Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Creighton's Plans Have Been

Fully Carried Out-Plans

of the Builder.

this generation shall have passed away.

Mrs. Creighton's Bequest.

A Model Building.

The Main Entrance.

soon be supplied.

nearing completion.

the 1st of May next.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM

Ben Barrows' Story of "Poor Fellow Soldiers," the Templars.

EARLY ORGANIZATION OF THE ORDER

An Interesting Tale Founded on Fact and Prettily Told-Doings of the Week in State and City Lodge Rooms.

In view of the coming triennial conclave of Knights Templar that is to be held in Denver in August next, the following brief history of the order, prepared by Ben Barrows, an ardent Sir Knight and the genial chief of the Union Pacific advertising department, will prove of great interest:

Two armed knights mounted upon one poorly caparisoned horse-this is the pathetic picture we have presented to us of the early poverty of the most renowned and most powerful military and religious order ever known on earth! For, so runs the legend, when Hugh De Payens and his friend and comrade, Godfrey de St. Aldemar, founded the order in 1117, so poor were they that in their dist journey they both rode on one horse, and this fact was perpetuated on the great seal of the order.

During the eleventh and tweifth centuries. multitudes of pligrims, induced by the pious superstition of the age, visited Jeru-salem for the purpose of offering their devo-tions at the sepulchre of our Lord. Many of these pligrims were aged and weak, almost all of them unarmed, and in their defenceless state were an easy prey for the maraud-ing Arabs who continued to infest Palestine even after the capture of Jerusalem by the Christians. It was under these circumstances that De Payens and St. Aldemar and seven others entered into a solemn compact to aid each other in clearing the roads and to aid, assist and defend pligrims on their journey to the holy city.

Balawin the second king of Jerusalem gave them every encouragement, and assigned them lodgings in his palace near the tradi tional site of the temple, and the abbot of the adjoining church gave them a house for an armory. The street between the palace and temple in which they lived became known as the "street of the templars"whence they derived the name they ever afterwards retained. The order united the monastic with the

military character, and the Knights were at once "priests and soldiers." The brethren toos, in the presence of the Patriarch of Jarusalem, the usual vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, and with great humility called themselves "poor fellow soldiers of Jesus Christ" and "poor soldiers of the church." Their number was not allowed to increase beyond nine till the Council of Troyes in 1127, which Hugh De Payens and five of his companions attended, and which commis-sioned St. Bernard of Clairvaux to draw up beyond the usual vows of abstinence; the Knights were to defend the Christian religion, the sacraments, the creeds, the unity of the divine nature, to perform military service beyond the seas whenever called upon to do so, and never to fly before three infidels even when alone. These rules were divided seventy-two articles and were approved by Pope Honorius in 1128.

From this time forward the history of the order shows a long series of brilliant suc-cesses. The little band of nine speedily grow into as many thousands; their heroic services to the Christians of Palestine made them al once favorites with all the princes and peo ples of Christendom. So rapidly did they grow in power and possessions that an old historian says in the middle of the thir teenth century they owned over 0,000 manon houses and the lands belonging thereto Their power and influence can hardly be es-timated. Kings curried favor with the haughty grand moster of the Templars and

haughty grand master of the remplays and those renowned Knights made and unmade campaigns at their pleasure. During the gradual decay of the Christian power in Palestine the Templars failed to make secure their possessions in that country. The immense woalth of the order and its extensive ramifications throughout Europe drew on it the jealousy and suspicion of many princes. Philip of France, irritated by his inability to tox the order, determined on its destruction. He induced Pope Clement VI. to have a judicial inquiry instituted into the orthodoxy and morality of the order, and orthodoxy and morality o

probably derived from that body called the probably derived from that body called the "Baidwin encampment," or frome some one of the four co-ordinate encampments of Lon-don, Bath, York and Salisoury, which is claimed were formed by the members of the preceptory which had long existed at Bris-tol, and who, on the dissolution of their order, are supposed to have united with the Masonic fraternity. The Baldwir, encamp-ment claims to have existed from "time im-memoriai" - an indefinite period - but we can trace it back far enough to give it a priority over all other English encampments. From over all other English encampments. From this division of the Templars, repudiating this division of the Templars, repudiating all connections with Larminius, with d'Aumont, or any of the self-con-stituted lenders, but tracing its origin to the independent action of Knights who fied for security and perpetuity into the body of Masonry we are justly entitled to derive the Templars of the United States.

