

GENUINE ROMANISM.

An Assault Upon Patriotic Ladies by the Elmwood, Ill., Messenger.

There is a paper published in the town of Elmwood, called the Messenger, edited by a man who rejects in the name of L. E. O'Brien, and whose religious faith is anchored to the pope's big toe and a scapular of the blessed Virgin. In the issue of his paper for March 13th, we find the following editorial and local paragraphs:

"The A. P. As. are too disgusting to even argue with them. They are simply the scum of creation, too loathsome to be admitted into hell."

"An effort is being made to organize a W. A. P. A. in town. Any woman who would join such a society is no better than a DISREPUTABLE OUTCAST."

And any man who will write such an infamous libel about noble, patriotic, virtuous women of America is worse than a thief and robber, because he would steal the good name of these women, rob them of their character and consign them to infamy if he could, and if justice is done him, the citizens of Elmwood will have him arrested for criminal libel and see that the penalties of the law are inflicted. We pronounce this man O'Brien a liar, a scoundrel and a poisoner; a characterless cur, who disgraces the name of American citizen; a villain who is a foul excrement upon our body politic, and whose name is less honorable than is that of Benedict Arnold. Some of the grandest, noblest, and best christian ladies of Galesburg—yes, many of them—are members of the W. A. P. A. They are also devoted patriots, who love their country as they love God, and who believe that the liberties—civil and religious—of the American people should be held to be as priceless as they hold their hopes of heaven, and the man who will utter such a calumny against them is a fitting companion for Benedict Arnold, John Wilkes Booth, John H. Surratt, Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Guitau and Prendergast. In fact, it is evident from the language of L. E. O'Brien, that he is a graduate of the church of the "mother of harlots, and filthy abominations of the earth," and that he is a representative child of the "son of perdition," the power which has exalted itself above all that is called God, and that is filled with lying wonders, having set itself up in the temple of God, showing that this power is God, so far as it can. He is a fitting type of Roman Irish character, and a true descendant of the men of the O'Neil conspiracy of 1641, who planned to murder every Protestant in Ireland on the 23rd day of October, 1641. Mr. Justin D. Fulton, quotes on page 305 and 306, of his work, "Why Priests Should Wed," from "Mysteries of Romanism," page 222, the atrocities committed by the papal butchers, during that rebellion and persecution, and from it we take the closing paragraph, as follows:

"Such was the savage ferocity of these Romanists, that even unborn infants were dragged from the womb to become the victims of their rage. Many unhappy mothers who were near the time of their delivery, were hung naked on the branches of trees, and their bodies being cut open, the innocent offspring were taken from them and thrown to dogs and swine. And to increase the horrid scene, they would oblige the husband to be a spectator before he suffered himself."

The tortures these human fiends put men and women to are too horrible to relate, and the Hibernian Riflemen are organized to "present an unbroken front to the enemies of the Roman Catholic church," and some of our merchants draped their store windows in green this week to honor and encourage the keeping alive of the memories of these barbaric atrocities, and express their approbation of the saying of L. E. O'Brien that the A. P. As. were unfit to be admitted into hell, and that our wives and daughters who belong to this order are "no better than a disreputable outcast." American ladies—patriotic, christian women of Galesburg—do you desire to continue dealing with men who honor such foreign born libelers and dastardly cowards as the O'Briens and Ancient Order of Hibernians, who publish such vile slanders about you? How would it do to give them a rest and permit them to get their trade and money from the pope's own?

The O'Briens and Hibernians are organized to carry on a crusade against all irreligious bodies, blasphemous, atheism and secret societies, as is alleged in their declaration of principles, and the O'Neil rebellion was a crusade of the same kind the Hibernian Riflemen are organized and armed to engage in. And these men teach in their catechism that all Protestant marriages are nothing less than men and women living together in a state of "filthy concubinage," and that our children are illegitimate. And some of our merchants drapes their stores in green to show their appreciation of these calumnies? Liberty believes there are many grand, good, noble and virtuous Roman Catholic men and women, but they are uncharitable enough to consign all Protestants to hell, and the O'Brien Hibernians teach and publish that all patriotic ladies belonging to the W. A. P. A. are no better than the female inmates of houses of ill-repute.

Gentlemen and ladies of the A. P. A. and W. A. P. A.—friends, let us take

united action at once, and by legal means, put a stop forever to such foul utterances, and while doing this, let us inform all merchants that if they continue to countenance and uphold such infamous by giving aid and comfort to the publication of such slanders, that we will not purchase of them a dollar's worth of goods in the future. The day has come for us to know who are our friends.—Liberty.

