How Consumers Can Obtain What They Want at Home Factories.

NO USE TRYING TO STEM THE TIDE.

President of the Manufacturers and Consumers Association Talks About the Benefits Already Derived from the Movement.

While the majority of the public spirited citizens of Omaha are thoroughly aroused on the subject of home patronage and are not only taiking it but practicing it also, it would be surprising if some wan commence to use home made goods do not become dissatisfied

with the experiment. Consumers must bear in mind that manufacturers in all localities differ widely in the style and quality of goods turned out. Some manufacturers make a specialty of producing fancy and high priced goods for the best trade; others manufacture goods of the very cheapest quality, Intended to catch the "cheap John" trade; still others follow a middle course and produce goods that are neither of the finest nor poorest quality, but intended to fill the demand for a good article of moderate price. Some manufacturers turn out all grades of goods which are distinguished by different names or brands.

Nebraska manufacturers are like all others, some strive to turn out the best of goods, for which a fancy price is asked, white others make the cheapest kind of goods. It follows that when a consumer has been using a certain brand of eastern made goods and changes to home made he may get some-thing unsatisfactory, but it does not follow that such goods as he requires are not made

All that the consumer can do is to inquire as to the relative value and quality of the output of home factories and then select such brands as will meet his requirements. A good many consumers are inquiring of the manufacturers themselves as to which are their best brands and what dealers in their vicinity handle them. Manufacturers report that they are receiving numerous calls every day over the telephone such as, "What is day over the telephone such as, "What is your best brand of flour and what grocer in my part of the city handles it," or "I have been using — 's best eastern laundry soap, what brand of your make is similar to this and where can I buy it? etc.

If the manufacturer can not be reached

call up the secretary of the Manufacturers and Consumers association, room 604, Ber building, and let him look the matter up. The manufacture of cigars deserves especial eucouragement, as there are only about thirty-five cigarmakers employed here, as

against 700 or 800 in St. Paul and Minneapolis, even Sioux City being ahead of Omaha in this respect. A smoker who has been buying a certain brand of eastern made goods cannot expect to step into a cigar store and get an Omaha eigar that will exactly suit his taste the first

There are good, bad and indifferent Omaha cigars, and because the smoker is so unfortunate as to got a bad one on the start be must not condemn all Omaha cigars, but remember the number of eastern cigars that he has smoked and pronounced vile,

The proverbially bad election cigars are all of eastern make. The smoker, in changing onto home made goods, must try the different brands of the different makers until he finds a cigar that

A man who would smoke one New York cigar and because it did not satisfy his taste, argue that New York did not make good cigars, would be looked upon as lacking in

his reasoning powers.

A retail cigar dealer has been telling his patrons the past week that he had put in some Omaha cigars but that they did not meet the requirements of his customers. If the dealer was honest in his statements the probabilities are that he bought a box or two of Omaha cigars, and being ignorant of the different brands, unfortunately got hold of something that did not suit his class of trade. The same dealer would have to admit that there are a good many brands of eastern made cigars that would not give any better

It is reported that some retail dealers in different lines in the city have been doing all that they could to discourage home patronage. They are men who have been making a living out of the city and sending every sur-plus dollar that they could get to other cities. Now that the people are aroused on the sub-ject they dislike to give up the habit and see

ject they dislike to give up the habit and see their money remain in the city, but are try-ling to stem the tide of popular sentiment.

Some of them say to their customers, "home made goods are all right for some but you would not want them," putting an emphasis on the "you" as if the person addressed required something a little different from the general run of people.

Another favorite excuse is that Omaha manufacturers ask more for their goods than outsiders, which is a deliberate misrepresentation of the facts.

tation of the facts.
Other dealers tell their customers that cer

tain brands of goods are made in Omana, when they know that they came from factories several hundred miles away. These enemies of home patronage have any humber of such excuses and misrepresenta-tions at hand and they deliver them in the most confidential and persuasive manner pos

This is unfortunate, because these dealers by taking the opposite course might be of great service in building up the city from high they are receiving their support. It is unfortunate that any business men should be so short sighted as to work against their own interests in keeping money in the city close and laboring men out of employment. It is unfortunate for them because they will lose customers until they are forced out of business or compelled to fall into line with those who are striving to build up the industries of