The grand encampment of the United States is seventy six years old and was founded June 20, 1810, at New York city. States is sevente six years on and way founded June 20, 1816, at New York city. An illustrious American was chosen for the first grand master and served three terms in that capacity; DeWitt Clinton of New York. The statistics of the order show a steady increase. In 1870 there were in the United States 25,844 Knights; in 1880, 50,681; in 1890, 84,923, and in 1891, 88,094. There were in 1870 in the United States, 30,275. Royal Arch Masong; in 1880, 127,025; in 1890, 167,-598. The Master Masons in 1870 in the United States numbered 483,535; in 1889, 573,317; in 1890, 651,028, and in 1891, 673,643. The same sturdy manhood animates the templar of today, just as it did the oid he-role knights on immy a well fought field. The crusades are indeed past and the age of chivalry has gone, but if an emergency should

chivalry has good but if an emergency should arise what a nost of fighting templars would respond to the summons in defense of truth d the Christian religion. The Knights ride on no more forays, nor seek adventure beyond the charmed paths of peace, but their pligrimages to the triennial grand en-campment continue to grow in interest.

R. OF P. Omaha lodge, No. 26, celebrated its eleventh anniversary in a very pleasant manner. About fifty sir knights and their wives and sweethearts were present and enjoyed the festivities. Dancing was the general order of the evening, and an excellent musical program was an important feature.

The Pythian Sisters are becoming a recog-nized factor in the order. Quietly and unostentatiously this organization is being built un. At the recent gathering in Kansas City they were unbounded in their hospitality and attention to the lady visitors; nothing could exceed their kindness and courtesy. The grand lodge of Oklahoma was organ-Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal R. L. C.

White of Nashville, Tenn. while of Nashville, Tenn. Supreme Representative Arthur C. Phil-lips of Sioux Falls, S. D., has become an edi-tor and part proprietor of a bright daily paper, the Gazotte. The colonel is well equipped by nature for the new field he has chosen, and will no doubt make the paper a

success. Past Chancellor W. C. Heaney of Winnipeg is one of the most active and energetic members of the order in the Canadian north-west. Ho and some kinared spirits are put ting new life into the membership up there. and if the signs of the times don't fail will soon bring around the much hoped for organ-ization of the Grand Lödge of Manitoba.

From one end of the country to the other. the growth of the order is unprecedented. Never in the history of any secret benevo lent society have such marvelous gains been known. It is increasing at the rate of 50,000 a year, and will soon march past some of its older sisters. It seems especially to meet the wants and desires of the young men of the country; it is American in thought and contiment.

The Kansas City Times has offered spiendid prize to be awarded at the coming encampment, which will be for the brigade commander whose name shall receive the largest vote of the visitors.

Supreme Representative John C. Burns of Mansfield, O., who was recently very ill with the prevailing "grippe," is reported as en-tirely recovered. Colonel Burns is a uni versal favorite in the supreme lodge, and the news of his recovery will be received with pleasure by Pythians everywhere.

Invitations are out for the second annual ball of Lily division, No. 8, Uniform Rank, ball of 1.11 division, 1.80. 8, Uniform (tank, to be given tomorrow evening at Blum's hall, South Omaha. The committee of arrange ments is composed of Sir Knights T. B. Hatcher, W. B. Cheek, J. S. Walters, F. M. Delscaneider and J. W. Sipe. Elaborate preparations have been made and the affair promises to collose anything in the social line yet held in that city. ROADHOUSES MUST PAY LICENSE.

before been conferred within the state with the paraphernalia required to give them the proper effect, but will be so on this occasion. At 9 o'clock Friday evening, February 28, a banquet will be he served, to which all vis-A HAVEN FOR THE HELPLESS iting and resident members of the rite, of every degree, with their ladies, are courte ously invited.