What Might Have Been Expected.

The marriage of Miss Anna Gould to the French priest Count de Castellane, was the natural outcome of the circumstances surrounding the education of the young lady at a French convent. It was another case of the Romish spider and the Proteftant fly. Miss Gould's family were Presbyterians and presumably antagonistic to the religious teachings of the so-called Roman Catholic church, but, like the majority of easy-going, sleepy Protestants, they saw no danger in sending this young girl to a convent school to finish her French education. But circumstances were propitious to the plottings of Rome. The mother superior of the convent at Autteuil had a titled nephew without great visible means of support, but a staunch adherent and follower of the pope of Rome; Miss Gould represented millions of American dollars which was coveted by the church.

Here were the puppets ready to her hand, and the mother superior was not slow to lay her plans for capturing the American fly. At the first favorable opportunity the young lady was thrown into the society of the young count's mother, who engineered the outside billing and cooing, while the mother superior brought all her jesuitical influence to bear upon the valuable and beautiful heretic from within the convent. The final result was a complete surrender of Protestant principles and American wealth to the plotters of the Romish faith. The following was presented at the Vatican, with the episcopal endorsement of Francis Marie, Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, the petition of Elze, Marquis de Castellane, for a dispensation over the papal seal, praying that the son of the Marquis the noble Count de Castellane, in confirmation, Etienne Lavehrac de Bourbon, might marry Anna, daughter of the late Jay Gould, a heretic. It was set forth in the petition that the bride consented to a marriage in accordance with the rites of the holy church, that the groom would receive the sacraments of penance and holy communion and that the children of the marriage, if any there be, should be reared in the Roman Catholic faith.

The mother of the count brought the dispensation, since she and her son, the Vicomte Etienne, had arranged to attend the ceremony. The marriage was performed by Mike Corrigan, Archbishop of New York. This was followed by a civil wedding in the Fifth Avenue house, performed by a New York magistrate. Miss Gould's sister Helen is a devout Presbyterian and does not believe in people of different religions becoming man and wife, and is very much grieved at the conduct of her sister. It is said the bride will not embrace the Roman Catholic faith until she reaches her future home, for fear of wounding the feelings of her Protestant friends. It makes little difference now whether the new countess becomes a communicant of the Romish church or not, so far as the feelings of her friends are concerned, but she will realize that her own individual freedom of conscience and will has been forever bartered to the machination of the church through her husband's confessor, who will have full and complete control of the affairs of her household, and will stop at nothing until she becomes a full-fledged member of the papal family. She has already forfeited her right in advance to control the minds and consciences of her children—given over the future of unborn innocence to the tender mercies of priest and nun—bartered the liberty of a future generation for the empty title of a French count—sold the birthright of free thought, free speech and liberty of conscience with which every child is endowed by an all-wise providence—for what? The future only can tell.

The new countess is not entitled to much sympathy from the American public as a whole. The money she takes with her to the mother of Harlots was squeezed out of the blood and sweat of the working classes of this country, and it is an open question whether it will not carry a curse with it wherever it goes. The bargain she has made for the future of her unborn children certainly will never bring her that peace of mind which every true mother has. America is well rid of such representatives as Anna Gould.—Wisconsin Patriot.

American Flag Insulted. The St. Louis Observer: Last week a Spanish gunboat sent three shots across the United States mail steamer Allianza while on her way from Colon to New York. The incident occurred off the east end of the Island of Cuba. Captain Crossman of the Allianza claims that he was on the high seas and that his vessel was fired upon by the Spaniard in spite of the fact that the American ensign was hoisted and dipped. The Spanish man-of-war, however, was not satisfied with the double salute to her flag.

The Spaniard pursued the Allianza the distance of twenty-five miles, but was compelled to give up the chase. News of the insult was promptly telegraphed to Washington and Secretary Gresham, without waiting to ascertain the facts of the case, sent a sharp note to the state department of the Madrid government, saying:

"This government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly impeding life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States."

The reports from Madrid are conflicting, but it seems evident that the Spanish government has no intention of upholding any wanton attack upon the American flag. The Spanish minister for foreign affairs has ordered the fullest investigation of the affair and expresses a willingness to make reparation, provided the Spanish vessel violated any international law. We think our state department has shown undue haste and has acted without a knowledge of the facts in the case. No definite facts have yet been given to the public. Rumors and assertions of commanders of ships are hardly safe grounds upon which to make a demand upon a great nation.

