ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM

News and Gossip of the Week Among the Fraternities.

MANCHESTER UNITY OF ODD FEL

Omaha Knights of Pythias Criticized By the Rochester Organ—Death of a Prominent Mason—General Society News.

Odd Fellows.

San Francisco Examiner: Although the I. O. O. F. of America is an entirely independent and different organization from the Manchester Unity, yet as the offspring originally of the M. U., the Odd Fellows of this country are interested in the progress and results of the mother order and will peruse with pleasure the following figures from the official reports for the year 1887:

Number of members January 1, 1887, 617,887; admissions, etc., during year, 39,694; total 657,581.

Deaths during 1887, 7,866; losses by suspension, etc., 22,448; total 29,987.

Total members January 1, 1888, 627,594; increase during year, 10,007.

Increase for past ten years—members, 100,000; capital, $2,000,000.

Receipts for year, £881,695; payment for sick and funeral benefits, £646,058 ($3,230,000.)

Cash assets of order, £6,548,229 ($32,741,140).

In addition to the above membership this order has a juvenile branch, in which youths under sixteen years of age are admitted. In this branch are 44,268 members, making the grand total of members 671,862.

Not only do the English brethren believe in admitting into the regular lodges at the age of sixteen, but they also believe in a juvenile branch of youths under said age, and the fact that 3,002 members were transferred in 1887 from these juvenile branches to the regular lodges carries its own arguments with it.

We claim that Odd Fellowship is "progressive" in America, but it is an "open question" whether a point could not be taken from the Manchester Unity in regard to the young. It should not be forgotten that the boys of to-day are the men of to-morrow.

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Knights of Pythias.

Concluding a two-column editorial headed "S. S. Shropshire and the Pythian Life association," aimed at the constitutionality of the recently established association of Omaha, the Pythian Knight says:

"The whole matter simply resolves itself into the question, Shall the Endowment Rank be sustained and be made a success, or shall it be delivered over, a prey to those who, in little knots here and there, all over the country, are hoping, aye, working for its death, and eagerly waiting for a chance to step into its shoes? When men of the ability and character of Supreme Representative Shropshire can be persuaded to join the ranks of its enemies the friends of the Endowment Rank must rally to a man in its behalf. They must insist upon a strict enforcement of the law, which plainly says that no benefit or other insurance associations of members other than the regularly established Endowment Rank shall be organized. 'All such organizations,' says the official digest of the Supreme Lodge (section 21, page 106) work injuriously to the Endowment Rank and are prohibited.'"

In the same issue is an editorial headed, "Is it constitutional?" which reads:

"The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has adopted a constitutional amendment prohibiting the further admission of liquor sellers to membership in the order, and making it a Pythian offense hereafter for members to engage in such occupation. The Grand Lodge of Dakota adopted a resolution to the same effect last year, but we are of the opinion that all amendments and resolutions of this kind are unconstitutional, for the reason that the Supreme lodge alone has the right to prescribe the qualifications for membership in the order of Knights of Pythias."

It would thus appear that the Nebraska knights have a fight of considerable proportions on their hands, and the next session of the supreme lodge will be awaited with more than ordinary impatience.

The Pythian Knight has been copyrighted and quotes the editorial depredations of the Iowa Pythian Spear as one prime cause of its action.

Those who are of the opinion that they are able to suggest a new name which shall more clearly indicate the character distinctive military features of the uniformed rank may compete for the $50 gold medal offered the Pythian Knights of Rochester to the brother suggesting the name which shall be adopted.

A promiscous amount of electioneering has rather overshadowed society affairs for the past few weeks.

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Masonic.

San Francisco Examiner: John Werner Shaeffer, grand lecturer, died last Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock at his residence, 1512 Leavenworth street. The deceased had been grand lecturer of the grand lodge of Masons for the past seventeen years. He served three terms as master of Mount Moriah lodge, No. 44, F. and A. M., and was a member of California chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., also of California commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and was a thirty-third degree Mason of the Scottish rite. He was for several years grand treasurer of the old Order of Chosen Friends, and up to the time of his death was treasurer of the Masonic Mutual Aid association of the Pacific coast. He had the largest white labor cigar factory on the coast, and was known by business men all over the Pacific coast. The deceased was stricken by paralysis October 27 and never rallied. Far and near the news of his death will be received with sorrow. His genial presence, hearty greeting, zeal for fraternity and unselfish labors endeared him to thousands. The world is better that such a man has lived in it. His funeral will take place this afternoon from the Temple, Grand Master Estee having called a special communication of the Grand lodge for that purpose. The services will be under the auspices of the Grand lodge of this state.