A. O. U. W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT STRUCTURE lodge of Superior gave its first entertainment of the season at its lodge room last week, and entertained upward of 100 guests with the following program: Vocal duet, Mr. A. J. Ruggs and Mr. Lenet; recitation, Elsie Rundle; Mabel Robbins sang; Miss Jean Elsie Todd gave one of her admirable recitations; W. O. Robinson delivered the address of the order; Hoy Ebert, Veva and Guy Padden gave a violin and guitar duct; Misses Eisle order; Button, Nelile Cotton and Lillian Smith livered excellent recitations, and Buck spoke of "Secret Societies and Publi-Life." Refreshments were then served and the balance of the evening was devoted to dancing and other amusements.

Happy Rushville Pythians,

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Feb. 18. - [Special to THE BRE. |-A grand masquerade ball was given under the auspices of Sheridan lodge Knights of Pythias of Rushville at the court house ball last night. The Rushville Knights of Pythias poys with their usual enterprise and generosity chartered a special train for the free use of their Chadron and Hay Springs guests. Music was furnished by the orches-tra from the Rushville band. About 200 couples participated. Many of the costumes were elegant and unique. The ball was the most brilliant affair of its kind ever given in northwest Nebraska. I. O. G. T.

A "valentine party" was given Thursday evening in Marathon hall, Twenty-fifth and Cuming streets, by Life Boat lodge, No. 150. In accordance with notifications the gentle-

men were required to furnish a package of catables at the door as an admission fee. An excellent musical and literary program was rendered, and the occasion was a very enjoy able one.

New Washington, Penn., People

are not slow about taking hold of a new thing, if the article has merit. A few months ago David Byers of that place bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Romedy. He has sold it all and ordered more. He says: "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted every bottle, and have not had one come back." 50 cent and \$1 bottles for sale by druggists.

REVISED SWITCHING TARIFF.

Union Pacific Officials Invite the Council to Examine a New Schedule.

The city council's inovement to control the witching charges over tracks occupying streets and alloys has been met by the Union Pacific with a new tariff intended to placate the city.

Assistant General Manager Dickinson has notified the council's committee on viaducts and railways that he has prepared a revised switching schedule, and he has asked the fifty feet wide. committee to meet him and discuss it.

Chairman Prince says he can see nothing to be gained by such a conference, and the committee has made no engagement to meet Mr. Dickinson, though it may conclude to do so. If the Union Pacific expects to hang up the ordinance aimed at its switching extortion by an offer of reluced charges it is quite likely to be fooled. Mr. Prince says a committee report is now being prepared that will urge the passage of the ordinance. He also says that the inten-tion is to then introduce another ordinance renewing the Union Pacific's right to use streets and alloys for switches, but retaining in the council the power to regulate the

charges on such tracks. Mr. Prince visited about fifteen wholesale firms and they all denounced the recently enneed switching tariff as extortionate. Mr. Prince then called on General Manager Clark to get a full understanding of the question. Mr. Clark did not seem to think that the increased charges were too high, but he said a mistake had been made in advancing the rates in one sweeping change in stead of doing it gradually. It is under stood that the schedule now proposed will make a considerable reduction. but will not be as low as the old one.

In the Rotunda.

who enter:

rope.

moth structure.

The visitor next steps into what will be when completed a beautiful rotunda from which a wide, double staircase rises flight after flight to the top story and thence to the top of the tower a single flight of stairs fur-

The Interior Finish.

Culinary Facilities,

The Operating Rooms.

A Magnificent View,

Purels for Charity.

..........

CREIGHTON MEMORIAL

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

with plain meals simply by presenting them-selves there and asking for something to cat. This splendid structure of brick and stone appears to have been well built. There is not crack or flaw to be seen in the entire build ing. The brick used in the front were bought in St. Louis and the stone came from Lake It Will Be Provided in the New Creighton Superior, but the brick in the main body of the building were made in Omaha. The building will cost when complete about \$150,-000. This will not include furniture.

The Builder's Plans.