No doubt the Cuban insurgents are making use of every opportunity to drag the United States into their quarrel. If when the facts are all ascertained, it is found that the attack on our flag was intentional, Secretary Gresham cannot too strongly insist upon satisfaction and apology. Spanish gunboats have a reckless way of firing upon foreign vessels and it may be necessary to teach them another wholesome lesson.

SATOLI AND K. OF P. LODGES.

Pope's Edict Suspended in the Case of a Lodge at Fall River, Mass.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 19.—Dr. Collett, Dr. DeGrandpre and Hugo A. Dubuque of Lafayette lodge Knight of Pythias have returned to this city from Washington, where they held an audience with Mgr. Satoli. They requested a temporary suspension of the edict of Pope Leo affecting membership in the Knights of Pythias. Mgr. Satoli, after a day's consideration, announced the decree of temporary suspension of the edict and promised to issue the formal paper in a few days.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 19.—The Fall River dispatch was shown to Mgr. Satoli by his assistant, Dr. Rooker, who subsequently explained the situation thus: "Mgr. Satoli has written to Bishop Harkins of Providence suggesting that the facts are so exceptional in the Fall River case that it would be well, if the bishop saw fit, to suspend temporarily the application of the rule relative to Knights of Pythias members. The exceptional circumstances are that two of the members of the Fall River lodge are about to die. If they leave the lodge they forfeit their insurance money, and if they remain in it; they cannot receive the sacraments. Mgr. Satoli suggested that it would be proper so to modify the rule as to permit these two members to have their insurance without being debarred from the sacraments. It also appears that the two Fall River lodges were exceptional in being made up entirely of Catholics. For this reason Mgr. Satoli suggested that it might be desirable to suspend the rule in order that members might have the benefit of Easter sacraments."

They Do Not Agree.

A. C. McKim says that the old soldiers of the city will pay no attention to politics, color or sex, in voting for members of the board of education at the coming election; that they will vote for those who are in favor of the old flag. By this he means that when the weather is pleasant, the children will be assembled on the school grounds, sing a song, and hoist the flag to the top of the building. This, it is believed, would have a tendency to inculcate patriotism in the hearts of the children. It might have an opposite effect. Plenty of men despise Sunday school because they were compelled to attend when they were children. While a flag is always beautiful and appropriate, on a school house or elsewhere, American children are naturally patriotic. No one need be taught to love the flag of his country.—Albion Globe.

The "Darwinian theory" is more credible after such driving rot, for the soul of the pin-headed "penny-aligner" who wrote it, "would have as much room in a mustard seed, as a codfish in the Atlantic ocean." He never neglects an opportunity to sneer at the flag and the patriotism it inculcates. He is a modern Simon whose pessimistic ideas trend toward Jesuitism, whose diatribes are foisted on a long suffering public as "the news of the day." We sometimes wonder why some one does not follow Bob Burdette's idea, in a similar case, and "brain him with something soft."

First—To maintain and promote the interests of Americans, and shield them from the depressing effects of foreign competition.

Second—To assist Americans in obtaining employment.

Third—To encourage Americans in business.

Fourth—To establish a sick and funeral fund.

Fifth—To maintain the public school system of the United States of America, and to prevent sectarian interference therewith, and uphold the reading of the Holy Bible therein.

THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP. Require that an applicant shall be:

A white male person born in the United States of North America, or under the protection of its flag.



GRAND LODGE LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION

United States of America.

FRANCIS C. CAMPBELL, M. W. G. M., Minneapolis, Minn.

ROBT. W. JOHNS, N. S. Supreme Secretary, Troy, New York.

M. L. ZOOK, 115 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb., Organizer for department of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Colorado.

ORANGE PRINCIPLES.

On behalf of the Loyal Orange Lodge of the United States of America, and with a view of correcting the false impression that enemies are endeavoring to convey to the minds of men who are unacquainted with Orange principles, are these few statements made:

The Loyal Orange Institution is a brotherhood and sisterhood, bound by three ties—Justice, Truth and Righteousness.

It has no hidden aims.

It is Fraternal and Benevolent—assisting and protecting members while living and their widows and orphans when they are removed by death.

It upholds the right of private judgment—the untrammelled freedom of opinion; believes the public schools are an essential safeguard of the state, and should be kept free from ecclesiastical or sectarian control; and that persons disloyal to the government—who hold a mental allegiance to the pope of Rome—should be rigorously excluded from teaching therein.

