblets, Plate Glass and Table Ware with ardent relish. A medical mystery. A human wonder.

The talented RHINEHART FAMILY in their Musical Comedy "THE DOLL DANCE" introducing melodies, medleys, comic, pathetic and descriptive songs. A bright galaxy of song, wit and humor.

DEAVE'S ROYAL MARION-ETTES. Mimic actors on a mimic stage

AUSTIN, the Musical King in his entertaining unique musical performance.

A pleasing illusive comic perform



SEVILLE, the noted Irish Comedian, in a sketch full of Irish pleasantries.

THE CURIO HALL HAS A NUMBER OF NEW AND CURIOUS NOVELTIES. REMEMBER, that on Saturday the children are admitted to the best seats free and that on Fridays the ladies receive Souvenirs. Also Remember that this is a refined Comedy House playing at popular prices.

ONE DIME ADMITS TO ALL PARTS.