## KASSEL IN GALA ATTIRE,

Thoughts Suggested by Witnessing a Review of the Eleventh Army Corps.

TRADITIONS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE

What William II. Looks Like to American Eyes - "In Time of Peace Prepare for War"-Memories of the Fatherland.

Kasser, Sept. 13. - Special Correspondence to THE BEE. |- The traditions of the present German empire rest mainly upon the good generalship of its greatest rulers and the warlige abilities of its people. The unity of Germany has been secured only with centuries of stubborn fighting by soldiers drilled into rigid discipline. And no one can be long in Berlin without having this military basis of the imperial government vividly impressed upon his mind. Everywhere are monuments to military heroes, bronze statues of armored kings or leaders, streets and squares bearing names famous in the annals of war. Here in Germany those members of the reigning family who have carried the Prussian flag to victory form the center of a popular halo. They are the principal characters with whom the historian has to deal and the princes of the royal family take pride in stimulating the interest in their illustrious ancestors.

The military basis of the Prussian state grounded by the Great Elector, came into full being under Frederick II. Great in war, he was almost equally great in peace and left many monuments of his activity in both fields. These are for the most part concentrated about Potsdam, already before his time the royal residence. Potsdam, with its 50,000 inhabitants, now reached after an hour's ride by rail from Berlin, was of comparatively more importance than now, when Frederick drew up with his own hands the outline plans of his Sans Souci parace. Though there is a whole cluster of royal castles in the neighborhood, as well as one in the center of the city itself. Sans Souci is the most interesting of all, and consequently attracts the greatest attention from visitors. It is a one-story structure just at the crest of a knoll and commanding a beautiful view of the environs. The gardens are laid out in elaborate terraces and dotted with statues and fountains. The centre of the building is flanked by two symmetrical wings in true classic style. The rooms are still maintained as used by its early occupants The apartment formerly assigned to Vol-taire is richly furnished and the walls decorated with handsomely painted wood carving In the other rooms the walls are hung with paintings by artists, mostly French, contem-porary with Frederick II. Among things shown are his desk, his favorite edition of Voltaire's works and other books. Frederick was so far influenced by his leaning toward everything French that in writing his own will be preferred that language to his native tongue. Here, too, is displayed the identical clock which the great Frederick was accustomed to wind—to be sure a very insignifi-cant looking clock—whose nands continually remain stationary at twenty minutes past two. And the official guide maintains a very straight face when he tells the story how this clock suddenly stopped on the very day, hour and minute that the victorious monarch died and how to this day no one has ventured either to wind the works or to move the

Frederick did die is amply attested by the existence of his tomb and sarcophagus in the Garrisonkirche in Potsdam proper. The church is simplicity itself. The only decorations are of a purely military character seen in the tasteful festooning of the flags and standards captured from the enemy during the present century by the Prussian army taken from France during the war o the liberation and later in 1870-1 are most numerous as might be expected. A signifi-cant change is noticeable in the French flags before and after Segan which imperial eagle was dropped from the standard, and the motto, "Republique Française"

Be that as it may, the fact that the great

In this plain garrison church, immediately back of the chancel is the vault of solid mahogany, likewise unostentatious, in which repose the remains of Frederick the Great within the metallic casket unmarked and monumented save by his name. The imposing grandeur of the tomb of Napoleon in the Invalides in Paris, the elaborate ornateness of the sarcophagus of Maria Theresa in the Capucine church at Vienna, are here replaced by an extreme simplicity none the less im-pressive. The body of the father of Frederick II who had erected the church has also found a resting place beside that of his son. The sacristan relates that in order to soin The sacristan relates that in order to soiemnize its binding force, the famous triple alliance between Frederick William III of Prussia, Emperor Nicholas of Russia and Francis of Austria against Napoleon, was agreed to in this vault and ove this casket in the presence of only the queen of Prussia as witness. Then, as a strange coincidence, Napoleon himself, just one ver later, after shattering this very alliance in the battle of Jena, came to visit the temb of the greatest of Prussian monarchs in whic that alliance had been formed.

The Hohenzollern museum established in

the old Montijou palace at Berlin continues the historical association of the members of the royal family as shown in their comminion rsonal effects. In the museum are collecpersonal effects. In the historial relics and ed the most interesting personal relics and sollern museum past and present. The size and variety of the display is surprising While some raics of earlier times are exhibited, the special rooms devoted to particular princes begin with the reign of the Great Elector in the latter part of the eleventh century. The uniform and equipment worn in battle by the prince attracts most attention. The fifty years be-tween the Great Elector and Frederick the Great are well represented, but with the lat-ter again appears the military character of the house. The book chest carried in war, portable case of flutes, swords, arms, even the favorite horse employed on the field of battle are displayed. To the personal effects of each of the succeeding rulers is assigned a special room. Uniforms, decorations, arms, canes abound without number. Infant clothes and playthings are well represented and a direct line of evolution might be traced from the common tin soldiers of the earlier royal children down to the beautifully armored mounted knight that used to be the amusement of the late Emperor Frederick. Of the most recent rulers, almost every sort of personal effect has been preserved. Exceedingly interesting are the rooms required to store the magnificent addresses sent to Emperor Wil-nam on various occasions, as also those lined with ribbons accompanying floral offerings at the funerals of those of the royal family

William II., the present Garman emperor devotes much of his time to his duties as head of the imperial army and personally supervises the annual parades and manœuvres. I had heard so much of the excellence of the German soldiers that as invitation to the soldiers that an invitation to visit friends in Kassel and at the same time to see the Eleventh army corps was by no means unwelcome. A hearty reception by Mr. Berlet, ten years ago a resident of Omaha, die much to make up for the inconvenience of a long and dusty ride by rail from Berlin. Kassel, in ordinary times a very attractive city, was doubly inviting in its gala clothes vari-colored flags, festcons and greens. of vari-colored Hags, lostoons and green.
Uniformed soldiers were everywhere. The
empress had already arrived on Thursday
and was immediately installed behind a military guard in the castie at Wilnelmshoehe, the same in which Napoieon III, spent several months of pleasant imprisonment just a

decade ago.