The library of the Grand lodge of California contains 2,000 volumes—all Masonic works. Iowa's library contains over 8,000 volumes, and many very rare and antique books.

The Canadian Craftsman says: "It has been established that if all the members of the Masonic fraternity in the United States were arranged in one procession, marching two and two, they would form a line 300 miles in length."

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Work of Fraternities.

Some conception of the magnitude of the work being done by the various fraternal organizations of the country may be obtained by a perusal of the following figures, relativ to the city of San Francisco:

There are in that city, at least two hundred different societies organized for the sole purpose of giving practical aid in time of distress, sickness and death. Some forty of these are protective trades' associations, twenty are under the auspices of temperance organizations, twenty are managed by workers of different churches and 120 are fraternal or semi-fraternal. These societies have over 60,000 members in this city alone, and if our friends abroad desire to have the solution of the question: "Why is there less pauperism in San Francisco than in any city of its size in the world?" here it is: The citizens here belong to fraternal societies.

The vote cast in this city at the presidential election was 47,392. Allowing for those who belong to more than one order, it is safe to say that more than one-half the voting population of San Francisco are members of some fraternal order, and that, so far as they and their families are concerned, the public will never be taxed to support them in poorhouses, or for their burial as paupers; and if the taxpayer can see no advantage to himself or a community in this, argument would be useless.

But four of the fraternal orders will now be alluded to, in order to give the outside public an idea of the money disbursed in a single year. The Odd Fellows and Foresters devote themselves principally to visiting the sick, furnishing physician and medicines, paying stipulated sick benefits each week, and in the event of death seeing that a decent sepulchre is given, and that the widow and orphan are cared for. During 1887 these two orders have paid for these purposes $4,000,000 and buried 9,000 members.

The principle pecuniary feature of the A. O. U. W. and Knights of Honor is the payment at the death of a member of $2,000 to his heirs. The year 1886 shows over $6,000,000 paid out by these two societies, which simply means that during the year 3,000 of their members have died and that the sum of $2,000 has been paid to each of their families.

Here, by only four orders, is a yearly expenditure of over $10,000,000, which goes to proper persons, and at a proper time, to avert distress and want. It is not only benefits to them, but it also benefits and relieves from possible care and expense the community in which they live.

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Can You Afford to Drop It?

A. O. U. W. Guide: When assessments for death come in two at a time, for three or four months continuously, many members complain to the financier that they cannot afford to keep up their membership.

If these brothers will glance at the names of the brothers who have died they will notice a variety of circumstances which will interest them. Let us look at the deaths in the June notice. The youngest brother died at thirty-six years, was a member one year. Another died after eleven years membership at the age of forty-five. Another died after twelve years membership at sixty-one years of age. Another died after nine years membership at fifty-seven years of age, and another after six years membership at fifty-two years of age. The average of these brothers was fifty years, and their average time in the order eight years.

The death rate for 1,000 members in this jurisdiction for the last eight years has been as follows:

1880	1881	1882	1883
8.41	6.48	7.52	7.84
1884	1885	1886	1887
7.37	6.73	7.25	6.25

Which is an average of 7.20 per 1,000, and shows that the amount paid for $2,000 insurance in the past eight years by our membership has been an average of $14.40, or $4 a year less than is guaranteed by the Supreme lodge.

The average time in the lodges of the brothers was eight years, but last year's average of time in the lodges of those who died during 1887 was only five and a half years.

You may imagine, however, that our chances of life are good, and that you may have to pay assessments for twenty or thirty years, instead of dropping off, as our brothers have heretofore, with an average of five or six years' payments. But life is very uncertain, and because of this uncertainty every man who has a family dependent upon his exertions should guard against the contingency of death so far as it is in his power, and as our fraternal society gives this protection at the least possible expense, it behooves every brother to remain steadfast in membership. And herein do we make our strongest argument for the fraternity of our organization.