The movement in favor of home patronage is only in its infancy, and it is the merest felly for any dealer or class of dealers to at-tempt to resist its progress. The Manufacturers and Consumers association is forming and already has an active membership of 100 manufacturers, with as many more who have signified a desire to join and are only waiting for the secretary to call upon them and enroll their names. These manufacturers, with their 12,000 employes, representing 50,000 or more consumers, backed by the thousands of men and women who are bound

that Omaha shall become a great city and Nebraska s great state, constitute a power that will be found irresistable. This is not taking into consideration the manufacturers located in other cities in the state, who are just commencing to send in applications for membership, and who will doubtless double the strength of the organi-

Some of the Results. W. A. Page, president of the Manufac turers and Consumers association, said "You ask what good has been accomplished by the home patronage movement thus far. I will answer, more good ten times over than I can teil. Every manufacturer tells me that he has experienced a great improvement in his business. More goods of Nebraska manu-facture are being sold at home than ever before in the history of the state. It has done more than that, it has given home manufactures a prestige among local merchants that they never enjoyed before. It has given the retail dealers a better opinion of goods of home production and has opened their eyes their real ments. It has given the to their real merits. It has given the manufacturers more confidence, because they feel now that the people are with them and you will very soon hear of different ones branch-ing out into new lines of manufacture or en-larging their facilities for the output of old lines. I have already heard some manufac-turers discussing schemes of this kind. More than that, you will see other manufac-turers seeking locations in a piace where they will be sure of receiving the patronage

of a large and growing population.

"When this movement was started most manufacturers had large stocks of goods on hand, which had been accumulating, owing to the duil times and slow movement of goods. These stocks have been melting away goods. These stocks have been melting away at an astonishing rate and already the manufacturers are commencing to put on more help. I think I would have no trouble in abowing where fifty additional men have been given work in the past week or ten days as a result of this movement. This is no great number, but it means the support of E60 people, and it must be remembered that the results in this direction are only just the results in this direction are only just

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY. commencing to be feit, but as old stocks are reduced the demand for more help will be much greater. Then, too, the retail dealers had on hand large stocks of eastern goods, which they have had to work off, and when they commence stocking up with home goods there will be a still greater demand on man-

ufacturers and another call for more help.
"I notice that eastern manufacturers are considerably stirred up over the rapid growth of the home patronage sentiment in Nebraska and several representatives of such cerns that have called on me have admitted that they would either have to move their plants to Nebraska or give up this field. Their admissions furnish a most convincing proof that the movement is not only practical, but that it is actually proving to

e a great success. The thing that alarms them most is that the home patronage sentiment emanates from the consumers, that the people are de-manding home made goods. Eastern manufacturers feel that they can control a good share of the retail dealers, but when it comes the consumers they are forced to acknowl

"Local manufacturers who have been east sport that they were everywhere questioned as to the progress of the movement in Ne-braska, and that while eastern manufacurers were opposed to it as cutting off their pusiness, they would admit that it was the mly way to ever build up a great manufac

iring community."
Mr. Page's prediction that schemes would oon be on foot among the manufacturers for largely increasing their facilities is already verified. Two of the local overall manufacturers are now making arrangements to en-large their business to an extent that will give employment to over 100 additional girls.

Pearl Buttons.

A few weeks ago THE BEE called attention to the opening of a pearl button factory by several Bohemian button makers who had some to this country owing to the collapse of the button industry of Austria. They have been working under great disadvantage on account of being unacquainted with the English language and American business They have been able, however, to turn out a first-class article, equal in every respect to the imported buttons. Ex-Councilman Frank Casper has now laken hold of the matter and proposes to buy out the plant, making it a stock concern and giving the workmen an interest in the company. He proposes to buy the shells in San Francisco in car lots and increase the working force to fifty men, the present number being only about eight. He has received great encouragement from

M. E. Smith & Co., the Omaha dry goods obbers, who have contracted to take a very large share of the output of the factory. Mr. Tibbs, buyer for M. E. Smith & Co., re-marked; "If we can assist in putting on its feet an industry which promises to be of con-siderable value to the city we will be pleased to do so and trust that other jobbers in our line will do the same. There is no apparent reason why Omaha can not manufacture pearl buttons as well as any other city in the country. This branch of industry which was formerly confined almost entirely to Austria has recently been conducted very successfully in New Jersey and a plant of the

same kind has just been opened in Detroit."
This factory will be a direct outgrowth of he nome patronage agitation, as those who are now interesting themselves in the business would never have taken the chances had they not been confident that the people would tand by them.