On the evening of the 11th, the main thoroughfares of Kassel held almost all the inhabitants and strangers in the city. Fine illuminations from lamps giving lights of different hues brightened the lively scene. Every one sought the best possible position on the route. Mr. Beriet is president of the Merchants' association one of the societies. decade ago. Merchants' association, one of the societies which drew up in line to greet the emperor when he should pass, and so for the time being, I imagined myself a temporary mem-ber, took my place in the row and awaited the appointed time. It was not long after the carriage containing the empress had hurriedly passed down the street toward the station that the procession made its appearance.

Aside from the military escort there was little pomp or display. The imperial couple were driven in an open carriage. As they approached, hats all along the line were lifted and exclamations of applause burst from the entire crowd. I would say that the empress appeared to be very good looking—pretty but not hand-some. Her figure is of graceful proportiors; her complexion considerably darker than that of the emperor who is a pronounced blonds. The emperor wore a uniform of the blue bussars. His facial features express a decisive firmness more than any other one quality. He has an intelligent look, but not exceptionally more intellectual than other men in public life. Judging from his former pictures the acquisition of his ellowish prown beard, though it may make him appear older, is no improvement in the way of beauty.

The pilgrimage to the parade grounds began oright and early yesterday morning. Citizens and soldiers, carryalls, wagons, carriages, all were mixed in a promiscuous crowd, haster-ing in one direction. The road was long, hot, dusty, but the enterprise of several wide-awake vendors afforded the thirsty way-farer opportunity to invest in German beer at numerous points of the journey. A leve plateau had been laid out for the parade and

a grand stand erected just opposite the piace of review. The audience assem-bled in good time and the soldiers too, were promptly drawn up, but the 8 o'clock appointed for the arrival of the im-perial couple was certainly delayed at least a saif hour. At last they appeared, riding at the head of a numerous attendance and amic the blasts of trumpets made the circuit o the troops. The horses then wheeled about and came to a stand, facing the open space in ront of the tribune where the review was to occur. The imperial couple were clad in pure white, the emperor in a white uniform with shining silver cuirass and helmet; the empress in a white riding habit and piumed white felt hat.

Just here came an incident not scheduled on the programme. A large, long-cared rab-bit suddenly made his appearance on the field. Hemmed in between the lines of sol-diers on one side and the trioune and audience on the other, the frightened animal dushed several times from one end to the other. To the amusement of the spectators it ran for a distance of over a mile the gauntlet of 30,000 guns; it almost grazed the horses of the emperor and empress and finally escaped unscathed and unharmed, except, perhape, from the tireome running in its useless flight.

It is not my intention to describe a parade asting three hours in detail. The infantry first marched past, with machine like pacand certainly made a fine appearance with their white trousers, dark blue coats and glittering helmets. A change in the regimental band, which from its position opposite the emperor poured forth a continuous mili-tary march, marked the beginning of each new regiment. The cavalry, comprising hussars, uhlanen and cuirassiers, were followed by the artillery. And as the cannon rolled by, four pieces abreast, the spectator could easily have imagined that the four carriages were being drawn by one team of horses. am no judge of military training and disci pline, but that the audience in general seemed pleased was evinced by frequent bursts of applause, particularly when the cadets from the military school made their appearance. I heard after-

their appearance. I heard after-wards, however, from a gentleman who was in a position to know that the em-peror himself was not altogether satisfied with the display made by the corps. Whether the annual parades and manceuvres have any special significance at the p.esent time is difficult to say. Wherever I have been in Germany I have found that the people generally anticipate a war in the near fu ture. They are not unxious for war; they dread it, yet dread it with a spirit of deli ance. They prefer to have war postponed from year to year as long as possible, but are determined to be prepared in case it comes. The personal opinion of the emperor is not definitely known. His individual efforts will have much to do one way or the other with prolonging the present state of peace, but it is evident that he joins with his people in ap-proving the time worn saying: "In time of proving the time worn peace prepare for war."

VICTOR ROSEWATER.