Can you, then, afford to drop a membership that costs so little annually as the A. O. U. W., and gives you an assurance that if sudden death comes your family will have a fund of $2,000 just at the moment it will be most needed?

Death is more certain than a fire, and if protection against one of these must be sacrificed let it be that of fire. Keep your life protection; the cost is but little more than fire insurance and means a great comfort to your family.

Colleges and Scientific Schools.

Inter-Ocean: The forthcoming report of the United States commissioner of education contains some statistics regarding attendance upon colleges and scientific schools which will attract attention. The states and territories are divided into five groups or divisions, namely, the north Atlantic, south Atlantic, south central, north central and western divisions, and the years covered are 1885-86, which are compared with 1875-76. Of course this classification is purely arbitrary, and yet generally convenient, although some care seems to have been taken, for example, to place Missouri in one group and Kentucky in another, and the District of Columbia with a group whose average is deplorably low, while returns from Dakota contain too many ciphers to be of the highest value to statisticians. The figures respecting the population of the several states and territories must also be taken with care as to final generalizations and averages, because the census which they are drawn from was midway between the federal census of 1870 and 1880 and between 1880 and 1890. There may, however, be sufficient data with regard to these matters to suggest some valuable hints respecting the needs of higher educational institutions in all parts of the country.

This gives a summary:

	1875-6	1885-6
Population	44,043,739	56,299,711
Colleges and scientific schools	350	371
Students	32,211	41,161
Average population to one student	1,395	1,368

The old New England states had thirty-two colleges and scientific schools in 1875-6, and in 1885-6 there were twenty-nine, while the number of students in 1875-6 was 4,670, against 5,806 in 1885-6; in other words, there was a falling off of three in the schools, with an increase of 1,136 students.

In the old Middle states, that is, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, we have a condition of affairs worthy of notice. In 1875-76 there were thirty-one colleges and scientific schools in New York, seven in New Jersey, and thirty-five in Pennsylvania, while Delaware reported one; in 1889-6 there were twenty-nine in New York, seven in New Jersey, thirty-five in Pennsylvania, and one in Delaware; while in 1875-6 there were 7,944 students, and in 1885-6 there were 9,633 students, not counting Delaware, which, strangely enough, in 1875-6 had one institution and forty-one students, and precisely the same report is made in 1885-6.

The fourteen southern states in 1875-6 reported 112 institutions, to which may add Missouri with 16, against 100 in 1885-6, with 15 in Missouri. In 1875-6 there were in the 112 institutions 7,610 students, and in 1885-6 there are in the 100 institutions 8,751 students. Several of the leading institutions were established are maintained through the liberality of northern philanthrophists, while no institution at the north was established and is maintained by southern capital.

In what is designated as the north central division are the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas and Dakota. In 1875-6 this group had 130 institutions, and in 1886 there were 137. The increase in the number of students this division has been most marked. In 1875-6 there were 10,467, against 14,013 in 1885-6.

The state of Connecticut heads the list with the highest number of students, there being one student to every 549; persons; Massachusetts has one to every 606, Iowa to every 777, Kansas to every 955, and Pennsylvania to every 981. The names of these states will suggest some recollections of a political character, as it is quite necessary to consider the question of the per centage of students in the southern states, or the related subject of illiteracy.

On all Pennsylvania line trains, unless it is on some of the small branches, the bell cord is gone, and instead of it the air brake pipes are used to blow a whistle in the locomotive cab. The slightest touch of a delicate wire leading to a valve in the brake system blows the whistle. The Vandalia, as well, has adopted it on most of its trains.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO., Corner 15th and Dodge Sts.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Prices Cut to Rock Bottom Throughout the Entire Stock, Comprising

Muffs, Boas, Scarfs, Capes, Etc.

In All the Most Desirable and Fashionable Furs, Including

Alaska Seal, Beaver, Otter, Black Bear, Brown Bear, | Natural Lynx, Black Lynx, Black Monkey, Black Marten, Red Fox, &c., &c.

Boa and Muff Sets.