It believes primary allegiance is due to the government which protects the lives, liberties and properties of its citizens, and that ecclesiastical authority should not under any circumstances, be permitted to meddle in the affairs of state, and that coercion of citizen in the exercise of his or her right of franchise, under the guise of religious or spiritual authority should be punished as a crime against the state.

That it is the duty of every citizen to defend the lawfully constituted authority and institutions of our country against corrupt and illegal influences, as well as against armed assailants, to the end that our glorious freedom be protected and transmitted unimpaired to posterity.

It encourages habits of frugality and industry amongst its members, and is proud to boast that Orangemen seldom become a public charge or accept pauper bread.

It believes in the restriction of immigration and the extension of time for the naturalization of citizens, and that the public lands shall be held for actual American citizen-settlements.

The Loyal Orange Institution of the United States of America has certain requirements for membership.

That a man shall be an actual American citizen, having complied with the laws of the United States with regard to naturalization, and that he must be a Protestant.

That the applicant shall be a Protestant, and also that his parents and wife shall be Protestants.

That he shall be thrifty and successful in his business; honorable and truthful in his dealings with his fellow-men, and shall be known as a law-abiding citizen.

That he will endeavor to give his children or any children under his charge at least a good common school education, being careful to select the proper school district.

That he shall be in sound health at the time of making application.

It makes no difference where a man was born, as long as he meets the foregoing requirements.

These are the qualifications required of every applicant, and every patriotic American can offer a better array of principles and teachings.

J. O. U. A. M.

A Loyal, Patriotic Organization, Fraternal and Benevolent, Strictly Non-Partisan and Non-Sectarian.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The National Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in annual session assembled declares:

That the constant landing upon the shores of the United States of America of a host of criminals of the Old World should be viewed with alarm by the loyal and patriotic citizens of this country.

We affirm a warm and hearty welcome to all immigrants who desire to better their condition and become a part and parcel of our nation, but we have not one square inch of room for the anarchist, the socialist or nihilist, or for any one who is not willing to lawfully acquire his property, and who is not able to shield and protect them as well as in the exercise of all civil and religious liberties.

We affirm our devotion to the public school system of this country. We believe in compulsory education, and that all teaching in our schools should be in the English language, to the end that future generations may be able to take their place in the ranks of our country's workers, educated in the history, the customs and manners of America.

We guarantee to every man the liberty of worshiping God according to the dictates of his conscience, and would give every assistance to protect all in the exercise of his liberty, but we object most strenuously to the interference of any church, minister or sect, in any matter that may exist in the temporal affairs of this country.

We believe that the Bible should be read in our schools, not to teach sectarian dogmas, but to inculcate its teachings. It is the recognized standard of all moral and civil laws; we therefore believe that our children should be educated in its teachings, but that no dogma or creed should be taught at the same time.

We believe that patriotism and love of country should be instilled into the hearts of children, and that, with the words of "Mother," "Home" and "Heaven," our children should be taught that the stars and stripes of all that makes a "home" for us.

We would place a flag upon every public school in our land, and a Bible within the sacred precincts of every church, that it should be a beacon light in every storm which threatens to engulf us.

In this noble and patriotic work we ask the cordial and hearty co-operation of all good citizens. In this grand work we need the helping hand of all organizations holding the same views and principles. We have no room for jealousies and bickerings, but with a united front we should march forward, shoulder to shoulder, remembering that "united we stand, divided we fall."

In the strictest sense we are a national political organization, but we oppose with unanimity the slightest form of partisanship.

"Our country" is our motto, and we keep this motto steadily before us. We are cognizant that there are great and powerful enemies within our midst, requiring the strictest surveillance of all who are at heart, word and in deed Americans. We, as members of this Order, affirm our allegiance to the objects of the Order as paramount to any partisan affiliation, and urge upon the membership harmonious, united and intelligent action in carrying out the principles.

It seems very strange indeed that the American does not feel inclined to become so peculiarly national in his ideas and associations as do the English, French, German, Irish, and other nationalities. Each and all of the foregoing have their peculiar national organizations, and take pride in same. But the American joins order after order, composed of a mixture of nationalities, and lets his own countrymen severely alone in the matter of secret and fraternal societies.

We would not belittle any of the existing secret beneficial associations. Far from it. They are a power for good in the community. But we do ask him, who is to the manner born to turn his thoughts to home and native land, so that he can join in the glad refrain:

"Thou art my native land."

I own thy fostering hand; Though far from thee I roam; Still thou art my home."

