AMONG THE LABOR UNIONS.

The Plumbers' Strike Continues Without Perceptible Change.

NEW CARPENTER UNION FORMED.

Officers Duly Elected and All Difficulties Overcome—Laboring Men and the Single Tax—Consideration of the Eight Hour Law.

The Plumbers et al.

The journeymen plumbers are still out, and from all present indications, will remain so indefinitely. From ten to sixteen master plumbers have been employed on the BEE building—made the principal scene of struggle from the fact that Hussey & Day, the plumbing contractors, are among the leading opponents of the masters' association. Three of these visiting masters were from Lincoln, and as soon as it became known that they had arrived a delegation from the Omaha union visited the Capital City and laid the situation before the union men there. As a result, the latter quit work. The next day the Lincoln bosses returned home, the master plumbers say, because they were not needed here. The journeymen claim that they went in order to induce their men to return to their work. The journeymen have so far succeeded in keeping all outsiders who have come to the city from going to work for the bosses, and assert that they can continue to do so. They have the plasterers with them now, and assert that if matters are not soon adjusted they will cause a general tie-up as far as the building trades are concerned.

The recording secretary of the bricklayers' union was asked yesterday if the plumbers could call them out, and in reply said that the union had nothing to do with the plumbers' strike. But that the bricklayers are affected is evident from the fact that a committee from their union held a joint session with members of the plumbers' and plasterers' unions on Friday night and discussed the strike in all its phases. Just what line of action was agreed upon it is impossible to say, as the greatest secrecy has been maintained, but as the strike has now been on for two weeks the men are becoming somewhat uneasy, it is thought emphatic action may be expected Monday.

Mike Conway, the president of the union, has gone to Chicago, and Clarence Clancey now has the reins of government in his hands. The union has expressed a willingness to arbitrate, but the master plumbers express no desire to do so.

The New Carpenters' Union.

The new carpenters' union, No. 71, was finally organized at a largely attended meeting, at Schroeder's hall, at the corner of Saunders and Cumings streets, last Monday evening. Seventy-five carpenters and joiners signed the membership roll.

For the first officers of the new union, the following were elected:

J. A. Giles, president; Herbert Black, vice-president; J. W. Hedges, recording secretary; Edward Hughes, financial secretary; E. P. Dillenbach, treasurer; M. B. Jones, conductor; Lawrence Peterson, warden; J. O. Taft, preceptor; John Shehan, Thomas Henning and William Mohler, trustees.

Monday night was chosen as the time for holding the regular weekly meetings, and Schroder's hall will be the assembly room for the present. What little animosity existed between the progenitors of 71, and the members of the old union, No. 58, has been cleared away and perfect good fellowship now exists. Twelve of the members of the new union who formerly belonged to No. 58, went back, paid up their dues and made their standing good, and in the case of the others who had not done so, No. 58 forgave the indebtedness and consented to the men becoming members of No. 71. This was all that is necessary under article 6, section 4, or the by-laws of the national union and so the new union was granted its charter.

The members of No. 71 are full of energy and push and intend to make their organization a live one in every respect. The officers are men well calculated to fulfill the duties to which they have been selected. They have all been active in the work preliminary to organization, and especially is this true of President Giles, Vice-President Black and Financial Secretary Hughes. The members of the new union express a great desire to act in entire harmony with the other similar organizations in the city.

Laboring Men and Single Tax.

Five or six weeks ago about a dozen enthusiastic Henry George men organized the Omaha Single Tax club. There were over forty persons present at the last two meetings. This club is not strictly a labor organization, but several of its most active members are labor union men, and the two are closely allied. Its members are students of the social problem, and in its ranks are found men from all the walks of life. This body draws the line at no occupation. Capitalists, land-owners, preachers, lawyers, doctors, all who believe in repealing all other taxes (including the tariff) and in raising all revenues from land values, are invited to become members of the Omaha Single Tax club. This organization, the members claim, sympathizes with all social reformers, while differing radically in the would employ to attain its end. The club means it holds that all the social woes of the workingmen are the result of foolish and corrupt legislation enacted presumably for his benefit, but which by conferring special privileges upon a class have only resulted in his enslavement. The eight hour movement and trades unions they recognize as good as far as they go, but under the workings of the single tax each man would be his own master and there would be no use for half-way measures, as they term all such remedies.

Communism, with which the single tax is often confounded, they hold is impracticable and undesirable; state socialism they look upon as unjust and unwielding, and anarchy they regard as a dream.

These men do not believe in dividing the land equally among the people, nor in the equal ownership of wealth, nor in the abolishment of government. They are neither state socialists, communists nor anarchists. They are individuals. To bring their system into operation they would not make any new law. Taking things as they are, they propose simply to abolish all taxes but one—the land tax.

This is a truth they say:

"Whatever a man produces is his against the world, and whoever takes it from him is a robber. Any system of government which makes it possible and easy for a class to rob the masses is a robber system."