(Boas 3 yards long.)

Extra quality Black Hare, only $2.75 a set, usually sold at $5.00.
Extra quality Natural Lynx Back, only $10.25 a set, usually sold at $15.
Extra quality Black Marten, only $16.25, usually sold at $20.
Finer grades proportionately low.

Muffs. Muffs.

500 Black Russian Hare, only 48c, usually sold at $1.
250 Extra Quality Black Coney, only 98c, usually sold at $1.50.
300 Extra Quality Natural American Opossum, only $1.75, usually sold at $2.65.
100 Extra Quality French Seal, only $2.85, usually sold at $4.50.
Finer grades proportionately low.

Fur Trimmings.

100 yards 2-inch Natural American Opossum, at a price that will pay to investigate.
150 yards 1-inch Natural Lynx Back, at a price that will pay to investigate.
100 yards Extra Quality 3-inch Black Monkey, at a price that will pay to investigate.
The entire stock of Fur Trimmings have been marked very low.
☞ Don't buy anything in Furs until you have seen our stock.

Lace Department.

10 pieces 50-inch Pure Silk Lace Drapery Net (in elegant striped effect), in Black, Cream, Rose Pink, Nile, Cocquelicot, only $1.40, usually sold at $2.00.
5 pieces 45-inch Pure Silk Lace Drapery Net (graduated Polka Dots, elegant effect, in black and evening shades), only $1.85, usually sold at $2.50.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen Ladies' Embroidered and Veneered H. S. Handkerchiefs in (white and colors) latest designs, only 12 1-2c; would be cheap at 20c.
100 dozen Ladies' Fine Linen Cambric H. S. Initial Handkerchiefs, only 25c, usually sold at 40c.
150 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Scolloped and H. S. Border (in all the latest designs), only 50c, worth 70c to 85c.
Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

SPECIAL

BARGAINS!

SILKS and PLUSHES

FOR THIS WEEK

Our third invoice this season of BLACK FRENCH PEAU DE SOIE SILKS have arrived, and on Monday we will be prepared to give ALL CUSTOMERS the benefit of three special qualities, WARRANTED for SERVICE and WEAR.

Take notice of difference in prices and act accordingly.

BARGAIN NO. 1.

Black French Peau de Soie.

Every yard guaranteed, 22 inches wide, and all pure silk, at $1.35, reduced from $1.60.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

Black French Peau de Soie.

Every yard guaranteed, 22 inches wide, heavy and handsome, all pure silk, at 1.65, reduced from $2.00.

BARGAIN NO. 3.

Black French Peau de Soie.

Every yard guaranteed, 23 inches wide, extra weight and finish, all pure silk, at $1.85, reduced from $2.50.

This is the very latest, and at present most desirable weave, in silks, soft and elegant in finish, and the very best color.

EVERY YARD WE WARRANT

Complete assortment of black and colored Faille Francaise Silks. All prices and qualities.

PLUSHES!

PLUSHES!

60 pieces of a full 19-inch silk plush in all desirable shades, including pink cream, light blue, Nile green, and many other light shades for fancy work, at 75c.

36 pieces of a full 19-inch silk plush, extra heavy weight, suitable for dresses, jackets, etc. All new colors, including mahogany, serpent, reseda, stone blue, London smoke, etc.

See this $1.50 quality we offer at $1.15.

50 shades of a full width extra quality silk plush at $1.50, never sold for less than $2.00. Every new color, including empire and emerald green, reseda, mahogany, old pink, Coquelicot, Siam, d'Ante, Mousse.

24-inch quilted satin linings, in pink, light blue, cream, navy, cardinal, seal brown, garnet, black, all at one price, 75c.

Quilted sateen linings, yard wide, at 50c per yard.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF BLANKETS AND COMPFORTS AT OUR USUAL POPULAR PRICES.

KELLEY STIGER & CO., COR. DODGE AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

AMONG THE SOCIETY PEOPLE.

Politics Leave But Little Room For Social Duties.

MR. FITCH IS BANQUETED.

Weekly Bulletin of the Marriages, Parties, Balls and Other Social Events—Personal Mention, Etc.

Successful Sacred Concert.