## THE THEATERS.

Frank Daniels, in his ever interesting comedy, "Little Puck," will close his present Omaha engagement at Boyd's new theater this evening. Never since Mr. Daniels went into comedy, has he played to poor business in Omaha, and it is a well known fact that he s one of the greatest of our favorites. He is certainly the master-spirit of modern farce, and is responsible for the development of a nigher grade of farce comedy in this country. He has always been associated with the bes of this style of plays, and he has always been surrounded by a lot of clever and attractive

The new society play by Benjamin F. Roeder and Walter C. Bellows, "The Old, Old Story," which will be presented this afternoon and the balance of the week at the Farnam Street theater by West & Sabel's company of New York players, takes rank with the most notable dramas of American life. The play will be found to be healthy in tone and brilliant and forcible in expression. It is purely American, and one of genuine human interest. one of genuine human interest. The story is one of struggle in a woman's heart between love and duty, a common human experience which is always an interesting spectacle. A young woman, whose thoughtful, honest nature is at least refreshing to the spectator, feels horself in duty bound to marry a man whom she does not love and to sacrifice a man whom she does love. The motive which impels her to this course is comprehensible; more than that, it awakens sympathy. She consents to marry the man whom she does not love, not merely because he is the son of her guardian, her close a friend since childhood to whom she has been tacitly betrothed, but chiefly because this man, his father's partner in business, has betraved his trust, has men seed her family and its good name with dis grace and dishonor, and can only avoid it with the aid of her fortune. Her confession to the man she loves and whom she puts aside from a sense of justice has, therefore, a true, spontaneous ring of passion in it. The play will be interpreted by the following

Nathaniel Beekman (film of Beekman & Son, bankers, Broad street, New York)
Mr. Chas, T. Watrons
Sidney Beekman (his son and junior partner)
Mr. Percival West Philip Harieigh (a young Englishman).

Philip Harieigh (a young Englishman).

Oyrus Bliss, M. D. (a physician of the old achool).

Mr. Wilson Deal Cyrus Bliss, M. D. ta physician. Mr. Wilson Deal school). Mr. Wilson Deal Archie Sherwood (private secretary to Beekman & Son) Mr. Daniel Sabel Roberts ta servant) Mr. H. F. Morton Louise Schuyler (ward of Nathaniel Reekman) Miss Fannie McIntyre Edith Bliss (daughter of Dr. Bliss) Miss Bortine Robison Mrs. Ross Sherwood (with a penchant for antiques) Miss Isabelle Martin Mrs. Miss Isabelle Martin Mrs. Beekman..... Mrs. Margaret Stillman

Carmencita's engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee begins at Boyd's theater tomorrow night. This girl has been more written about in the last two years than any woman in the country. She is only a dancer. She never speaks a word. And yet she filled Koster & Bial's in New York City for seventeen consecutive months, dan-cing every evening and only retiring when the stage rules allowed no more encores. Carmencita is a Spaniard. She was born at Seville twenty-three years ago. Har father is an olive dealer who lives near that town with his family. Her name is Carmen Daucat. When a child she was noted for her love of dancing and her father and rela tives joined in raising a purse to have her taught the art. She first appeared on the stage at Malaga in 1880 and for four year she danced throughoutspain, winning the highest praise from her countrymen, who christened her the Peart of Seville. Then she went to Paris and from there to New York and commenced the season at Koster &

Bial's which closed last July.
In appearance, she is small, with a strong. plump figure, a very pretty face, thick black hair, large black eyes, very red lips and very white teeth. Her dancing is unlike anything ever seen in America. She has certainly been the phenomenon in amusement circles in the last five years. In order to fill out an evening's entertainment a strong support-ing company has been engaged. First comes Von Suppe's one act operetta "The Lovely Galatea." Then comes Carmencita in her cancea. Then comes Carmencia in her cances, supported by the Spanish students, and the performance closes with the presentation of Offenbach's one act come opera, "Love by Lantern Light." Carmencita will be seen in the Bolera, the Cachuca, the Manola and other Spanish dances, some of which

were never given during her New York en The series of lectures on "Siberia" by Mr.

George Kennan embraces "Life in Fastern Siberia," "Mountains and Mountaineers of the Caucasus," "Vagabond Life in Eastern Europe," Life on the Great Siberian Road," "Russian Political Exiles," and "An East Siberian Convict Mine." The third and fifth leatures in the order pages are University ectures in the order named are illustrated. Grand opera house, Tuesday ev ening, October 27.

"Shenandoah" will have its third produc-tion at Boyd's theater on Thursday evening, where it will be presented by the New York cast, scenery and effects, which have characterized its wonderful success all over the English-speaking world. It is universally conceded to be the greatest dramatic and moneyed success this country has seen and moneyed success this country has seen for years. You are not startled by any great dramatic finish in "Shenandoah;" you are charmed into a sense of forgetfulness of your surroundings. The walls of the theater melt away into the undulating autumn tinted hills which surround the beautiful valley of Shenandoah, and the paint and canvass of the scenery lose their artificiality, while the decorated ceilings overhead have given place to a blue sun-kissed sky. The characters on the stage, too, have become alive and their doings concern you as much as if you yourself were one of their party and your life's happiness depended upon the result of their efforts, and when all is over and the curtain has been rung down on the last act, you seem to awaken as from a dream that was really nothing and has been a fleeting nemory of your own past. Jessie Stewart as Mrs. Constance Haverhill, in "Shenandoah," has shown herself to be a very clever woman on the stage. Madaline West, sister of Colonel West, in "Shenandoah," as played by Miss West, in Shenandoan, as played of acting. Sergeaut Barket, the comedy frish character in "Shenandoah," is in the hands of W. L. Gleason, one of the best Irish comedians on the stage. He has played this part over 600 times.

Among the many attractions at the Eden Musee for the coming week are Captain Chittenden, Alaskan explorer and World's fair commissioner of British Columbia; Frace Courtland, witch of Wall street, and the Zovarras Specialty company of first class artists, making one of the strongest shows of the season.