They argue that steam, electricity, the cotton gin, the sewing machine, the telegraph and a thousand other inventions have increased the ability of capital and labor to produce wealth, but the return to capital, interest, becomes even smaller in proportion, and wages, labor's reward, goes even lower relatively to the amount of wealth produced. Who gets the gain? The third partner in production, land, gets an even increasing reward in rent, which goes always higher and higher. This is the great evil, they say, and they offer the land value tax as the remedy.

The laboring men, through the efforts put forth by the central union, have become much interested in the movement, more especially during the past week. Single tax tracts have been distributed at the Trevallick lectures and that gentleman has referred to the movement in his addresses.

Fun For the Printers.

Next week Edward Hartley and K. S. Fisher will go to Denver to represent Typographical Union No. 190 in the national convention to be held there on the 10th. Prior to the convention the delegates will be treated to an excursion into the mountains. On June 8 the delegates and visitors, accompanied by a large number of the members of the Denver union, will leave the city by two trains, one over the Colorado, Midland & Denver road, and the other over the Rio Grande, the object of both being Aspen, with her marvellous mines. For a distance of seventy-five miles the trains will run side by side, then they will part company and continue the way up the mountains to Aspen by diverse routes. Some of the grandest scenery in Colorado will be passed on this trip and it will be a journey to be remembered. At Aspen excursions will be made to the most noted mines and other amusements will be furnished by the board of trade and printers. Coming back everybody will change cars, those who went up by the Rio Grande route returning by the Midland and vice versa. Extensive arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the visitors during their sojourn in Denver, and a pleasant all-round time may be anticipated. In addition to the delegates elected from the local union, others are thinking seriously of making the trip.

For the Eight Hour Movement.

Richard F. Trevallich, the well-known labor agitator, addressed the laboring men of Omaha last night, and the night before at Washington hall. Friday night the subject of his address was the eight hour movement and last evening he spoke of the Knights of Labor of the past and present. It was in the dissertation upon the eight hour movement that the workingmen of Omaha were chiefly interested and the large audience was packed with representatives from every labor organization in the city. The lecturer advanced many new ideas which will be of great service to the union men in the efforts to shorten the hours of labor. The movement is yet in its infancy, but it is the intention of the union to push it to a successful consummation this season.

The preliminary work rests entirely in the hands of the Central Labor union, whose members spend a portion of each weekly meeting in discussing ways and means of bringing about the desired end. The Trevallick lectures are but the beginning of a series to be delivered by eminent labor lecturers upon this question.

The Co-operative Store.

More stock has been subscribed in the Co-operative store, and the originators of the enterprise feel greatly encouraged. The store will not be exclusively for carpenters, as has been published, but for all union laboring men in the city, and members of any labor union may subscribe for stock. Those who have given the enterprise the most thought, claim that from 25 to 40 per cent can be saved to the workingmen by the scheme. One of those most interested did a little figuring for the edification of a BEE reporter the other day. "My grocery bill," said he, "runs up to $22 a month and sometimes more. Now, of course, some of this goes to the merchant, and I may as well have it as to give it to him. Then there are many other things that will be kept at the store, on which I can save money, and I actually believe that it will make a difference of $15 a month. Say that my wages are now $75 a month, after the store started, this would be equivalent to $90."

A Questionable Proceeding.

The carpenters have been somewhat divided this week upon the matter of certain members of Unions No. 58 and 71 in walking out of the Bee building at the instigation of the journeymen plumbers. At a meeting of the latter union, held Monday night, it was decided that the action was ill-advised, inasmuch as the consent of the national executive committee, necessary under the rules, had not been obtainted from headquarters. In view of the action taken by the union, the members of 71, who had walked out, returned to work Tuesday morning, but those in 58 who had left work, maintained they were right and remained out.

An officer of 71, speaking of the matter, said that the rules provide, specifically, that where there is no district council consent should be obtained from national headquarters before any members leave their work on account of a grievance, that is if they expect the support of the national organization.

The matter will receive further attention at the next meeting of the union.

A District Council.

A movement is on foot among the union carpenters to organize a district council, to be composed of delegates from all unions composed of carpenters and joiners in the city, and South Omaha, of which there are now four, viz.: No. 71, No. 58, the German union and No. 112, of South Omaha. The council will consist of three delegates from each of these organizations, and it will be its duty to promote harmony among the unions and to decide all questions of controversy. In times of a strike the council will be the source of final appeal.

At the first meeting of the council a code of by-laws will be adopted and after these are approved by the executive committee of the national union, the council may take action not contrary to them, with the assurance of being sustained by the national organization, thereby obviating the necessity of appealing to the national executive committee every time any action of importance becomes necessary.

Labor Notes.

Meeting of the Single Tax club at 2 o'clock, to-day, at the Gate City hall.

The Painters' union held a meeting, Tuesday night, but transacted no business of importance.