The first of a series of sacred concerts, to be given at St. John's Episcopal church, was rendered Wednesday evening under the direction of Dr. Palin Saxby to an appreciative audience. After a choral service the cantata, "The Widow of Nain," was given, with solos selected from the great oratorio's, and with choruses and recitatves composed by Dr. Palin Saxby. Mrs. Baldridge sang the part of "The Shunamite Widow," in Menpelssohn,s "Elijah," and "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," from Handel's "Messiah;" also singing at sight the contralto solos and duetts assigned to Mrs. Jester, she being indisposed from recent illness. Mrs. Baldridge is well and favorably known in musical circles in Chicago and elsewhere. She sang the solos with rare skill and sweetness and her duet with Mr. Saxby was especially fine. Mr. Abbott sang the solo "If With All Your Heart," from Mendlesshon's "Elijah," in a splendid and effective manner. The duet, "Love Divine," from Stainer's "Daughter of Jarius," by Mrs. Baldridge and Mr. Abbott was rendered with more than usual perfection of expression.

Two quartettees composed of Mrs. Fleur, Miss and Mr. McKune and Mrs. Rockwell, and Misses Riggs and Swobe, and Messrs. Saxby and Abbott, rendered two quartettes from the Messiah." Mr. Saxby sung the parts assigned to Mr. Blake, whose absence was attributable to illness. The concert was very impressive, and was highly enjoyed by a large and musical audience. The sweet boyish voices of the choir arose in the choruses and was a beautiful feature. The regular choir of St. John's church was augmented by members from the All Saints and Kountze Memorial church choirs, besides others. Mr. Saxby's training of St. John's choir has been most successful. Starting in with entirely raw material, he has built up a choir, which rivals musically and in numbers any church choir in Omaha, and the congregation of St. John's church appreciate his endeavors with their most hearty support of his work. These sacred concerts will be given from time to time, and are attracting the attention of the musical people of Omaha on account of the high class of music rendered.

Mr. Fitch Banquetted.

Mr. W. F. Fitch, late manager of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, was banquetted by his late associates of that road on Tuesday evening. The event occurred at the Millard, and a royal supper was spread. Those present were. J. B. Hawley, W. C. Halsey, K. C. Moorehouse, J. R. Buchanan, J. E. Ainsworth, O. W. Whittlesey, H. Cassiday, S. A. Teal, E. C. Harris, J. E. Mash, W. N. Babcock, C. W. Colt, H. G. Burt, C. C. Hughes, D. M. Philbin, E. T. Horn, W. F. Look, F. M. Marsh, P. E. Hall, H. C. Cheney, P. W. Whitney, J. B. Owen, H. Thurber, W. M. Shipman, G. F. Wheelock, W. F. McFarlane, W. E. Tator, J. J. Welch, G. F. Forseman, T. H. Lark, John J. Connelly, P. W. Brown, P. Cheney, Rome Miller, Colonel R. M. Strong, W. H. Ramesey, Lyman Sholes, Hugh Chittick, T. A. Searls, J. M. Sammon, representing order of railway conductors; L. S. Cook, W. Cooley, representing Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers; H. E. Pender, representing Brotherhood of Railway brakemen; C. J. Crippen, representing Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers.

After the banquet Mr. Fitch was presented with a beautiful glass set valued at $1.00. Tuesday Mr. Fitch and family left for their new home at Marquette, Mich., where he is to take the management of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway at the salary of $20,000 per year. Mr. Fitch and family take with them the good wishes of a host of friends.

Social Column.

The Young Married Folks' Social club organized during the past week will give a series os parties this winter at the I. O. O. F. hall on Saunders street in North Omaha. No single persons will be eligible to membership. The dates will be announced later. The charter membership of this club is composed of the following well known gentlemen: J. H. Schmidt, G. B. Hengen, G. J. Sternsdorff, W. G. Shriver, A. M. Kitchen, J. J. Gibson, C. J. Canan, Bruce McCulloch, F. V. Wassman, J. L. Steele, G. A. Ostrom and E. P. Gerth.

The Unity Shakespeare.