The Chatter of the Stage. Gilbert and Sullivan will again collaborate

A new leader will take charge of the music at the Farnam street theater tonight. It is settled that Potter and Bellew are coming over to act "Hero and Leander." Manager Sutcliffe of the Grand, is in New York securing attractions for his 'house. Mr. Nahan Franko will direct the orches-

Lord Tennyson has just completed a play, the exclusive right having been secured by George F. Marion could not make "Mr.

Macaroni" go and he closed the season last Saturday night in Chicago. He joins "Boys and Giris." A large number of Omaha theater goers went over to Council Bluff's Monday evening to attend the performance of "Mr. Wilkin-son's Widows."

M. Zola, it is said, has conceived the idea of regenerating the stage. He thinks he can show the Ibsenites what a realistic play realv ought to be.

The Kendails have sailed for New York and hope to net \$100,000 by their tour in the United States this winter. After that they will retire and settle down in England. Mrs. George S. Knight (Sophie Worrell) ins reappeared on the stage in "Dr. Bill. Life has been far from rose-colored for the Sophie Worrell of old San Francisco days.

Nellie McHenry's "A Nightat the Circus, which will be seen at an early day at Boyd's theater, is reported to be one of the most aking of the new plays launched this season. Sara Bernhardt has dates all around Omaha, last week having appeared in St. Paul, but the local management seem fearful of bringing such a big card to the metrop-

Henry E. Dixey, who has decided to con-tinue comedy work, has perfected plans for giving one or two new comedies each season. ind in that way gathering a repertory of parts.

Mme. Patti, in an interview, declared that alcoholic stimulants of any kind tend to irri-tate the throat, and should be entirely abstained from by those who wish to cultivate lam and Amsterdam. The beautiful music of

Germany, France and Italy will be sung, but

the language will be Dutch, which is not benutiful. It is not generally known, perhaps, that Mrs. Kendali is an excellent musician. she sings, and sings well, all play-goers know; but she has altogether a keen appre-

ciation of the musical art. Joe Jefferson and Billy Florence begin their third and last season as joint stars Oc-tober 12 at the Garden theater New York. They will be there only two weeks, opening in "The Rivals." They will be seen at Boyd's this season.

The advance agent can no longer spend all his time in newspaper offices and barrooms. One firm of managers has given him a camera, with instructions to send them pictures of all the windows that he has decorated for them with lithographs and bills. Amy Leslie of the stranded "Eileen" opera ompany, was not in the city more than a

haif hour before she was engaged to play the soubrette role in "Cheek." She opened in She opened in Fremont Monday evening. Bob Bell and Nellie Free second from the Clair Pateo "Cheek" company last Saturday evening. They tried to work a bluff and it dica't go. Manager Burgess has taken advantage of the stranding of the "Eileen" Opera com-pany and has greatly improved the interior

of his house. Four new French boxes have been put in and they are very graceful too. The floors have been painted, the posts re-decorated, so that now the Farnam Street is really a pleasant place to spend a few hours in watching the serio-comedy of life enacted on the stage. Eugene Field in Chicago News: The re-

port that James Whitcomb Riley has written a Horetto for which Sir Arthur Sullivan is to compose the music is hardly credible. Although a natural actor of surprising ability, Mr. Riley cares very little for the dramatic either in nature or in art. He is essentially a lyrist and his powers lie with)n certain dis-tinet and narrow limitations. The writer remembers that on one occasion he inveigled Riley into a Chicago theater where the Mc-Cauli Opera company (then at the height of its reputation and excellence) was performing a popular work. Riley stood it about ten minutes and then mude his escape, pleading that he didn't care much for dramauc shows that he'd a great deal rather visit a dime museum. So a dime museum was sought, and there for an hour or more the hoosier poet amused himself watching the crowd and throwing rings at sticks, a kind of gambling in vogue at rural fairs and county cat-ows. It is not improbable that Sir Arthur Sullivan would like to secure the cooperative services of an American collabora-teur, for he is a thrifty soul, and he is by no means blind to the fact that he has a large constituency in this country. But there is no one here or elsewhere capable of taking up the pen where William S. Gilbert laid it down, and he who makes bold to do it will

surely suffer for his temerity. Grace Courtland, Witch of Wall St. Conflicting Theories

Once upon a midnight dreary A detective formed a theory That a man was being murdered in the street a block below; He could hear him loudly calling As the wicked blows were falling And his keen detective he wished to know.

By the sound his ear detected blows must be directed By a man of blonde complexion with a blue and gentle eye; And with legs a little bandled, Either right or else left-handed. And between four feet six inches and six feet four inches high.

So he calmly sat and waited Till the noise had all abated, en he strolled at leisure down the street the corpse to note. There he met with Mrs Leary, Who herself had formed a theory, For she saw the fight between O'Dooley's

dog and Grady's goat. The Latest Conundrum. Why is Haller's Sarsapardia and Burdock like the most popular scap of the day. Because they both cleanse the skin and leave it both soft and velvety.

## ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM

Masonic career. Happenings Among the Secret Fraternities.

RISE AND PROGRESS OF COVERT LODGE.

History of the Organization and Growth of This Lodge-A Curious Monument-The Rebeksh Team.