The N. A. S. E. flashes into prominence occasionally and then nothing more will be heard of it for weeks.

Typographic union No. 190 will meet at Knights of Pythias hall, Thirteenth and Dodge streets, at 1:30 p. m. to-day.

The unions among the railroad employes have been very quiet, this spring, but so far have had no grievance to arouse them.

The plasterers and painters who have been at work upon the new church at Weeping Water returned to the city, Friday, having completed the job.

In addition to the plasterers who are idle on account of the strike, there are still a greater number in a similar condition owing to the scarcity of work.

The representative of the Horse-Shoers' union sent to the national convention at Minneapolis has not returned yet. The next regular meeting of the union will be held a week from Monday night, and at that time the report of the representative will be heard.

SINGULARITIES.

A snake with three tails is the property of Dr. Mumford, of Eastend, N. J.

A Savanah paper reports that a "half-fish half-snake" was caught last week in Dade county.

The editor of a Fort Ogden, Fla., paper asserts that a bamboo sprout near his well grew five inches in one night.

A Mrs. Fry, of Columbus, Mo., gave birth to four children (two boys and two girls) the other day. At last accounts the youngsters were thriving.

A Shetland pony, weighing only four pounds, and resembling a dog more than a horse, passed through Milwaukee lately. It was 2 feet 5 inches high and 2 feet 3 inches long.

Captain Morris, of the British schooner, Galena, which arrived at Charleston, S. C., from New York, last week, reports that when off Frying Pan shoals a carrier pigeon flew on board. On one leg was a rubber band with "83" stamped on it. No vessel was in sight at the time. The pigeon was brought to Charleston.

Two dogs, a Newfoundland belonging to John Holland, of Winsted, and a fox hound, owned by a man named Mason, fought at the shore of Highland lake, Hartford, Conn., recently. The fight ended by the big Newfoundland dragging the hound into the lake and holding his head under water until he was dead. The foxhound was worth $50, and Mason will sue the owner of the Newfoundland dog, which was the aggressor, for the value of the drowned hound.

Monroe Singer, a mulatto boy ten years of age, at Dennison, Texas, furnishes what is believed by eminent specialists the most remarkable case of hydrocephalus on record. He was born in Bastrop county, Tex., on the 10th day of November, 1879, and is the child of a white father and black mother. At birth he weighed twelve pounds, and was in all respects a well-formed child. At the age of three weeks the hydrocephalitic symptoms began. The doctors tried to check the disease without any success. The head continued to enlarge until it weighed thirty pounds to the body's ten. Its present dimensions are: Circumference, 31½ inches; from base of skull to top of frontal bone, 33½ inches. It looks like nothing in the world so much as a most enormous watermelon with a tiny child's face stuck on the small end.

A new half-mourning costume has been invented by those noble ladies who have been compelled to show their respect for the continental royalties, so many of whom have died recently. It is the wearing of a diamond necklace between two jet ones, and is both pretty and symbolical.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM

Opening of Bids for the New Masonic Home.

SEPARATION OF SELECT KNIGHTS

Pythian Bazaar—Memorial to John W. Lounsbury—Other Pythian News—Preparation for the A. O. U. W. Supreme Lodge.

Masons.

The grand lodge committee in charge of the movement looking to the establishment of the Nebraska Masonic home for indigent Masons and their dependents has decided to extend the time in which bids from the various cities and towns in the state, offering lands and money, may be put in from yesterday to Tuesday. Tuesday, May 28, in Masonic hall this committee will open and consider the bids and locate the home. The committee has reserved the right to reject all bids, and it seems to be the conviction of prominent local masons that in studying bids due weight should be given to the educational facilities offered by the contesting localities as well as the industrial field open to such temporarily embarrassed Masons as may be domiciled in the home. Said a member of the order:

"Omaha and Lincoln are the only points in the state holding out such inducements. That there is need of education and work in the successful conduct of the home, and the care of the orphans of Masons, their widows and Masons themselves in straightened circumstances, and that these are most important factors, I think no Mason will deny. And it is to be hoped that the superior advantages of Omaha will not be overlooked."

A. A. O. N. M. S.

The erection by the followers of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Tangier temple, in the oasis of Omaha, Friday, was the most notable fraternal event of the week. The proceedings of the brothers engaged in the work have been so lately recorded that every public detail is fresh with newspaper readers.

Select Knights of America.

The recent special session of the supreme legion of Select Knights of the A. O. U. W., in St. Louis, severed all connection with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The Select Knights of America, as the organization thus brought about styles itself, will accept any candidate who is a white male citizen over the age of eighteen, of good moral character and a believer in the existence of a supreme being and ruler of the universe. Extensive changes in ritualistic work were made. The supreme legion officers remain as before, George W. Reed, of Topeka, Kan., supreme commander; William C. Richardson, of St. Louis, Mo., supreme recorder; and H. L. Deam, of Kansas City, lieutenant general of the army formation; James W. Carr, of Omaha, grand commander of the grand legion of Nebraska.