Hats Made in Omaha.

An industry, now in infancy, but which cromises to make a rapid growth under the fostering care of home patronage, is the man-afacture of hats recently commenced at 200 North Sixteenth street, by Ramser & Co. At the present time they are employing only four or five people, but the possibilities of the usiness appear to be great.

The members of the firm came here from Danbury, Conn., a town of about 22,000 popu-ation, which is almost entirely supported by he hat factories, there being thirty-four of

The Omaha firm is composed of practical nen who have grown up in the business and they claim that hats can be made in this city as cheaply and of as good quality as can be made in any other city. In other words that the east does not possess any advantage over the west in this branch of manufacture. As a matter of course, eastern factories have built up a big trade which it would take a new factory a long time to obtain, but home patronage could put such a factory on its feet

The hat business is undoubtedly working its way west and already a very large plant has been opened at Wabash, Ind., a big bonus being given by the city as an inducement. ouis also has a hat factory. Omah should have a share of this business and it will have it if the men of Omaha will come to

he front with their patronage. the front with their patronage.

It may be of interest to know something about the method of manufacturing a gentleman's fur hat, which many people, if they ever thought on the subject at all, imagine to be made out of some kind of cioth. A close examination will disclose the presence of fine halrs in the material of the hat and it is of hair, or more properly speaking, the fur of animals, that these hats are made. For this purpose the clippings and waste pieces of fur of most all the different fur bearing animals, such as the beaver, nutria of South America, common rabbit and Russian hare are obmined from the fur cutters.

These pieces of hide are first carated which propares the fur, and then cut into strips and run through a cutter which takes off the fur. The skin being useless to the hat trade, s turned over to the glue manufactuerer. The next process is performed by a blow-ing machine which separates the coarse hair from the fur, and the raw material is then

The fur is run into what is known as the forming machine, in which a perforated cone revolving in a cylinder produces a suction that draws the fur uniformly over the cone and thus forms a cone shaped hat fabric Phis cone of fur is about as thick as a cob

web and two feet long by eighteen inches at Next comes the hardening process which s accomplished by means of shrinking with hot water. This puts the cone in condition to be handled and it is then turned over to the maker, who repairs any damages or im-perfections and continues the shrinking pro-cess until the hat, which still preserves its one shape, is reduced in size to about ten

nches in neight and the same in diameter at At this stage of manufacture, it resembles more the dunce cap, formerly in use in coun-try schools, than it does a gentleman's sty-

ish derby.
The next process is the shaving, which takes off all the protruding hairs from the surface. Then the stiffener takes it in hand and puts on the outside a certain preparation with a brush. Steaming the hat drives this preparation in and a subsequent vitriel path removes the little remaining on the surface.

Next the blocker by means of machines that stretch and press it into semething more like a modern hat. Then to the coloring department where it is given any shade that fashion may demand. Once more under the blocking machines its shape is still further A preparation is now applied to the inside of the hat which stiffens up the crown.

Thus far the hat is not a hat according to the manufacture's use of that word, but is enown as a bodie.

At this point the work of the Omaha manufacturer commences. He buys the bodies in the cast and finishes them up here, but it is the finishing that really makes the hat. It is all hand work on the better class of hats. In this operation fine sand parer is used, so fine in fact that to the eye it appears like a piece

in fact that to the eye it appears like a piece of smooth manilla paper.

The brim has to be put in shape, that is given the latest fashionable roll. The binding, trimming, etc., is put on and the hat is ready to be placed on sale.

This Omaha firm is figuring on putting in a plant to cost about \$10,000 that will enable it to perform the whole operation of manufacturing hats here. Such a plant would have a capacity for turning out fifty dozen hats per day and could employ 200 people or even more when running to its full capacity. They could make hats to retail at from 83 up.

They could make hats to retail at from Si up.