Americans, we of this Brotherhood appeal to you to aid us in this work we are now carrying on. You must either be for us or against us. Choose quickly and let us show to the country that we firmly believe in American principles, American industry, American protection and American government. Strikes, riots and boycotting are terms too harsh to be applied to American patriots. Bonded together by prompts of patriotic affection, may this Order grow and progress, until every man who calls himself American can stand up and say in all sincerity, I own no man as master of my actions.

States of North America, or under the protection of its flag. Of good moral character. A believer in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe, and the immortality of the soul.

Opposed to any union of church and state. Favorable to free education and the American Public School system.

The word "Junior" in the title has no relation to the age of members. It was adopted to distinguish the Order from the O. U. A. M., and has no other significance.

No member is to be considered as bound literally. It refers in no manner to artisans, but embraces every pursuit.

ORGANIZERS WANTED. We want a Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. in every city, town and village in the United States.

It is the leading American patriotic and beneficial organization, and the strongest and one of the oldest, confined to native-born Americans.

It is only necessary to make its objects, principles and workings known to easily secure enough charter members to start a Council. A liberal premium will be paid to any one organizing a Council. For full particulars address:

H. A. RIBBE, National Councilor New Brunswick, N. J.

DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL COUNCIL.

N. C. - J. G. A. Richter, Box 367, Canton, O.

N. T. C. - W. Tyler, Richmond, Va.

J. P. N. C. - H. A. Ribbe, New Brunswick, N. J.

N. S. Sec'y - Edward S. Deemer, P. O. Box, 766 Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphian - Stephen Collins, Box 766, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Meets in Omaha, Neb., the third Tuesday in June.

STATE COUNCIL OF ILLINOIS.

Incorporated February 24, 1892.

O. C. - T. B. Bryson, 633 Wentworth avenue, Chicago.

V. C. - Theo. Rowan, 709 Union st. Alton.

J. P. S. C. - Thos J. Cohn, 497 Sheffield ave. Chicago.

S. C. Sec'y - Joseph S. Reynolds, P. O. Box 10, Chicago.

S. C. Treas. - E. H. Sample, 634 Armour ave. Chicago.

Meets at Alton, fourth Monday in August.

SUBORDINATE.

George Washington Council, No. 3, meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, at Aldine Hall, 75 E. Randolph.

Chicago. Joseph Reynolds R. S. 1515 V. ash ave. Visitors always welcome.

Illisworth Council, No. 16, mt. T. days at 615 Wentworth ave. E. L. Cal. Du R. E. 642 Honore st. Englewood.

Evans Council, No. 21, meets Saturday evenings at I. O. F. Hall, South Chicago ave. John W. Hozer, E. S. Box 438.

Daniel Webster Council, No. 8, Jr. O. U. A. M. meets first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Modern Woodman Hall, Murray, Neb. Visiting brothers always welcome. James Longbridge, recording secretary.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Its Organization and Principles—How to Become a Member.

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that there is in this city a Council of the Order of United American Mechanics, to which we would be happy to have you give a moment's thought, and if favorably impressed, would like your name proposed for membership.

The Order of United American Mechanics was organized in Philadelphia on the 15th day of July, 1845. Its first inception was for the protection of mechanics and Workmen alone, and for a number of years none but operative mechanics and workmen were admitted to its membership; but the great interests of principles involved in its existence caused a departure from that plan, and the Order has for years existed and exists today as an order of speculative mechanics, recognizing every one possessed of the birth requirements, who works for a maintenance either by hand or brain or both as eligible to membership, and numbers among its members men of every profession, and calling in life.

The objects of this order are to assist each other in obtaining employment; to encourage each other in business; to establish a sick and funeral fund; to establish a fund for the relief of widows and orphans and to aid members; and to aid members who, through Providence, may be incapacitated from following their usual vocations, in obtaining situations suitable to their afflictions. The membership of this order is composed of white male citizens born in the United States, or under the protection of its flag. This order has existed for nearly fifty years and is at present, rapidly spreading throughout the United States. As an American born, and having the welfare of yourself and family at heart, as well as that of the nation at large, we would most heartily invite you to become a member of the U. A. M., as it is the only Order in existence founded especially to promote the interests, elevate the character and secure the happiness of the American mechanic and business man.