K. of P.

Monday the lodge at Pierce will celebrate its fifth anniversary in the Methodist church at that place. Rev. Dean Whitmarsh, of Norfolk, will be present.

Omaha division No. 12 last night closed a profitable and entertaining bazaar that had been running in Goodrich hall since Wednesday. Pythians in this section very generally attended and the Milwaukee encampment fund, which absorbed the proceeds, has assumed respectable dimensions.

Nebraska lodge No. 1 has adopted these memorial resolutions:

Whereas, Our beloved brother, John W. Lounsbury, past chancellor of this lodge, has been summoned hence by death, and that in the early prime of life. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in this sudden and deplorable deprivation we realize that we have lost one who was very dear to us because of his many estimable and noble qualities as a man; as well as his intelligence, energy and ability as a knight.

Resolved, That, in his death, while growing rapidly in usefulness and success, our order in general, and this lodge in particular, has lost one of its most devoted, able and energetic members; one who was rapidly moving to the front as a leader destined, to a brilliant career, of equal credit to himself and honor to our order.

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our dear brother, and gaze in silent grief at his vacant place, which none other can ever fill. We must also remember that his untimely death has left a dark cloud of sorrow over his beloved wife and child and we therefore extend to them in this their great affliction the expression of our heartfelt sympathy, and of the hope that the God whom we all alike reverence and adore, will soften to them in an especial manner this heavy blow, and grant them consolation and peace.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the lodge, published in one of the daily papers, and a copy of them be forwarded to his widow.

Attest: JOHN J. MONELL,
CHAS. J. JOHNSON, E. E. FRENCH,
K. R. and S. Committee.

Committees are making arrangements for the observance of Pythian day, June 27, at the Chautauqua.

A. O. U. W.

The supreme lodge will convene in this city, June 18, and preparations are being made for its entertainment. One hundred delegates are expected, as are also a large number of strangers from Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa. Topeka, the seat of three or four large organizations, will send a train load of people, including the celebrated Capitol lodge, No. 3, which is outlined to give an exemplification of A. O. U. W. secret work.

Washington hall has been engaged and in it the sessions will be held. M. Ezekiel, recently appointed state organizer for Nebraska, is working hard to make the meeting a success.

Rooms have been secured at the Millard for the headquarters of the supreme lodge.

The Union Pacific will give the delegates and visitors an excursion to South Omaha. On Tuesday the board of trade will drive them through the city. Wednesday afternoon and evening the public entertainment will take place. Thursday night is set apart for exemplification work.

At Norder Brother T. R. Evans is working up a lodge.

Tuesday evening the first anniversary of South Omaha Lodge, No. 66, will be celebrated, and all members are urged to be present. Numerous invitation have been issued and every effort is being put forth to make memorable and enjoyable the occasion.

Iron Hall.

Next Tuesday, in Metropolitan hall, there will be a setting of the supreme lodge. Business relating to the government of subordinate local branches will extend the sitting to Friday night. F. D. Somerby, of Indianapolis, supreme justice; Dr. Younghusband, of Detroit, supreme trustee; F. D. Lander, of Indianapolis, supreme accountant, and C. M. Davis, of Massachusetts, supreme cashier, and other prominent officers will be present.

A circular announcement of the objects of the order is as follows:

The Iron Hall offers you an opportunity to make a profitable investment of small amounts of money that you might otherwise waste or squander, or if not, for which you could not have found any other place of investment where it would bring you anything like as much satisfaction and profit.

As long as you remain in the Iron Hall you are well protected against sickness and accident. It is a fraternity from which the living membership receive a substantial benefit.

It is so founded as to protect the poorest, and is equal to the best plan that can be devised for the young just starting in life.

It is one of the best methods of accumulating for all calsses.

Its laws will always protect its finances, as the funds are held in the city where the member belongs, and by every person who joins its ranks.

Its plans have been sounded by some of the best actuaries and pronounced to be perfectly correct, and its foundation is the same as that of the largest co-operative fraternities of the land.

It has opened its doors to all kinds of moral society, bringing all kinds of business and labor together, thereby obviating any chance for strife against one another.

I. O. O. F.

R. H. McAllister (chairman), C. L. Haux, John Allan, W. R. McAllister and J. R. Moeller comprise a committee of arrangements, appointed by the Grand Island lodge to prepare for the grand lodge meeting in that town during October.

Elkhorn encampment, of Norfolk, has elected the following officers: H. L. Spaulding, C. P.; Burt Mapes, H. P.; George C. Reed, S. W.; P. Van Wie, J. W.; George A. Latimer, scribe.

Rebecca lodge, No. 40, of Plattsmouth, has elected officers as follows: N. G., Mrs. L. E. Karnes; V. G., Mrs. P. D. Bates; secretary, Mrs. C. S. Twiss; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Steinke; trustees, Mrs. L. G. Larson, Mrs. W. T. Williams, Miss Laura Shipman. Mrs. F. Boyd takes the chair as past guard for the ensuing term.