The building up of a factory of this kind
requires a large amount of capital, but plenty
of men could be found with the money if
they could be reasonably sure of being able to sell the goods made.

Cold Lead.

The people of Omaha should be proud of the Omaha Shot and Lead works, which is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the United States. There are only thirteen in this country, and none west of Omaha excepting the one at San Fran-

The Omaha shot tower is the latest built, having only been recently completed, and for that reason is fitted up with all the latest appliances.
Every one remembers the small boy and his experiments in melting and casting lead.

A favorable amusement with him is to pour melted lead through a sieve held above a tub of water. By this means he can turn out rounded pellets which by courtesy might be called shot.

Modern ingenuity has not been able to invent any better way and the method em-ployed in the finest shot tower in the country essentially the same as that practiced by

The Omaha snot tower is 112 feet in height, built of timoers 2x8 inches, laid flat and bolted together. Beneath the tower is a well thirty-six feet in depth.

The lead bars from the smelting works are taken to the top floor and inelted in kettles holding about eight tons of the metal. A spout in the sine of the kettle allows the tetal to flow in a steady stream into an iron pan of the same shape and style as the ordi nary long handled frying pan in use in every

The bottom of this pan is perforated with ound holes, through which the lead drops to the bottom of the well. The size of the holes is governed by the ize of the shot which it is desired to make.

On its way down the lead assumes a pherical shape and by the time it reaches the vater at the bottom of the well it has ufficiently cooled to retain its form. This is he object in building such a high tower, as a less fall would not give the metal time t arden and it would flatten out on striking The shot dropped by the same pan will not

all be of the same size, as for example, a pan calculated to drop No. 6 shot will drop some No. 5 and some No. 7.

From the well the shot is elevated by machinery similar to that used for grain in a mill and is carried into a screen, which re-moves the pieces of metal which did not form shot on the way down. Then the shot passes through the dryer, where heat re-moves the moisture still clinging to it after s bath in the wall. The shot is next allowed to escape onto an

inclined table made of large plates of glass, a

space of about two inches being left between the plates.

The perfectly round shot make a splendid run down this table, leaping over the crevices between the glass plates without difficulty. The imperfect shot go rolling and sliding down the table, sometimes jumping one or more of the openings, but eventually followed them. There is the light waste. failing through, where they lie as waste material until taken to the melting room to

Again the shot is picked up by an elevator and carried into a breaking cylinder, which separates some of the sizes. From there it is again made to run the gauntlet over a glass

Next it goes into the sorting machine, which separates the sizes. This machine consists of a series of metal cylinders perforated so as to let the different sizes drop through. The first lets out the smallest size, which runs down a spout into its compart ment, the next cylinder lets out the next size, and so on to the end. Then the shot is ready for the polisher.

which removes the dull leaden look and puts on a bright smooth surface. From this machine the shot drops down into the weighing machine, which is so constructed that after twenty-five pounds has run out an automatic slide stops the shot. A slight turn of the cup shaped receptacle holdng the shot allows it to escape into the and at the same time the sine opens and an-other twenty-five pounds of shot is weighed

Another macine sews the end of the bag and the work is complete.

The whole operation from the time the lead leaves the kittle until the shot is in bags ready for shipment is done by machinery, and the most of it is automatic. Buck shot is run in molds the same as rifle

Lead pipe is made by casting the lead around an iron core. Cook's Extra Dry Champagne is one of the most delicious beverages in the market. Once tried it will always be on your table.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Sommerville Journal. He loves me, he has often sworn, With all his deepest soul; But when we two are married, oh, Will he bring up the coal!

He says that little children are His heart's supreme delights;
But will—excuse me while I blush!— He soothe the baby nights!

He seems quite generous just now— Quite liberal; but will le, some day when I buy a hat, Refuse to pay the bill?

I love bim, I confess, and yet These questions vex my mind, Well, I must do like other girls: I'll simply go it blind.