It is always interesting to learn of the incidents surrounding the growth and development of any well known organization and for that reason the story of the birth and growth of Covert lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M. of this city, forms an interesting subject for ensideration. At the quarto-centennial of the organiza-

tion of this lodge, which was celebrated on June 23 last, Past Grand Master Charles K. Contant delivered an interesting address on this subject from which the following is taken:

July 24, 1865, a petition signed by Brothers Horace C. Newman, Jesse H. Lacey, James Gibson, Charles W. Burt, William E. Harvey, Harry P. Deuel, E. V. Smith, W. A. Little, T. H. Deloss, A. G. Murphy, William Findley, Matthew C. Wilbur, and J. F. Sawyer, and recommended by Capitol lodge No. 3, was presented to Grand Master Furnas asking that a dispensation be granted them for the establishment of Covert lodge, U. D.

The request was granted and the dispensa tion issued that date. It may not be easy for any of us, and more particularly those of imited residence, to fully appreciate the conditions and circumstances existing a quarter of a century ago, and out of which has sprung the present modern city of Omaha.

The changes that have taken place have been so constant gradual and numerous, that we fall to take note of them in the aggregate and we are apt to associate with any event the surroundings of the present, unless we purposely direct attention to the conditions en existing.

We are not to consider the Omaha of to-day, with all the improvements added in the quarter century, that contribute so much to the comforts and enjoyments of life, but a struggling town, a mere hamlet, with unpaved, dimly lighted streets, flanked on either side with long frame ranges.

No railroad had reached the town from the east. More than two years passed before the Northwestern, the ploneer road from the east, reached the river. The town was just then beginning to enter upon that marvelous growth incident to the commencement of the Union Pacific railway. The road, what little there was of it, began on the bottoms near the present shops, and extended westward a short distance into the Platte valley Five thousand would be a liberal estimate for the population. It is true the town had ambitions—what western town at some time has not had? It was the capital of a new, sparsely settled, but promising territory, ques-tions of statehood were being grappled with, and who should be future governors and senators and congressmen were subjects earnest ly and eagerly canvassed. On the hill where the present high school building now stands, stood the plain white, unpretending capitol of the then territory, and over all the questions discussed, and for the little town, overshadowing all was the question, will it be permitted to remain there.

Masoury in the territory, like the territory itself, was living for the future. The earnest and devoted men who had it in keeping, vere then but beginning its foundation. The grand lodge session for 1865 was held June 23. There were then in the territory but seven chartered lodges and two unde dispensation, with an entire membership of nly 318. Capitol lodge No. 3, the only lodge in the city, had on its rolls only eighty mem bers. Looking back today and judging by all the conditions then existing, the chartering of an additional lodge seemed a doubtful expertment. Not so, thought the brave and carnest hearts who had the charge in keepnot so thought Grand Master Forms for on July 24, 1865, his dispensation was granted for the establishment of Covert

loage, U. D., naming the following officers: W. E. Harvey, W. M.; W. P. Deuel, S. W.: Thomas H. Delos, J. W. July 31, 1865, in accordance with the dis-pensation granted by Grand Master Furnas, Covert lodge was instituted with the officers named above, in addition to the following: J. H. Lacey, treasurer; M. C. Wilbur, secretary; W. A. Little, S. D.; William Findley, J. D.; A. G. Murphy, master of ceremonies; James S. Gibson, steward; J. F. Sawyer

The new lodge was named in honor or Joseph Benham Covert of Cincinnati, O. Brother Covert was well known to many of he early members of the craft, who speak o him in the warmest praise as a just man and upright Mason, earnest and indefatigable in the discharge of every Masonic duty. For over a quarter of a contury he was tyler of the local todges at Cincinnati and for man ears was tyler of the grand lodge of olding that position at the time of his death. Brother Covert was much pleased at the ionor conferred upon him in giving his name to the new lodge. As a token of esteem and friendship, at a communication of the lodge held May 13, 1868, a present was received from him of a beautiful gavel, madfrom wood obtained near the grave of Washington. At the next meeting appropriate

solutions were adopted and forwarded to Small as the city was, it presented plenty of material from which the new lodge could make its selections. At the first meeting five petitions were presented. During the year fifty-two meetings were held and at the next session of the grand lodge, June 22, 1866, Covert lodge had upon its rolls as mem bers William E. Harvey, Harry P. Douel, M bers William E. Harvey, Harry P. Deuel, M. C. Wilbur, Jesse H. Lacy, William A. Little, Abner P. Murphy, James S. Gibson, Joseph F. Sawyer, Charles F. Catlin, Charles W. Burt, John B. Chapman, George R. Smith, T. A. Murphy, Algernon S. Patrick, Leopold May, George W. Peck, William Ellinger, G. Y. Wallace, Samuel Burns, Wiley B. Dixon, Jereniah P. Cooper, Charles T. Whitmore, L. Culbertson, George W. Homan, jr., St. A. D. Balcombe, Charles R. Hayes and Joseph Boyd.

On June 22, 1866, twenty-five years ago, at the second day's session of the grand lodge, the lodge was duly chartered and the grand lodge conferred upon the of ficers of the lodge present the right to seats and votes at once, a favor rarely granted, July 9, 1856, the lodge was duly instituted by Grand Master Fur-nas with the officers above mentioned. Its work during the twenty-six year of its history as a chartered lodge and lodge U. D. shows 229 candidates raised to the Master Mason's degree, 19s have been admitted by petition and demit from other louges, and that it has exercised a wise and careful discrimination and close and rigid scrutiny of the material offered is shown by the fact that ninety-one petitions for membership have been rejected.

have been rejected.