It therefore appeals to the head and heart of him who wields the pen as well as to him who swings the scythe or wields the sledgehammer of the mechanic. In its councils, a free discussion of principles relating to the fostering and care of the interests of individual members is permitted; but nothing of a political or sectarian character is ever allowed to be discussed. It has no affiliation with such institutions as Trades Unions, Knights of Labor, Sovereigns of Industry, or the like, and desires not to control either industry or labor, as it would be doing a gross injustice to many of its members, who are taken from both classes. The membership of the Order is scattered from Maine to California, and from all points comes the glorious news that the Order is gaining great strength in all jurisdictions.

An endowment branch is also connected with the Order, both national and state, which insures those who seek its benefits, enabling them to leave a sum, which is in all cases substantially and promptly paid, to the dear ones, when death marks its members for its own.

It seems very strange indeed that the American does not feel inclined to become so peculiarly national in his ideas and associations as do the English, French, German, Irish, and other nationalities. Each and all of the foregoing have their peculiar national organizations, and take pride in same. But the American joins order after order, composed of a mixture of nationalities, and lets his own countrymen severely alone in the matter of secret and fraternal societies.

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Americans, we of this Brotherhood appeal to you to aid us in this work we are now carrying on. You must either be for us or against us. Choose quickly and let us show to the country that we firmly believe in American principles, American industry, American protection and American government.

Strikes, riots and boycotting are terms too harsh to be applied to American patriots. Bonded together by prompts of patriotic affection, may this Order grow and progress, until every man who calls himself American can stand up and say in all sincerity, I own no man as master of my actions.

NEBRASKA.

STATE COUNCIL OF NEBRASKA: S. C. - WM. F. KNAPP, P. O. Box 725, Omaha. S. V. C. - H. S. HARTWIG, Plattsmouth. S. U. Sec'y - GEO. C. FENTON, P. O. Box 128, Omaha.

S. U. Treas. - C. H. ALLEN, Omaha. Conductors - E. O. BARKER, Plattsmouth; Warden - H. P. COLLIDGE, Hawley.

Secretary - P. S. MCALILEY, St. Omaha; R. L. BRIDGEMAN, Plattsmouth. Representatives to National Council - WM. F. KNAPP, H. L. DAY, P. S. MCALILEY, J. W. HOILER, R. P. DOLMAN.

The next regular meeting will be held on the third Tuesday in July, 1892, at Plattsmouth.

FRANCIS S. KEY COUNCIL, No. 4, meets every Friday evening at G. A. R. Hall, Plattsmouth, Neb. Visiting brothers cordially invited. O. K. JOHN, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON COUNCIL, No. 1, meets every Tuesday eve in Idlewild Hall, 24th and Grant streets. Visiting brothers always welcome. J. H. HARVEY, Sec'y.

LINCOLN COUNCIL, No. 2, meets in Lincoln, Nebraska.

COLUMBIA COUNCIL, No. 3, meets every Tuesday evening in Patterson block, 15th and Farman Streets.

A. L. LIGHTFOOT, Councilor. A. H. FLETCHER, Secretary. Address care County Clerk.

GARFIELD COUNCIL, No. 5, meets every Tuesday night in South Omaha. WILLIAM FARR, Sec'y.

LIBERTY COUNCIL, No. 7, meets every Tuesday evening, I. O. F. Hall, Louisville, Neb. T. H. LUCAS, Sec'y.

COUNCIL, No. 20, A. P. A. - Cameron, Mo. S. meets every second and fourth Monday evening, at Fraternity Temple. Visitors welcome.

BLUFF CITY COUNCIL, No. 7, meets every Wednesday evening in G. A. R. Hall, Council Bluffs, Ia.

LINCOLN Commandery No. 1, I. O. E. M. meets every Thursday evening in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Council Bluffs, Ia. A. M. Burnham, Recorder.

AMERICAN LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 231, meets the first and third Tuesday evening of each month, at 18th and S. St. M. L. ZOOK, Sec'y.

MISSOURI.

STATE COUNCIL OF MISSOURI.

S. C. - F. C. BORDEN, Holden, Mo. S. V. C. - Lev. H. A. Slaughter, Warrensburg, Missouri.

S. U. Sec'y - Bolla G. Carroll, Warrensburg, Missouri.

Will meet at Hannibal, Mo., February, 1892.

KANSAS CITY COUNCILS.

KANSAS CITY COUNCIL, No. 9, meets every Friday night at 1014 Walnut street, Jas. McNamara, Sec'y 1860 East 10th St.

COLUMBIA COUNCIL, No. 15, meets every Saturday night at the corner of Twelfth and Cherry streets, W. V. Shearer, Recording Secretary, 146 Madison street.

PATRIOT COUNCIL, No.