At a wedding in New Haven recently two The girl about entering old maidenhood never objects to a boy caught. No matter how bad a man's handwriting s, the girl who is in love with him is always

villing to puzzle out his letters. In the marriage of Miss Guinness, the great English brewer's nicce, to William Kinloch, a "stout" heart seems to have won

Mr. Wilde, who married Mrs. Leslie, is sure to stand high in the estimation of whonches tail. Carrio-Georgo has asked me to be his

wife. I hope he loves me. You don't suppose that he wants me only for my money! Kate don't know, but some men will do anything Ciara-Towser knew when you were com-

ing. He recognized your name when we called it. Tommy (breaking in)—Yes, we said here comes that feller that's goin' to get left on Clara, and he wagged his tail. In New York on the 16th. Miss Alice Bay-ard King, daughter of Edward King, was married to Herman Le Roy Edgar, a son of William Edgar, who was at one time commo-dore of the New York Yacht club. The marriage of Miss Mary trick and Mr.

George William Childs Drexel, the youngest son of Mr. A. J. Drexel, the banker, will take place the first week of November at Vincen-town, N. J. Miss Irick belongs to an old New

Jersey family. The approaching marriage of Mme. Barrios to a member of the Spanish parliament will recall to many renders her pictures que career, Forced into marriage with the dictator of Guatemala, she soon came to love him, and her life shows that she was faithful to him until the end came. The mere facts of her

life would furnish any novelist with the ma-terials for a romance. Miss Blanche Havemeyer, daughter of Theodors A. Havemeyer of New York, and W. Butler Duncan, jr., were married at Newport on the 15th. Ameng the bridal presents were a furnished nouse in New York and \$200,000 in money from the bride's father. The young couple will make a tour around the works on their wedding trip.

vorld on their wedding trip. The revival in theatrical circles of the rumor that the foreigner whom Mario Jansen is to wed is the redoubtable Thomas Ochliree of Texastrecalls to the Chicago News the report that "Ochiltree saved Marie's life some years ago, when that fascinating ac-tress was bitten by a centipede at Galveston. He dosed her freely with Houston whisky, on the principle of 'simila similibus curan-

A notable wedding took place in the village of Smyrna, Arcostook county, Mo., the other day. The groom, Moses Clark, had buried two wives and reached the respectable age of 70 years, but he was lonesome and longed for a third companion to make things smooth for him on life's homestretch. Accordingly he lavished his ripe and discreet affections upon Mrs. Robbins, the survivor of two husbands and 73 summers. The affection was mutual, the courtship lasted just one day, and on Sunday the well preserved two were made a happy one. On the following evening a big crowd from the surrounding towns, headed by a brass bend, serenaded the elderly couple at their residence. The old gentleman treated all hands generously and contributed to the general entertainment by dancing a reci.

Van Houten's Cocoa-"Best and goes far-

Pottsville's Monument. The soldiers' monument at Pottsville, Pa., was unveiled last week. General Horace Porter of New York delivered the oration at e unveiling, which was witnessed by fully ,000 people. Governor Pattison presented 15,000 people. Governor Pattison presented the badges to the surviving members of the First Defenders, which represents companies from Pottsville, Allentown, Lewistown and New Ringgold, which were the first soldiers at the national capital during the late rebel-lion. The monument was erected by voluntary contributions at a cost of \$25,000. The city was gally decorated and the celebration was in every way a fitting one.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTEROOM

The Workmen Celebrate the Order's Twenty-Third Appiversary.

COLONEL COCKERILL ON THE ELKS.

The Oddfellow's Grand Lodge at Lincoln-Next Meeting to be at Omaha -General News and Notes Among the Lodges.

North Omana lodge No. 159, Ancient Order of United Workmen, celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of the order last Monday night in a fitting manner.

The lodge room on North Twenty-fourth street was lavishly decorated with bunting, Hags and evergreen, and the symbolic letters of the order, done in evergreen, were suspended in the center of the room. An interesting programme was presented, consisting of recitations and musical num-

bers, both vocal and lustrumental. The feature of the evening was an address by Rev. J. P. D. Liwyd, a member of the order, n "The Relation of the Ancient Order of United Workmen to the Ladies and Wives of Members.' The address was a most interesting one and was delivered in an earnest, thoughtful

manner. The speaker referred to the prog ress made during the nineteenth contury in the arts and sciences and also to the still greater progress made in the way of provid-ing protection for the living dependent ones, He dwelt upon the uncertainty of life and the necessity of some sort of provision being made for the protection of the loved ones from want. A beautiful picture was drawn of the protecting arms thrown about the bereaved families by the grand societies of which the Ancient Order of United Workmen is one of the foremost.