During the quarter century the angel of death has visited the lodge thirty-eight times.

Of the original petitioners for the dispensation two only, H. P. Deuel and James S. Gibson, and of the original charter members five only, H. P. Deuel, James S. Gibson, Algernon S. Patrick, Samuel Burns and St. A. D. Balcombe, are at present members of the lodge.

Masonic.
In Christ's church in Dublin, Ireland, there is one of the most curious Masonic monuments in the world. It is that of Mrs. Aldworth, perhaps the only woman who was ever really initiated into the mysteries of She was Hon. Elizabeth Leger, and the only daughter of Arthur St.
Leger, first Viscount Doneralle. She married Richard Aldworth of New Market. At
the time the meetings of lodge 44, an aristocratic lodge, were held at Doneralle bouse, her brother, Lord Doneralle, who succeeded his father in 1728, being worshipful mas-ter. On one occasion the adventurous young lady, hearing the lodge was about to assemble, was auxious to hear what was going on, and, according to one account, she scealed herself in a clock, and according to another she saw the proceedings clodge through a crevice in the wall. she was made a Freemason is undoubted.
though when so made does not so clearly
appear. Her portrait in Masonic clothing
appears in many of the Irish lodge rooms
and relics of her are preserved, such as her

apron and chair. In the Masonic library hall in Philadeiphia the wall is adorned with what is called an excellent portrait of this famous Mason and a historic sketch of her

Iowa Scottish Rite.

The annual session of the grand consistory of lows of the United States jurisdiction, Scottish rite, was held at Sloux City Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the past week. The session was of especial importance and interest in view of the peculiar condition of the Scottish rite in Iowa. Numerous features of the session which just closed indicate clearly that the members of the United States jurisdiction are standing firmly by their claim that the Blue lodge should not be involved in the Scottish rite controversy. At the session every one of the thirty subordinate bodies in Iowa was duly resented, a rather remarkable showing any grand body. The attendance was represented, a rather remarkable showing for any grand body. The attendance was large, the bailots showing 125 votes. The reports for the year showed that there had been a small net increase in the number of active members, despite the natural effect of the adverse legislation, in addition to the expected loss by deaths and removals from the state. The number of those asking for demits on account of the action of the grand

lodge was surprisingly small.

The Kadosh degrees were conferred upon one of the prominent Methodist clergymen. The thirty-second degree was conferred upon a class of eight. The ex-emplification of the work was very fine, the paraphernalia of the grand consist-ory being brought to Sloux City from Cedar Rapids for this purpose, and supplemented by paraphernalia from the Council Bluffs

cathedral, which is considered the best equipped of any in the state.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: Commander-in-Chief-W. A. Mauer, Council Binffs. Deputy commander-T. Lewis, Orange

First Lieutenant-J. A. Ranney, Creston. Second Lieutenaut-E. E. Mack, Storm Minister of State-R. W. Crawford, Fort

Dodge.

Grand Treasurer-C. C. Wales, Sloux Grand Secretary-Dr. George E. Fullerton, Marion.

Grand Chancellor-R.E. McDonald, Pacific

I. O. O. F. Ruth Rebekah lodge, No. 1, has organized a degree staff for the purpose of exemplify-ing the work before the grand lodge at its approaching session. The lodge has the finest set of paraphernalia in the west and the staff will present an imposing appearance. The staff has been drilling diligently for some time under the direction of A. Weder-meyer and has become very proficient. The embers are as follows: Mrs. Carrie Hamlin, Mrs. Ernest Stunt, Mrs. Mary Osborn, Mrs. Rosa Wood, Mrs. Henry Livesey, Mrs. L. Heimrod, Mrs. J. H. Flannigan, Mrs. Emma Pruett, Miss Linda Prutt, Mrs. J. H. Henderson, Mrs. W. Hamlin, Miss Kate Wood, Miss Nettie Wood, Miss Carrie Ko-lertze, Miss Laura Hartson, Mrs. Rhodes,

The divisions in Hamilton and Toronto, Ont., have already commenced making preparations for attending the encampment at Kansas City next year

Mrs. Brownlee, Miss Ida Rodgers.

The committee of the supreme lodge having in charge the preparation of the new ritual will meet shortly in Chicago. Supreme Representative Richie of Otio will then sub-mit the result of his labors.

Grace Courtland, Witch of Wall St. HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Young ladies will wear the full bodice of A stashed skirt and coat pasque of a camel's air material is richly bound with velvet material.

Striped materials are again cut to form V's, back and front, on the "bell" skirt and Birds and birds' wings and breast feathers are largely used on autumn togues, turbans,

and close French bonnets. Without doubt the princess shape will be largely worn this winter, for it so closely follows the prevailing fashion of dress.

A very smart evening dress is of crepon, in pale shade of the new carnation pink, com ined with Bengaline of the same shade. The reign of every sort of vest is prolonged by permission of the tailors, who still introduce blouse-vests beneath loose-fronted coats In Paris many of the skirt backs are gath-

ored in place of the everlasting fan plaits, and pannier effects are hinted at in the soft side drapery. The decrees of fashion for this fall continue to make women's clothes take on masculine form. This time the men's coat tails have

been seized. Jacket effects over loose vests of silk or a tight fitting one of cloth, orduroy or brocade, will become prominent during the fall and winter season

A remarkably uncommon looking tea gown from Paris was of very pale blue delaine, printed in stripes, with a design of pale pink

Cords and narrow braid mixed with tinsel give a pretty finish to serge or cloth costumes, especially those opening to show a waistcoat of contrasting material.