Mystic encampment, No. 31, of Plattsmouth, held its annual meeting the other evening and elected the following officers: Chief patriarch, L. U. Karnes; senior warden, Lorin Davis; junior warden, P. D. Bates; scribe, Frank Boyd; treasurer, B. C. Kerr.

I. O. F.

High Chief Ranger T. W. Saunders and wife, and High Secretary William Kilpatrick and wife, on their return from Denver stopped over one day in South Omaha. Deputy High Chief Ranger George J. Seltzer appointed Messrs. Charles Singer, Thomas Rock and C. A. Melcher, a committee to meet the visitors. It was expected that the high officers would remain two days, and a banquet at the Delmonico was under way. However, an enjoyable fraternal feast was enjoyed by the distinguished visitors and their hosts.

I. O. R. M.

W. L. Harding, of Des Moines, is in Council Bluffs in the interests of the Improved Order of Red Men. He will organize a tribe across the river and also do the same work in Omaha.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

M. K. Over has received a commission as deputy supreme chief for Douglas county. Friday two members were initiated, and the following officers were installed by D. S. C. M. K. Over: Vice chief, E. J. Pollock; clerk of exchequer, L. L. Babb.

A Pastoral Tragedy.

Chicago Times.

Down beside a peaceful river where the water lillies grow,
Where the minnows love to frolic in the sunset's purple glow,
While the breeze that kissed the wavelets whispered of the new-mown hay,
Sweetly wrapped in pensive languor sat a maid one summer day.
Soft and fair her waving tresses as the mellow moonlight's beam,
And her eyes that swam in love-light equaled the rich garnet's gleam.
In her listless hands unheeded was a book she'd scarce begun,
While against a bowlder near to screen her poodle from the sun
Her parasol of crimson silk lay open round and full.
Soon upon this scene idyllic roamed a wicked, wicked bull;
Smote the earth and woke the echoes with a most terrific roar
As he fiercely proclaimed his notion was to shed some rich red gore.
Quick he spied that sunshade red, but wise not of the rock concealed;
Straight he sought the fray with bellows that the maiden's blood congealed.
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Down beside the peaceful river, where the water lilies grow,
Where the minnows love to frolic in the sunset's purple glow,
Where the zephyrs cull sweet nectar as they skim the meadow's o'er,
With fearful tread and awful voice that bull will roam no more.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

The leghorn hat is promised by milliners for fall wear.

Hats bearing perfumed artificial flowers are a novelty.

The jersey is out again. This time it appears in black.

Plaids and stripes are in favor with fashionable dressers.

Chartreuse and absinthe are among the fashionable greens.

Belts, sashes and girdles are on almost all the new costumes.

Rosettes of very narrow ribbon trim some of the pretty lace toques.

Dainty lace toques and straw turbans lead the millinery procession.

Short capes made after the "Ophelia" pattern may be worn with tailor suits.

Straw bonnets for summer are almost as soft as lace, and are held in shape by fine wire.

Black watered silk is a popular fabric and ribbons made of it are a favorite trimming.

Natural-colored pongees will be stylishly trimmed with white lace or embroidery laid on flat.

Full sleeves, tucked or set in with fullness at the shoulder, are in most of the wash dresses.

For afternoon drives, matinees and informal receptions the Henri II. cap of velvet is fashionable.

Green velvet mantles with black or white lace and gold braid are in favor as wraps for late spring wear.

A very simple but very expensive frock is made of fine white wool, braided all over with white silk.

Covers of lace or net or thin gauze embroidered in Persian patterns are seen on many new parasols.

A new brooch is of gold, the design being a plow with a diamond sickle and an ear of corn thrown across it.

Long lace cloaks are very graceful and pretty. Lace sixty-four inches in width is sold for these garments.

Simple black costumes are given a stylish appearance by the addition of a wide sash of rich texture and gay color.

One of the new traveling cloaks very much resembles a monk's long, loose gown. It is made up in brown carmelite wool.

Directoire coats are now made up of shot stuffs, either silk, satin, or silk and wool mixed. They are worn over skirts of piece lace, either white or black.

Fashionable hair-dressers predict a speedy return to the wearing again of false tresses, braids, puffs and fluffy coils.

Ladies' skirts, to be worn with directoire coats are to be seen in most of the shops. They are of striped linen or pale silk.

A new finish for sashes of silk or ribbon is two bands of jet openwork across the ends, with a handsome jet fringe falling from the lower one.

Thick veils are permissible only for morning walks and shopping tours. On other occasions, the dotted ones, coming just below the chin must be worn.

Empire dresses of pure white, mostly in the cream-white tints, with white straw bonnets trimmed entirely with white, form elegant toilets for summer weddings and afternoon receptions.