These orders, in a measure, take the husbands vices is acrive, for the family. They

band's place in caring for the family. They also exert a strong influence on the homes of the members. There is a constant interchange of ideas in lodges which is a means of producing a greater sense of the preciousness of the home

The speaker said that the public opinion-of today is chivalrous. He referred to the chivalry of the olden times when knights sacrificed their lives for those they were protective. ing, and said that, the men of today are fully as chivalrous as those of yore. This principle of chivalry haunts the lodges and their mempers catch the inspiration. The motto of the order, Charity, Hope and

Protection, he likened to the southern cross which guides the mariner. This motto guides the members to higher and better The speaker said that lodges represent one

f the most remarkable features of the life of today. The history of Masonic lodges reaches back to the earliest times, but the history of these lodges is comparatively re-cent. They are a part of the church's failure. The church had ignored the important function of the secular needs of men and is now suffering the consequences. The speaker predicted that the day would come when the church will recover this lost ground and these penevolent societies will be

In closing, Mr. Llwyd said the ladies should emember that these lodges do not rest upor men's selfishness, but upon the earnest, thoughtful care which men of mind and seri-ousness have for their wives and children, and upon their unselfish love of family and

At the conclusion of the programme a luncheon was served in the supper room and a short time was passed in a social manner. The entertainment was a success in every respect and reflected credit upon the commit-tee having the matter in charge. The com-mittee consisted of Messrs. William Christ-mas, L. S. Trudell, J. W. Davis, R. B. Car-ter, J. T. Smith, R. J. Sanders and John

The Elks. Colonel John A. Cockerill, who has recently presented to the Elks of St. Louis a handsome statue, made the following speech. It contains so much of what is true-so much of what is a real defence and a manly defence for those who have made the music of the world, that no one can fail to appreciate it: "An organization based upon the impens trable principles of charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity must endure. Such an order is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A few years ago, in the city of New York, a little group men-members of a profession which for more than two thousand years has amused, instructed, entertained and uplifted humanity-met and laid the foundation of this society. They had, in their precarious lives, feit the need of comradeship, helpfulness and closer fraternity. They builded better than they knew, for what prophetic eye could have foreseen the grand structure which would rise upon their slender foun-dation, and which today has supporting pil-lars in more than half the states of the

In the eyes of the cold and austere world our founders were, perhaps, of the class sometimes stigmatized as 'vagabonds'—those children of genius who have done so much to beautify and enrich the world. Blot from our annals the works of 'vagabonds' and how little is left to admire! What an aching void is left in literature, art and science!
"We wipe from thousands of canvases the glorious tints of artists whose cames will live till the end of time; we obliterate much of song and poetry and romance, and consign to impenetrable limboes of darkness the shining names of Shakespeare and Byron, and Goldsmith and Keats, and Shelley and Poo, and countless numbers of children of men, who, with pen and brush and chisel, have peo-pled the world with the beings of fiction, which we cherish as we do our loved ones, and have filled us with inspiring thoughts which make ourselves nobler and better—we

revere our founders." The capstone of the Chicago Masonic temple at State and Randolph streets will be laid with imposing Masonic ceremonies November 6. No decision has yet been reached as to who will deliver the oration on that occasion, but it is settled that the officers of the grand lodge will perform the interesting ceremony of placing the capstone, which is one of the most interesting ceremonies known to the Masonic fraternity.

There is a mild sensation among the Masons at Columbus. O., concerning the charge made against C. B. Cameron of the M. C. Lilly company of having revealed Masonic secrets to a woman who had such him for breach of promise. The Masons of Scotland recently unveiled a splendid statue of Raport Burns at Ayr, Prominent Masons from every part of Scotland and England were present, and over 30,000 people attended to witness the ceremony

The members of the Order of the Eastern Star held a mite social hast Saturday night at the residence of Mrs. G. B. Coon, 1614 North Nineteenth street. A large number was present and a most enjoyable evening was passed. High five was the principal enjoyment of the evening asthough a song by Miss Myrtle Coon was a delightful variation from the enticing game.