Speaking of the enterprise, Mr. Creighton,

Mr. James Creighton, brother of Mr. Jonn A. Creighton, used to be a very familiar figure upon the streets of Omaha, but during the past year and a half he has been seen but seldom upon the busy thoroughfares of thecity. Since the commencement of the new hospital building in September, 1889, Mr. Creighton has given the construction of this great building his entire attention, and this has relieved Mr. John A. Creighton of a great deal of anxiety concerning the progress of the great outlding. Mr. James Creighton remarked yesterday to a B22 man as he stood looking at the massive structure that he would feel more proud over the completion of that building without a fault or flaw than he would to be elected governor of Nebraska. Judging from the in-terest which Mr. Creighton took in showing

At present the cockroaches drink twice as much of the Stygian fluid as the jatier uses, and may be seen at any hour surrounding the wells waiting their turns. Every time a prisoner is to be booked, a new raid on the ottle is necessary, hence the jailer's plaint. Bishop Newman's Address.

A mistake was made in announcing that Bishop Newman would preach at the First

Methodist church this morning. The bishop will address the congregation of the Trinity Methodist church in Kountze place this

In this issue THE BEE publishes a partial list of the ministerial and lay delegates to the Methodist general conference, to convene in this city next May. It has been suggested to THE BEE that the list will afford those who have volunteered to entertain delegates an opportunity to select any who may be old acquaintances. Preferences may be expressed to the local committee on entertain-

Methodist Conference Delegates.



in June, 1306, the pope wrote DeMolay, then grand master, to come to him at to come to consult on grand Paris and import ant matters connected with the order. DeMolay obeyed the summons and left Cyprus with sixty knights and large sums of treasure, arriving at Paris early in 1307. Immediately on his arrival he was im-prisoned, and on the 13th of October following, every knight in France was taken into custody and their hous s and property seized. Cloment sent in a list of accusations, 120 in number, to the archbishops and papal com-missioners who were to examine the knights The main points in this long list were that the order abjured Christ and the Virgin; that they denied the atonement; that they that they denied the atonement; that they worshipped a cat; practiced obscene cere-monies; contended that the grand master had the power of absolution; practiced mazic, and numerous other heresis. The trial was a farce, for the fate of the knights was a foregone conclusion. On May 12, 1310, fifty-four of them were publicly bur.ed and on the 18th of March, 1313, DeMolay and other high dignitaries of the order were burned at the stake. The order censed at once through-out Christendom. Their movable property for the most part was appropriated by the out Christendom. Their movable property for the most part was appropriated by the govereigns of those countries in which it was deposited, and although their landed posses-sions were nominally transferred to the Hos-pitallers, the crown secured the disposition of them. From the establishment of the order by De Payens until its dissolution with the death of DeMolay, the knights were presided over by twenty-two grand were presided over by twenty-two grand masters. The death of DeMolay practically dissolved the order, but it survived in a disin tegrated fashion in many portions of Europe. There are four sources from which the Masonic Templars are said to have derived

their existence, making, therefore, as many different divisions of the order. First. The Templars who claim John Mark

rminius as the successor of James De Molay.

Molay. Second. Those who recognize Peter d'Au-mont as the successor of De Molay. Third. Those who derive their Templarism from the Count Beaujeu, the nephew of De Molay.

from the Count Beaujeu, the nephew of De Molay. Fourth. Those who claim an independent origin, and repudiate alike the authority of Larminius, of d'Aumont, of Beaujeu. From the first class springs the Templars of France, who profess to have continued the order by authority of a charter given by De Molay to Larminius. This body of Templars designate themselves as the "Order of the Temple." Its seat is in Paris. The duke of Sussex received from it the degree and au-thority to establish a grand conclave in Eng-

Temple." Its seat is in Paris. The duke of Sussex received from it the degree and au-thority to establish a grand conclave in Eng-land. He did so and convened that body once, but only once. During the romaining years of his life, Templarism had no activity in England, as he discountenanced all Chris-tian and chivalric Masonry. The second division of Templars is that which is founded on the theory that Peter d'Aumont fled with several Knights into Scotland and there united with the Free-masons. This legend is intimately con-nected with Ramsey's traditions-that Free-masons are Knights Templar. The third division is that which asserts that Count Beaujeu, a nephow of the last grand master. De Molay, and a member of the Order of Knights of Christ-the name assumed by the Templars of Portugal -had received authority from that order to disseminate the degree. He is said to have carried the decree and its ritual into Sweden, where he incorporated it with Freemasonry.