The wearing of huge lace rosettes on slippers is a new fancy which seems destined to meet with popular favor. The rosette is of the same shade as the slipper and is set high up over the instep.

The distinctive features of the new summer wraps are shortness of the back, a scarf-like straightness in place of the close-cut of the passe dolman, and the richness and beauty of the garnitures.

Mousseline de soie is a favorite fabric for graduating dresses, and will also be used for summer resort toilets and bridemaids gowns. Paris modistes use it for parts of youthful bridal dresses over white silk slips.

Pretty bridesmaids' dresses for June weddings are made of point d'esprit not over white moire, or white India silk muslin over taffeta silk. The net skirt just escapes the floor, is round, full, and gathered to a belt, with only a sash for drapery. There is a low-necked, sleeveless underwaist of moire, with a high gathered and belted waist of the net, with a standing collar of moire ribbon folded and fastened on the left side with a bow. The sleeves are a transparent puff reaching to the elbow, and tied there with ribbon. The belt is of moire, and the sash is of great width.

FOLLOWERS OF THE LORD.

All Denominations Unite in Praising His Name.

THE LAYING OF A CORNER STONE

A New Church to be Dedicated To-Day With a Variety of Services to be Held in Many of the Local Temples.

Religious Notes.

Thursday evening the young people of the United Presbyterian church held a joint meeting at the First Presbyterian church, and heard a report of H. A. Westerfield, who was a delegate to the institute convention recently held at Allegheny City for the purpose of forming a joint association. He made a full and interesting report, stating that the power of the institute was now being felt. After his report Robert Smith opened a discussion on the topic of "the advantages and disadvantages of organization." A committee composed of himself, Miss McCool and Mr. Westerfield was appointed to prepare a plan for a joint organization, the committee to report at a meeting to be held in Park avenue church in four weeks, after which the meeting adjourned.

Dean Millspaugh, a former pastor of Trinity cathedral, but now of Minneapolis, was in the city the past week spending a fortnight's vacation after his Lenten season's labors. He thinks the Flour city is still ahead of Omaha, but observes great improvements every time he visits Omaha.

Officers of the Young Men's Christian association propose to hold anniversary services as soon as possible. They will try to let the public know what they have done, what they have tried to do, and what they propose to do. Instead of holding a mass meeting, the matter will be presented at evening services of churches.

The South Omaha mission opened a Sunday school last Sunday afternoon. About fifty persons were in attendance, the greater part of whom were representatives of the three congregations of the United Presbyterians. J. J. Ashenhurst was appointed superintendent and J. M. Westerfield secretary. Two classes were organized, with Miss Lyde McCool and Bruce McCullough as teachers.

According to the annual custom of Trinity cathedral, an invitation to attend the church services at that place of worship to-night has been extended to the Grand Army posts of the city. Great preparations have been made for the old soldiers and members of the Woman's Relief corps. The posts at South Omaha have also been invited to attend, and it is thought many will be in attendance from the Magic city.

Since Rabbi Benson, of the Jewish synagogue, has determined to retire from the ministry and enter the practice of law, the congregation of Israel has extended invitations to several Hebrew ministers to deliver sermons at the synagogue in order that the members may select a rabbi to succeed the doctor. The first one who delivered a lecture was Rev. Rossenau, of the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati. The second was Rev. Henry Jacobson, of Macon, Ga. He is a young man, but has preached two appreciative sermons the past week to the congregation. He will lecture the third time this afternoon at the synagogue.

Rev. E. A. Foglestrom, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church at Nineteenth and Cass streets, will deliver his farewell sermon this morning. He severs his connection with the church of which he has been pastor for the last ten years, for the purpose of devoting his time exclusively to the management of the Immanuel hospital and Deaconness institute, of which great enterprise he is the father. Mr. Foglestrom has labored well to build up the church and his efforts have not been in vain. He has a congregation of which he is very justly proud.

J. B. Caldwell, who has been an active worker in the Young Men's Christian association, and who was chairman of the association's reception committee has accepted the secretaryship of the association at Crete, Neb.

Rev. J. A. Henderson and Rev. Thomas McCague, delegates to the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church, which is now in session at New York city, left for the assembly the early part of the week. The latter was accompanied by his wife.

The Omaha presbytery will hold an adjourned meeting at the First Presbyterian church, Tuesday afternoon, June 4, at which sessional records that were not presented at the meeting in April will be revived.

Rev. H. H. Bell and wife, of Anoka, were in the city a few days the past week visiting friends. They were enroute to Colorda Springs, where Mr. Bell has been called to a pastorate.