The grand chapter of nowa held its thirty-eighth annual conversion at Boone on Thursday and Friday of dast week with 150 delegates present. The following efficers were elected for the costing year: William were elected for the sessing year: William Wilbraham, Gresco, grand high priest; C. S. Fletcher, Atlantic, deputy grand high priest; F. W. Craig, Des Moines, grand king; L. Elseffer, Hampton, grand scribe; Alfred Wingute, Des Moines, re-elected grand secretary; T. J. Van Hora, Mount Pleasant, re-elected grand treasurer. Council Bluffs was selected as the next place of meeting. The grand treasurer's report showed the assets of the grand lodge in bends to be \$5,500; receipts for the year, \$5,42, and expenses, \$5,084. By vote of the chapter it was concluded not to separate the subordinate chapters and councils. ters and councils.

The annual session of the grand lodge and grand encampment was held at Lincoln last The election of officers for the ensuing grand partriarch, J. J. Byer, Lincoln; grand senior warden, J. F. Heiler, Hastings; grand high priest, H. M. Utiley, O'Neilli; grand junior warden, A. A. Albright, Nebraska

City; grand scribe, I. P. Gago, Fremont; grand treasurer, Samuel McClay, Lincoln: representative to sovereign grand encampment, George H. Cotting, Kearney. Grand lodge Grand master, George L. Loomis, Fremont; deputy grand master, A. H. Weir, Lincoln; grand warden E. J. O'Neill, Pawarder, Company of French Company Com nee City; grand secretary, I. P. Gage, Fre-

The veteran jewel, given to members on the order who have been in good standing for twenty-five years, was conferred upon the following: V. T. Mercer of Gibbon lodge No. 37, William Saxauer of Omaha lodge No. 3, T. D. Black of Centennial lodge No. 159, John D. Newell of Blair lodge No. 14, E. C. Barmore of Certland lodge No. 104, A. D. Charles and J. Lander 1980. A. D. Cline of Lincoln ledge No. 39.

IMPLETIES.

The naves of a church do not comprise the rogues in the congregation. Polly-Can you see anything in the new

ninister! Jack-Yes, you can see your imige in his coat. "The church at Dinkeyville burned last night." "Good gracious!" "Yes, burned with all its contents—pews, pulpit, bible and and all." "Holy smoke!"

There are eighteen counties in Minnesota without a Baptist church. This, as the Min-neapolis Tribune justly observes, is a re-markably poor showing for a land so full of One's faith in the officacy of prayer is sadly shaken by the news that Mr. Stead has

computed that 800,000,000 appeals are offered up to heaven every year in behalf of the prince of Wales. Hossleigh-I notice that the ministers in Lexington, Ky., have been denouncing horse racing from their pulpits. Colton—That's it That's it. They ought to have known enough

not to not on favorites. A good story is told, but nebody is bound believe it as an article of faith. A rustic acon had to announce that the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, M. A., would "star" it at the chapel. He did so to the following effect: "The Rev. Hugh Price Hughe's Ma. will preach:" he added, with that love of amplifi-cation which is habitual in his class, "we hope the old lady will give us a good dis-

An exchange tells of a parson who had had a call from a little country parish to a large and wealth one in a big city. He asked time for prayer and consideration. He did not feet sure of his light. A month passed. Finally some one met his voungest son in the street. "How is it, Josiah." said his neigh bor, "is your father going to B-!" "Well, answered the youngster, judiciously, "paw is still prayin' for light, but most of the things is packed."

An inventor recently wrote to a western Presbyterian Sunday school offering to sell or rent a new development of the slot ma-chine. It bore the legend: "Drop a nickel in the slot, and see a heretic get kicked out; and in accordance with this statement, the inventor said that a nickel would cause the om which presently a man, presumably heretic, would emerge as though vigorously ejected. As an object losson this is vivid enough, but it is just a little too previous. May be no heretic will be kicked out.

Plans have been completed for a girls' nor The Board of Education of New York will ask an appropriation of \$4,627,832 for the support of the public schools of that city the Mrs. Phorbe Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst, has endowed five \$300 scholarships

for young women at the California state Miss Frances E. Willard proposes raisin fund by which to attach a professor of total abstinence to the new American university

By the death of Mrs. Barnard, the widow of the late president of Columbia college, that institution will come into the possession of an estate amounting to \$50,000. Ex-Senator Ingalis will assist in dedicating

a library on the site of the house in which he was born at Middleton, Mass. While in the east this time be will deliver several lectures.