The is and to have carried the degree and its ritual into Sweden, where he incorporated it with Freemasonry. Of the last class, or the Templars who recognized the authority of neither of the leaders who have been mentioned, there were two subdivisions the Scotch and the English; for it is only in Scotland and England that this independent Templarism found a foot-hold. It was only in Scotland that the Templars endured no persecution. Long after the dissolution of the order in every other country of Europe, the Scottish pro-ceptories continued to exist and the Knights bruce, and, after the battle of Bannockburn were merged in the "Royal Order of Scot-ish Templars entered the army of Robert Bruce, and, after the battle of Bannockburn were merged in the "Royal Order of Scot-iand," then established by him. Another portion of the Scottish Templars united with the Kuights Hospitallers of St. John. They lived amicably in the same houses, and con-tinued to do so until the Reformation. The English Masonio Templars are most

Nebraska lodge, Nebraska lodge, No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening in Pythian hall. On the program for the next meeting are the fol-lowing numbers: Essay, John D. Ware; duct, Messrs. Nelson and Kaltier; essay, M. W. Homer; orthobarp solo, C. H. Kaltier; essay, G. W. Magney.

Superior Lodge, No. 37, has developed great activity in the past few weeks. Thur-teen candidates have been initiated into the mysteries of the work, and more applications have been received. A uniform rank is con templated in the near future.

Goodrich Lodge, No. 144, visited Myrtle lodge at Pythian hall last Monday evening. The call was a very agreeable one and will undoubtedly be productive of increased harmony and fraternal fellowship.

P. E. O.

One of the social events of the season at Superior was the open session of the P. E. O. chapter. The ladies of this order give an open meeting every quarter, which consists of a literary and musical entertainment, fol-lowed by refreshments. So far these enter-tainments have been very successful, not only from a literary standpoint, but socially as well. The last entertainment conspired to make the event more enjoyable than any to make the event more enjoyable than any other thus far given. One hundred and forty guests assembled in the society's lodge room and listened to a program that could not fail to please. All the productions were good, but two or three deserve special mention. Mrs. G. L. Day's paper on "Ella Wheeler Wilcox" was exceedingly interesting, giving information that should be known by every one interested in woman's work for woman. information that should be known by every one interested in woman's work for woman, Mrs. G. W. Stubbs on "Jame Russell Low-ell" was elegant in thought and expression. Mrs. Robert Guthrie's article on "Mary, Queen of Scots" exhibited thorough knowl-edge of that unhappy woman's life. The crowning event of the evening, however, was the musical part performed by the P. E. O. children. For several weeks Mrs. Alice Carey Briggs has been training avery the musical part performed by the P. E. O. children. For several weeks Mrs. Alice Carey Briggs has been training very juvenile orchestra. Floy Ebert, 9 years old, was violinist; Master Guy Fadden, 12 years old, first guitar: Veva Fadden, 6 years old, second guitar. When the ages of these chil-dren and the high class of music played by them is considered, they certainly displayed decided talent for music, making their per-formance a remarkable one. Pretty Floy with the violin, Veva almost covered by her guitar and Master Guy playing with the air of a professional, made a picture long to be remembered. Mrs. Briggs deserves great credit for the patience and skill in her train-ing of these childron, and her love for music makes her a generous helper wherever she finds the least talent. In closing the program Florence MeNaughton recited "The Goblins Will Catch You." Many elocutonists have attempted this plece, but it has taken a child to give an almost perfect rendition. Her recitation almost made the guests glance over their shoulders for the dreaded goblins. At the close of the program dainty refresh-At the close of the program dainty refresh-ments were served by the ladies and an hour passed in pleasant conversation. Among the guests from outside were Miss Kate Wig-man of Omaha, Mrs. Anna Hawkesworth and daughter of Wymore, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. James A. Devore, Misses Maud Brittain, Bradley and Gorby of Nelson, Miss Leoper of Kansas City and Miss Spear of Aspen,

O. E. S.

Vesta Chapter, No. 6, Order of the Eastern Star, will give its second social, series of 1892, in Masonic hall, Monday evening, Feb-ruary 29, to which all master Masons and their families and friends are invited. The usual program, consisting of daucing, cards and refreshments, will be carried out.