To-day, occurs the dedication of the new Swedish Evangelical Mission church. The building is located at the northeast corner of Twenty-third and Davenport streets, and is one of the most commodious in the city, having a seating capacity of 1,200 and able to accommodate, with a little crowding, upwards of fifteen hundred. Services will be held at 10 a. m., 3 p. m and 7:30 p. m. The 3 o'clock service will be in English and conducted by prominent clergymen of the city. Excursions will bring in clergymen and friends from abroad and it is expected that the building will be thronged. This church is comparatively new and entitled to great credit for the progress which has been made. Under the leadership of Rev. J. A. Hustman they have built a splendid place of worship, costing $12,000, secured a membership of 200 and a regular attendance of about eight hundred. What other can show a better record?

The corner stone of St. Agnes' Catholic church, South Omaha, will be laid at 3 o'clock this afternoon according to the ritual and rites of the Catholic church, the Right Rev. James O'Connor, D. D., bishop of Omaha, officiating. The Rev. Father St. Lawrence, of St. Peter's, Omaha, will preach the sermon of the occasion, and about a dozen priests and dignitaries will be present and assist in the ceremonies.

Konntze Memorial Music.

Among the vocal selections for to-day are the following:

Jubilate.....Howe
"Let the words of my mouth"....Baumbach
Benedic Anima.....English Chant
"Bow down thine ear"....Loder

ORGAN SOLOS.

Elevation.....Guilmant
March from "Capriccio".....Mendelssohn
Elegie.....Spindler
Overture to "Night in Grenada"....Kreutzer
Postludium.....Whiting

RELIGIOUS.

The Roman Catholic church at the Baltimore council declared itself against church gambling because it believed it to be immoral.

Six delegates to a South Carolina Episcopal convention have marched out in a body because a colored clergyman was allowed to retain the seat to which he had been elected.

Rev. Jasper, who holds that "the sun do move," is a success as an evangelist among his race, if not as an astronomer, as he had 300 converts to put under the water last Sunday.

Mrs. Jameson, wife of Prof. Jameson, of the State university, Iowa City, has given $2,000 to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society of the church as a memorial of her father, the late Mr. Willie B. Miller of New York.

It is said that the French have forty missionaries in Japan under their care. They are also doing missionary work in Constantinople, Roumania, and on Mount Lebanon and in Roumelia, Madagascar, Zuzuland, India and China.

The is only one Lutheran church in Switzerland; it is found in French-speaking Geneva, Calvin's city, but is composed of German tradesmen settled there; and her pastor reports to the supreme consistory at Berlin. The membership is 600.

About eighteen and a half million persons, it is estimated, pursue the scheme of study laid down by the International Sunday-school Lesson committee. That committee recently met at Saratoga for its nineteenth yearly session and mapped out the work for 1891.

A dispatch from Boston stating that at its annual meeting the American Baptist Educational society had decided to establish an institution of learning in Chicago, and that $650,000 of the $1,000,000 proposed had already been subscribed, has aroused the liveliest interest among the Chicago Baptists.

The British and Foreign Bible society reports that the sacred Scriptures were last year translated into six fresh languages. The number of tongues in which this society now publishes the Bible is thus increased to 300. Fifty years ago it was translated in 150 tongues. The society distributed 4,200,000 volumes during the year.

THE GAS ORDINANCE.

It Is Killed By the Council After a Protracted Discussion.

President Frank Murphy, of the gas company, sat in the council chamber last night and saw a waste of gas, which, if properly stored, would enable the company to reduce the price of gas to the figure desired by certain members of the council. The question before the council, in a committee of the whole, was the ordinance introduced several weeks ago providing for a reduction of the price of gas consumed by the city to $1 per thousand cubic feet, with an additional 25 cents per thousand feet to private consumers.

Two reports were made upon the ordinance by the judiciary committee. Mr. Burnham opposed the reduction as unjust. Mr. Wheeler favored an amendment to the ordinance, fixing the price to the city at $1.50 per thousand and $1.75 to the consumer. Mr. Burnham occupied the chair in the committee of the whole.

Mr. Ford opened the ball with the statement that he didn't like to see members of the council prying into other people's business. He favored a submission of the matter to a public bid, but did not want to see the council take any arbitrary action that might work an injustice to the people and the gas company.

Mr. Lee wanted the matter discussed. If it can be shown that the gas company can stand a reducion in the price of gas and still make a reasonable profit he would favor a reduction, and not otherwise. The gas question has been before the council for five years since the United States Gas Improvement company came here and secured a franchise for the manufacture of gas to be supplied to the city at $1.25 and to the consumer at $1.50. The Omaha company got scared and bought out the new company, but found it more profitable to continue under the old name, furnishing gas at $2.50 to $3 per thousand. The companies are identical. If it was possible for the United States Gas company to furnish gas to the city at $1.25 five years ago, why not now. Mr. Connell, when he was city attorney, advised the council to pay only the amount agreed to by the United States Gas company. There is no doubt but that the company can make good money in supplying the city with gas at $150 per thousand.