Last Friday evening the Unity Shakespeare club had its regular fortnightly meeting. A most interesting programme was presented, and all present professed themselves well pleased. The third and fourth acts of "The Merchant of Venice" were read. There were essays on the characters of "Portia" and "Shylock," and Prof. Chauvean gave some recitations in an exceedingly effective manner. This club has inaugurated a series of Shakespearean readings for the winter, and judging by the last two meetings the prospective evenings with the great dramatist will be most entertaining and instructive. Among the members of the club are several who have made a special study of Shakespeare's plays, and some who are practiced elocutionists and readers, and who are able to express their conerptions of the famous characters with skill and force. The next meeting of the club will be on Friday evening, November 16, in Unity church, Seventeenth and Cass streets. The first two acts of "Julius Cæsar" will be read and there will be some essays. The meetings are free to all, and those interested are cordially invited to be present.

G. A. R. Social.

The G. A. R. hop and social given by Gate City Post No. 262, at Goodrich's hall on Friday evening, was a most pleasant event, as are all the parties of this post. Twenty-six numbers were danced, the grand march being led by Commander W. A. Willis and lady. Elegant refreshments were served at midnight in the banquet hall above. Those who did not care to dance entertained each other in the post hall at cards and with music. The headquarters of the organization are most admirably adapted for entertainments of this character.

A Theatrical Society.

The young people of Unity church have formed a society devoted to theatricals, and will present Gilbert's charming comedy "Engaged," at Unity church November 22. A fine performance is assured, as the society numbers among its members several very clever actors. Mr. W. I. Swoope and Mr. J. Robinson assume the leading characters and the comedy will undoubtedly call out a large and fashionable audience.

Happy Hours Club.

The Happy Hours club has been reorganized for the coming season with a membership of forty-five. The first party of the season will be held at Masonic hall, November 21. The officers of the club are M. J. Scanlon, president; John M. Mullen, vice president; George J. Paul, secretary and treasurer.

Piano Concert.

On Wednesday evening, November 21, a grand piano concert is to be given under the auspices of the Women's Christian association. A magnificent programme has been arranged. The artists taking part are: Miss Neally Stevens, pianist; Mrs. Fanny Kellogg-Bachert, soprano; Mr. Martin Cahn, accompanist.

Ivy Rebekah.

A sociable and hop will be given by the Ivy Rebekah lodge on Friday evening, November 16. The affair occurs at Odd Fellows hall on Saunders and Paul streets.

Wedding Bells.

BACHMANN-BEAN.

Charles M. Bachmann, connected with the firm of Drexel & Maul, was wedded Wednesday night at 8 o'clock to Miss Georgiana Bean, a well-known young lady of this city. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, 2215 Capitol avenue, and Rev. Willard Scott officiated.

KAEGE-KEYES.

Miss Maud R. Keyes, daughter of Mr. D. E. Keyes, was married on Monday, November 5, to Mr. Matt C. Kaege. The event occurred at the home of the bride's father and Rev. W. J. Harsha officiated. After a short wedding trip the happy couple returned to Omaha yesterday and are at home to their friends at 114 North Twenty-eighth avenue.

CULLIN-MAHONEY.

The marriage of Miss Mary Mahoney, the eldest daughter of Jere Mahoney, an old resident in this city, took place on election day at St. Patrick's church in this city, the bridegroom being Mr. Richard Cullin, an employe of the Union Pacific railroad. The Rev. Father Jennette performed the religious ceremony, a large number of his parishioners being present. After the nuptial knot was tied the happy pair left for the home of the bride's father, Fifteenth and Martha streets, where a large concourse of friends had assembled to partake of the wedding feast and wish the bride and groom many happy days. The presents were both numerous, chaste and costly.

General Gossip.

Mrs. E. S. Rood has returned from Minneapolis.

Mr. Ben Bank and Miss Yetta Netzner are to be married next Sunday.

The Park Avenue Whist club met at Judge Dundy's on Friday evening.

Mrs. Charles Hamilton gave luncheon Thursday afternoon to her friends.

Mrs. J. E. Boyd, Mrs. Bierbower and Miss Boyd have returned from Chicago.

Mrs. J. M. Metcalf gave a dinner in honor of the Misses Wadleigh on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Remington, formerly of Omaha but now of New York, is visiting her friends in the city.