A. & A. S. R. The second annual reunion of the Scottish Rite bodies for the southern jurisdiction of the Valley of Omaha, will be held in Freemasons hall, February 28, 24, 25 and 26, 1892. At this reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons At this reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons of Nebraska the degrees of the rite from the fourth to the thirty-second will be conferred upon all sfilliated master Masons who apply for the same and are found worthy. The class to be instructed will number about forty. Ten of the degrees will be conferred with the full coremonies of the rite. Two of these, the twenty-first and thirty-first have never

Result of a Test Case in the District Court-Little Litigations,

Saloon men on the two-mile strip are in ackcloth and ashes. They have fought their fight and have met with defeat. Last week when the indictments were returned against the twenty-four men they all

pleaded not guilty before the coart when arraig ned. The county commissioners were inclined to do what they considered the square thing and at once held out the olive branch, informing the parties that if they would pay in the license for this year, \$500 in each case, the prosecutions would not be pushed. Two of

the men accepted the terms, but the others wanted to go to law. They argued that the iaw requiring them to contribute \$500 per annum each to the county school fund was

llegal and void. Upon pooling their issues they decided to allow the test to be made against Frank Shannon, who keeps a saloon on West Leavenworth street. In his case the in-dictment contained five counts, charging that without first having obtained a license he sold liquors on that many days to numerous persons. The case was commenced before Judge

Davis Thursday and closed yesterday morn-ing. The jury was instructed and sent out in charge of a bailiff, to return ten minutes later with a verdict finding the defendant guilty as charged in the first count of the indictment. The penalty in such cases is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or impris onment for a term not exceeding one year, or

both such fine and imprisonment.

La Grippe Successfully Treated, La Grippe Successfully Treated. "I have just recovered from a second attack of the grip this year," says Mr. James O. Jones, publisher of the Leader. Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy, and I think with con-siderable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the first attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as had as the first attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this ramedy, as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" 50 cent bottles for sale by

druggists. Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were is sued by Judge Eller yesterday; Name and Address. Age. 24

Louis Maine, Omaha. Mary Marion, Omaha. ****************** Thomas W. Cox. Omaha Emma Kratz, Omaha Dennis Donoshue, Omaha Kate Rice, Omaha John O'Neil, Omaha. Aonie Carmody, Omaha...... Mike Prener, Omaha.... Mary Kommer, Omaha Stephen Main, Otanha. Bridget Hogan, Omaha

...... Joseph Matejke, Omaha. Emma Sobotka, Omaha

AMUSEMENTS.

25 21

veyed.

floor :

and passengers.



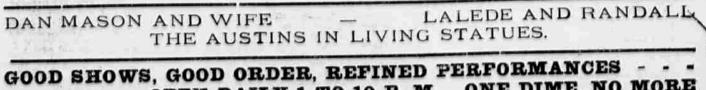
FOR THE Women's Christ'an Association.

The development of the United States of America represented in 11 Great His-torical Tableaux! To be held in the

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, OMAHA

FEB. 26th and 27th, 1892. Prices Reserved seats 11 and 15c. Matinee Feb. at 7p. m. Reserved seats, 15c and 50c. 20) artists! Brilliant effectel Calcium lights! Music, Albert's Philharmonic Oorchestra. Per-formance commences at 7:45 p. m., closes at 10:50.

feature that has ever been seen in America. The seven members of the crchestra is the most novel feature that has ever been seen in America. The seven members of the crchestra ar; genuine barnyard roosters. They appear on a litis stage wearing full evening dress, and after a crowing salute, break into a lively air with the r stringed instruments just as their leader, an overgrown, cardinal topped Shanghai, with a green eye and a heap of dignity lifted his bator. The rooster orchestra is sure of the highes popular favor, as it is the oily one in the world."



- - - - OPEN DAILY 1 TO 10 P. M. ONE DIME, NO MORE