"Mr. Burnham stated that the committee had made inquiries as to the price paid for gas in various eastern cities. In Richmond, Va., and Philadelphia the gas companies are owned by the city, and consumers are charged $1.50 per thousand. The same price is charged in St. Louis and Providence, while Buffalo is furnished at $1.30. Considering the additional cost of coal and oil in Omaha, Mr. Burnham thought a reduction would be unjust to the company.

Mr. Davis stated that the city of Chicago pays $1 per thousand for gas. There is no reason, he held, why Omaha should not get gas as cheap as elsewhere. The Omaha gas company admits that the gas at the burner costs but 67 cents and it adds salaries, contingencies and various imaginary expences to run this up to $1.46. He asserted that the company has not kept its contract with the city in regard to the quality of gas. They haved used irregular burners and have charged $5 a day for a man to do repair work, which they agree in the contract to have done without expense to the city. Mr. Davis intimated that the committee of the old council had allowed bills of the gas company that had not been approved by the gas inspector.

"If the gas inspector said that, he is a liar," roared Hascall.

Messrs. Lowry and Snyder, members of the old committee, strenuously denied that any such action had been taken by the old committee.

Then "Judge" Hascall got the floor and kept it until he was exhausted. He gave a history of the manufacture of gas, abused several of his fellow councilman, run in his stereotyped tirade against the gasoline lamps, and closed with his usual abuse of the newspaper representatives.

After further discussion of the question a motion by Hascall that the ordinance do not pass was adopted by the committee and sustained by the council.

Proceeding with other business, the council referred a number of grade and paving ordinances to the proper committees and adjourned until Tuesday night.

Fire and Police Commission.

The fire and police commission held a brief business session last night. The resignation of Officer Lee Frost was accepted. Officer Walker was reprimanded for sleeping during duty hours in Gus Shulz's saloon, and Officer Bloom was fined two day's pay for drinking in the same place. Chief Seavey was authorized to detail a platoon of police to take part in the Memorial day services.

Army Orders.

The following named officers have been detailed to inspect certain stock and work cattle, brood mares, stallions, etc., purchased for the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian agencies, D. T.

First Lieutenant Matthias W. Day, R. Q. M., Ninth cavalry (Fort Robinson, Neb.), to inspect those for the Pine Ridge agency, D. T.

Captain Patrick Cusack, Ninth cavalry (Fort Niobrara, Neb.), to inspect those for the Rosebud agency, D. T.

DIED.

KOBARG—Early Friday morning, May 24, Adolph Kobarg, who was living with his sister, Miss Carstens, at her home in Central park, of consumption.

Funeral will take place to-day at 2 p. m., from residence to the Farmers' cemetery. All friends invited.

An Innocent Metal.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Copper is the most harmless of metals," observed the snake editor.

"The people who caught it in the recent collapse do not think so," remarked the horse editor.

"I am speaking on general principles, though."

"Then why is it the least harmful?"

"Because it's in a cent."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

A Report on the Alleged Irregularities of Clerk Roche.

The board of county commissioners met yesterday afternoon and ordered the chairman, under the direction of the county attorney, to sign a contract with I. N. Hascall, which provides that the latter shall be responsible for all suits of damage that may arise in connection with the removal of the buildings on the poor farm. The contract was drawn up by the county attorney, but as the board demanded additional security beyond Mr. Hascall's own signature, and that gentleman had more to present, the signing of the document was postponed until Monday. When signed, all deeds of the property will be turned over to the purchaser by the county treasurer.

George W. Scott, the commercial traveler who took so much interest in Miss Beechler during the confinement and trial of that woman, wrote from Rochester, N. Y., asking the board to reconsider the denial of his claim for expenses when he came to Omaha to testify in the case. It is said he was out not only a position, but over $900 in addition, and thought they should allow him the small amount that it cost him to come here. The board decided that his coming was voluntary, and that Douglas county had no right to pay the bill, so the letter was placed on file.

An invitation to take part in the parade on Decoration day was accepted by the board.

Henry Arff was appointed constable for Millard in place of Fritz Schatz, resigned.

A communication from the county treasurer, stating that Mary Oster and William Harrier on selling liquor without license, was referred to the county attorney.

A petition signed by six ministers, representing various christian denominations, asking that a large room be set apart in the new county hospital for religious purposes, was read and referred to the committee on construction.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the county attorney was requested to report to the board, at its next meeting, what progress he is making in the affairs of the sheriff's office

Mr. Anderson, the chairman of the finance committee, submitted a lengthy report on the irregularity in County Clerk Roche's last statement. Sections of the law governing the point were quoted, and also an affidavit in which it was stated that after the report had been given to the auditor Mr. Roche asked to see it, and while it was in his posession made some insertions. Mr. Roche, in a letter to the board, claimed there was no error in the amount, but simply in the number of clerks, one of whom only worked four days. The report was referred to the county attorney and the board adjourned.

In addition to the irregularity of the report of County Clerk Roche, Commissioner Andrews is preparing to show up some of the extravagance of that office. For instance, from the auditor's account it appears that, during 1888, $2