Miss Richardson gave a luncheon Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Parmelee, of Cleveland, O.

Miss Eva V. Averst, a young society lady of Sioux Falls, Dak., will make her future home in Omaha.

Mr. M. M. Marshall and wife entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening at progressive euchre.

The members of the Imperial club, give their next party next Friday evening at their own hall, 2708 Saunders street.

Mrs. Magrane gives a select social to her pupils and a number of invited guests next Wednesday evening, at Masonic hall.

The Bons Amis Whist club meet to morrow evening at the residence of Dr. Moore. The last session was held at the home of Augustus Pratt.

The second annual ball of the Garneau Cracker company employes will be held next Saturday evening at Cunningham's hall. Their first ball was a grand success and a large attendance is expected at the coming one.

The Saratoga lyceum opens again for the season next Saturday night at the Saratoga Congregational church. This lyceum is among the relics of old times and many who were once members of it, have since risen to eminence in the state.

THE REALTY MARKET.

Instruments Placed on Record During Yesterday.

W S Wright and wife to W J Stedman, n ½ of n e ¼ 25-16-10 e, w d	1,500
Byron Reed et al to A F Ohman, lot 6, blk 4, Campbell's add, w d	950
A F Ohman and wife to E J Peterson, w 33½ ft lot 6, blk 4, Campbell's add, w d	900
A G Charlton and wife to J N McCulloch, lot 7, blk 3, Institute Place, w d	300
A E Kilby et al to M A Wright, lot 14, blk 18, Carthage add, w d	575
M P Nelson to J Fagelstrom, frame house on s w corner s w 1-16-9, w d	200
Union Stock Yards Co to J Zaruba, lot 6, blk 20, first add to South Omaha, w d	350
Patrick Land Co to W H Craig, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, blk 100, Dundee Place, w d	12,000
N Rahiff and wife to C Nelson, lot 6, blk 10, Brown Park, w d	500
M T Patrick and wife to A Eke, lot 12, blk 8, Patrick's 2d add, w d	1,350
I H Grant and wife to W A Gardner et al, lot 9, blk 11, Myers, Richards & Tildan's add, w d	750
Wm G Albright and wife to J H Lucas, lot 4, blk 49, Albright's place, w d	500
M F Boys and wife to L F Marshall, lot 17, blk 1, Madison square, w d	2,000
G E Barker et al to O P Shrum, lot 5, blk 9, Orchard Hill, w d	650
Patrick Land Co to C H Craig, lot 7, blk 120, Dundee place, w d	1,000
C H Craig and wife to S W Seberts, lot 7, blk 120, Dundee place, w d	1,000
C Wile and wife to G W Loomis, s 42 ft lot 5, blk 2, sub, J I Redick's add, w d	4,200
G E Barker et al to I O Flyng, lot 16, blk 13, Orchard Hill, w d	700
J A Johnson to J Wildenor, s 55x99 ft lot 1 and s 55 ft of e 11 ft lot 2, blk 24, West Omaha, w d	800
Nineteen transfers, aggregating	$30,125

Ninety Lives Lost.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Novt 10.—It is now known that ninety lives were lost and fifteen persons injured by last night's fire.

IN THE FEMININE DOMAIN.

Facts and Fancies for Our Sweethearts and Wives.

SENSE AND NONSENSE GOSSIP.

Fashion and Her Follies—Wise and Foolish Achievements of the Girls—Woman's Kingdom and How She Rules It.

She Takes the Ring.

The Bristol Courier publishes the following:

VANCE'S TANK, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1888.—Mr. Charley Slack—Dear Sir: In Perousan your Daily Courier I find A proposition from some Batchelor in Lynchburg ofering A Diamond Ring as A present for any Lady that was fifteen years that has never worn a Busel or Bangs I am in my 18th yeare and havent wore either I clame the ring Please informe the Enquier as to my whereabout Your friend

DARCUSS A. SMITH.

Virginia Girls the Smartest.