The New York Commercial Advertisar asks, "Shall Women Smoke!" We trust not; but they will have to be real good in this world in order to escape it.

The man who makes the funniest speech at the stag dinner and keeps all the boys in a roar of laughter frequently has nothing to say when he gets home to his wife.

The feather boa has come to stay, and its latest development is in black feathers tipped with white; a combination that can 'only be worn by a woman who is sure of her beauty. Some unique stockings are of white silk, with heavy clockings of black, gold, yellow, bright scarlet, or deep purple upon it. The effect is very much more odd than beautiful. The most fashionable case and card case combined is of bright scarlet leather, having upon it flenr-de-lis in burnished gold. This looks very well when carried with a black costume.

Tomson-Tawker's wife had the lock-jaw once and what do you suppose that crazy husband of hers did Johnson-I can't imagine. What was it! Tomson-He went for the doctor. In woollen fabrics prepared for the winter

the mixture of colors more or less effective and in good, bad, and indifferent taste severally has evidently been the end and aim of the cloth manufacturers. To wear over handsome skirts of lace, crepe de Chine, brocade and figured shot satins, in

evening dress, are rich overgarments in vol-vet, made with deep coat fronts, opening over vests, matching the skirt. Pretty little watches with chased gold cases representing shells, others outlined like

a flower, and others making what really looks like a geometrical outline are used on the chatelaine, and really looks very pretty. Gray in all shades predominates, and those who admire light tints select one of the many shades of gray Bedford cord or Henriett cloth. Myrtle green, seal brown and black are popular and later large plaids will creep

into vogue.

with good-sized revers, fastening either sin-gle or double-breasted, as may be preferred; others open with revers close at the waist, from whence they open again like a gentle man's cutaway coat. Some very pretty laced boots, with an extra-high Spanish instep, are made ready for late autumn and winter wear. These are

Tailor-made garments are made to open

graceful in outline, with a moderately high hoel, and with room enough in the shoe for its wearer to walk normally. Street estumes made of Bedford cloth, figured wool, faced or French cloth are the first choice for autumn. The skirt may be plaited, the basque extending well over the hips, the sleeves full with Louis XV. cuffs and the vest of contrasting goods.

Pretty china candlesticks are of gorgeous colored tulips, with bright-hued sticks and flat saucers. They make a pretty and bright effect on a writing desk, where a red or green candle may be piaced in them and used to

burn a bright fire and melt the wax. The young woman who wishes to make beautiful the dressing case of the young man upon whom she has set her affections no longer makes it glorious with sliver brushes, but instead decorates it with those of abony on which his cipher or monogram is wrought out in silver.

A handkerchief such as Desdemona might have carried is of fine white lines laws, as

sheer as possible and having its edges very finely scalloped with mauve thread, corner, with their upstanding wings en ered with mauve thread, is a family of tiny

butterflies. Felt hats in shaggy camel's hair effects, also feits mottled, heather-mixed, shot, and ombred, are brought out, to be worn en suit with tailor costumes of similar pattern. The sailor hat is again among the list, also the familiar Alpine shape with its dented crown

considerably lower than formerly. Well, good night, Miss A ....," said ung man the other evening to a Council uffs girl whom he was visiting. "I think I's better for me to go. I feel certain that if I stay two minutes longer I shall be indis-creet enough to kiss you." "Well, good night, Mr. F—," replied the young girl. "Oh, by the way," she added, "I want to show you my satchet bag before you go. It will only take a couple of minutes," It is only necessary to state that the young man in question is possessor of a bright intellect, and he embraced the situation, and we can further asrest that the girl was in it.

### TREND OF INDUSTRY.

There will be no cut in the rates of Amerian cut glass. The daily output of American plate-glass is about 50,000 square feet. The green glass factories at Atlanta, Ga.,

have opened for the season.

Electric soldering trons are extensively used in canning establishments. More than one million pounds of rubber are used annually for blevele tires. The United States imports more gum for naking varnish than any other country

The local Board of Underwriters of Kansas

City maintain an electric light inspection bu The European demand for American-made carts and light vehicles has greatly increased.

Butter made from cocoanuts are rapidly taking the place of the ordinary butter in It is estimated that one-fourth of the street

rallways of this country are operated wholly or in part by electricity. The Tecumseh furnace at Tecumseh, Ala., will shortly go into plast. The furnace has

been idle since the first of the year. An arc lamp of about 2,000-candle power will, when placed about thirty-five feet above the earth, light up an area of 400 feet radius. Pennsylvania makes fifty-two out of every nundred tons of relled iron in the United States, and sixty-nine out of every hundred

tons of steel rails. Making wrought pipe direct from bars is the process recently started in a rolling mill at Steubenville, O. If it works it means a complete change in pipe manufacture.

A direct steel producing plant for the Lancaster process will be added to the industries of Cumberland, Md. A syndicate composed of New York, Boston and Cumberland merchants is at the head of it.