Pittsburg Dispatch: There is a queer thing about civil service examination. The Virginia women average about 15 per cent higher than the women of any other state in the union. They are far in advance of the Massachusetts women. Commissioner Lyman says he can partly account for it by the fact that the Virginia women who appiy for government places belong to classes that in other states are sufficiently prosperous not to seek such employment. But this hardly meets the case, as three-fourths of the women in the departments to-day are of good social standing. Many of them are widows and daughters of officers. Nor does a comparison of the Virginia women with those of other states show any perceptible difference in their average and social status. But so marked is their higher educational average that what would be considered a high mark on the roster of most states is a very low mark on the roster of Virginia. At a civil service examination held at Richmond a week or two ago, the greatest number of women passed more than 85, and a larger proportion of these were in the nineties than the eighties. This proportion is not kept up at all among the Virginia men.

Dr. Mary Walker Scares a Girl.

Washington Critic: A young woman from the country became bewildered in the capitol corridors at Washington and in her endeavors to find her way out met Dr. Mary Walker.

"Mister," she said in the most innocent manner possible, "will you show me how to get out of here?"

The doctor drew herself back indignantly.

"You are addressing a lady, madam," she replied serenely.

The young lady gazed at the doctor in amazement and said never a word. Then she turned to fly.

"However, I will show you out," continued the doctor.

But the girl didn't wait. She was sure some horrid dude was attempting to make a mash, and she fled away down the the hall and through the first door she saw, with the doctor after her.

Miss Anna Dickinson.

Philadelphia News: Anna Dickinson has been so long before the public that a general impression seems to have got abroad that she is an old woman. She is not. She was born in Philadelphia just forty-six years ago this month, and before she was fifteen years of age she was teaching school on the outskirts of that town. She went into politics before she was eighteen and she has been there ever since. Her interest in public affairs began when she was given a place in the mint at Philadelphia, and her first public political speech was made in a debating club on Chestnut street. She has never stopped speech-making since.

Miss Audenried's Wheelbarrow Race.

Philadelphia Times: Miss Audenried, of Washington, daughter of General Audenried, is at the Aldine hotel, having just returned from Europe. While at Homburg Miss Audenreied was much noticed by the Prince of Wales, who originated the idea of wheelbarrow races, with a lady in each barrow, the lady and the cavalier wheeling her who came in ahead to receive a prize. The wheelbarrow containing Miss Audenreid won the race and thenceforth she was a celebrity in Homburg. Miss Audenried is very stylish and pretty.

Women in Holland.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing about Holland, says: "You cross a railroad track, and casting a glance along the iron path, a woman, waving a white signal flag, catches your eye. She is the watchwoman at the crossing. At every railroad in Holland this position is filled by a woman, and railroad officials have assured me that no accident has ever been caused by a watchwoman's carelessness. They receive 20 guidens ($8) per month. A man would require double that salary and he might get intoxicated once in a while. Distinctions in privileges between married and single women are so thoroughly established here by social customs as to be observed in the every-day association of the sexes. A native will readily discover whether the couple walking on the street in front of him are married or not, this discovery being made easy by the strict adherence of the populace to the ancient custom compulsorily introduced into the country when under the iron rule of "Alva the Bloody." An unmarried lady always takes the right arm of her escort, while the married one selects the left side of her husband. So deeply has this custom entered into the life of Hollanders that at a church wedding the bride enters the edifice on the right side of the groom, the young wife returning on the left side of her husband when the ceremony has been performed.

Easing the Noise.

Berlin engineers have adopted two different systems for diminishing the noise of trains on their viaducts. One is to bolt to the bridge structure long troughs of sheet iron, about sixteen inches wide, so arranged that a rail will come in the center of each. The troughs are then filled with gravel, in the middle of which is buried the longitudinal timber carrying the rail, and the space between the troughs is covered with iron plates, on which is spread a thin layer of gravel. The second method, which is found to be more efficient than the other, consists in placing a continuous series of shallow iron troughs, about five feet square, along the line of tracks. These are filled with gravel, on which the ties and rails are laid.

Barnum Dying.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 10.—A telegram from Lime Rock, Conn., at 9:44, says Hon. William H. Barnum is dying and cannot live till noon.

South Omaha republicans are loud in their clamors for a contest over the election, claiming that with a "fair vote and an honest count" the republican candidates were elected. Feeling is running higher now than it did before election.