In consequence of the success of the electric road between St. Paul and Minneapolis the steam road between the two cities has been unable to obtain its share of the traffic, and has discontinued from fifteen to twenty trains daily. The new compound ten wheeled engine

built for the Mexican Contral railroad by a Rhode Island concern were found too large to pass the Raton tunnel of the Santa F road, and they had to be shore of every pro ecting part. Even then they just managed to pass through, The variations in the electrical conductiv ity of selenium when exposed to light is the pasis of a Yankee invention for automatical y extinguishing gas in stores where it has

een allowed to burn all night. At the firs

gray streaks of dawn the selenium is noted

ipon and the result is that the gas is turned During the last week the big, new lap-weld furnace recently completed at the Duquesne tube works, McKeesport, was put into opera tion and the first 314-inch pine started through it. By the addition of this furnace the capacity of the works is doubled. Other improvements and additions are also unde

A new mineral is said to have been dis covered in Texas in large deposits in the cen tral and southwestern parts of the states. It is called litho-caobon and is found mixed with sand, shells and earth, from which it is separated by being dissolved in benzine. It is said to be the most perfect—electric insulator known, a wire coated with it having a resistance of 7,000 megohms per mile, against 1,000 attained by the best insulation known hitherto. The slightest film of it coating wire insures a perfect insulation. It is also said to be waterproof and practically fire and susceptible of varnish. It is unaffected by the weather and entirely odorloss.

Patronize Hom : indu try, and specify in your purchases that you want goods made in Nebraska factories and pro-duced by Nebraska soil. All whiskies and spirits of any kind manufactured by Her & Co, and the Willow Springs distillery are made in the state and from Nebraska grain, consuming 3,000 bushels per day. Insist upon your dealer furnishing home made goods; they are equal to the best and cost\_no nore. Assist home industries.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

The order of the Knights of Labor is tweny-one years old. Full time is the order of the day in the Connellsville coke regions.

Hebrew bakers of the eastern district o Brooklyn are being organized. Co-operative alliance stores are to be estab lished in every county in Kansas. There is a general strike of painters is Halifax owing to the action of the bosses : discharging union men.

The Journeymen Bakers' International inion has gained about seven hundred memers within the last four months At New Florence, Pa., sixty men employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company were arrested for working on Sunday. The bakers of Findlay, O., and Spokane Falls, Wash, have had night work done

way with, and they will be paid from \$18 to \$24 per week. The Muster Car and Locomotive Painters association has adopted a memorial recommenuing equal pay to women for work equiv-alent to men's in painting cars.

Thirty boss printers of Pittsburg have formed an association for the purpose of resisting the demands of their compositors and pressmen, who will probably go on a strike. The 160 cigarmakers of the New York firm of Stratton & Storm are on strike at the fatory in Quincy, in Florida, because the firm has employed imported "scabs." The factory

is guarded by police. There are four different dramatic societies composed of members of labor organizations in New York, whose principal object is to as-sist by their entertaluments in the work of

agitation and organization. From November 1, 1899, until July 1, 1819 intor editors, speakers and officers of labor organizations in Germany have been condomned to an aggregate of about seventy years' imprisonment and fines to the amount of \$3,484 for violating the law restricting ree speech and the liberty of the press. The National Association of Marble Cutters

has issued the call for its second annual convention to meet in Chicago on October ( New unions wishing to send delegates must apply for charters not later than September 30. The officers of the Employers' associa-tions have been invited to send conference committees.

The Amagamated Society of Railroad Ser vants in Eugland has a total membership of 27,000 railroad employes, being an increase of 7,000 during the past year. Its total income for the year amounted to \$180,000, and it had a balance in the bank on May 30 of no less than \$506,000, and no liabilities, its receipts over all expenditures in 1890 being \$50,000.

The carbonic acid in Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is one of the best reme dies for colic or diarrhoes.

FASHIONS FOR MEN.

patter of doubt.

Clothier and Furnisher. The rain coat is the latest. The opera hat is coming into vogue again. The sex of a garment should never be a

The finest suspenders made on the earth are of American manufacture. Fancy handkerchiefs are among the flxings at present taboood by well-dressed men. The plain pongee or china silk handker-chief, too, is coming strongly into favor. Among the more recent novelties is a new

shade of slate, having a tinge of green in it.

The flat scarf in the old "Stanley" shape

has brought the so-called puff once more inte

The high class American dress and and walking glove is the cheapest glove for the

loney in the world. The dull finish fad has even reached the

are the very latest examples. In many of the whipcord and brown sack

suitings it is noticeable that the waistcoats are being made double-breasted. For afternoon and morning weddings the gray coat with gray satin lapel linin shag been the ultra-fashionable garment.

The London vogue of white cuffs does not find favor here. The snug-fitting type imparts a dressy and much tidier finish A trying shade is mulberry to most men and yet it is, as an illustration of the contra riness of numan pature, the shade that most en are trying The collar of full dress continues a straight

continuing the favorite of semi-dress. How to get rich. How to borrow, Pamph'et free, Rhodus Bros., Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.

up effect, the ends meeting in front and ris-ing in height to their points; the tab collar



is a correct answer on or before Ustable 1, \$100 in Gold; to the one giving if arrect answer, \$500 it to the third, \$250 at a set it persons sending in the correct a cwill give \$5 to end to last correct a cwill give \$5 to end to last correct a cwill give \$100 in Gold to the next to \$500 to the next. \$25 and to the next lay should there be so many who send in it canswer, \$50 to each. With your answers \$25 cents in silver or stamps for a visit \$250 to the correct and \$100 to the corr Hobb's Little Vegetable Pills Dr. Hobb's Little Vegetable Fills.

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