The walls of the National Library building in process of erection in Washington are about half up. It will cost over \$6,000,000. There are thirty-three arches on the four sides of the building, and It is proposed to ornament the keystones of these arches with representative heads of the thirty-three races of mankind.

A stubborn fire broke out in the attic of East Divinity hall at Yale university the other night and before it was brought under control damaged the building to the extent of about \$10,000. The greatest damage was caused by the great volume of water poured upon the fire. The fire was caused by a deupon the fire. The fire was caused by a defective flue. About sixty of the theological students who roomed in the building suffer a loss of from \$100 to \$250 each on books, furniture, clothing, etc. Several of the professors whose recitation rooms were in the building sustain heavy losses through the damage or destruction of private libraries.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh. Bee bldg.

CORN FOR HUMAN FOOD. A Scheme to Show Its Merits Among

Europeans.

LEE POINT, Neb., Oct. 19 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: In the last issue of THE WEEKLY BEE is an article calling attention to the exporting of corn. I am giad to have you do this and hope you will push it. At the annual session of the Farmers' National congress, held in Council Bluffs last year, I introduced a resolution asking congress for an appropriation for the purpose of presenting the merits of corn in its various forms as human food to the people of Europe with the view of increasing the export demand. The resolution passed and an appropriation of \$2,500 was made

this purpose. This is being expended under the direction of the secretary of agriculture as you mention. However, it only pays for one agent abroad, and the secretary writes me that we ought to have several more. I have been commissioned delegate from Nebraska to the next session of the Farmers' congress, which convenes at Seda-lia, Mo., November 10, and shall bring the lia, Mo., November 10, and shall bring the matter before that body again with the uitimate hope of getting an increased appropria tion from congress. The time is now ripe for pushing this matter in Europe, and it is for pushing this matter in Europe, and it is not likely that any additional aid can be obtained from the general govern-ment within eight or ten months, when it will be too late to affect the price of this year's erop. Meanwhile the great corn states could well afford to raise the necessary funds to send qualified agents abroad at once, under the direction of the secretary of agriculture, who should have full control of the money and agents. If the state boards of agriculture of the great corn states would each appropriate \$2,000 for this ourpose I believe it would return many fold. Colonel Murphy writes me that the only satisfactory way to reach those people is by oc-cular demonstration, and we ought to send more Colonel Murphys over there without delay if we affect the movement of this year's crop. Keep agitating the question and we may get concerted action. Yours

Her Head Was Level. Say, Jenny, will you have me? No. Tom. Why not, Jenny? 'Cause you carry bottles in your pocket, Tom. Why, Jenny, this is only a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup. O-o-o-o! Tom. O-o-o-o! Jenny. Tab-

W. S. DELANO.

Retired. George H. Perkins, United States navy, at his own request has been placed on the retired list, after forty years' service. Captain Perkins distinguished himself during the late war as commander of the United States steamer Chickasaw at Mobile Bay, Ala.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh. Bee bdig.

From the Threshold of Our

New Store, 207 S. 15th Street.

Bet, Farnam and Douglas, We shall be here

---Busily Tailoring--for many moons to

We wish to thank the thousands of friends who placed their orders with us semi-annually during the three years of our location at the old stand around the corner.

We have done a large and growing business---we shall strive to honestly merit more by giving the best sort of clothing for the least money, be it \$5 or \$50.

We are proud to say that we exhibit today the largest assortment of fabrics under any roof in this city.

We make to order garments, good garments, at prices every man or youth can afford

> Trousers to oreer, \$5 to \$15. Suits to order, \$20 to \$50. Overcoats to order, \$18 to \$60.

Others copy our prices, that's easy enough, but they can't produce the goods nor the garments for the same money. Nicoll first, comparatively there is no second.

Mail orders solicited and filled carefully. Open evenings.

Nicoll the Tailor,

207 South Fifteenth Street, between Farnam and Douglas.

MADAME A. RUPPERT SAYS 'Any lady can have a perfect complexion



This week I would like if it were possible to have very lady in Omaha and vicinity call or write, and avestigate what my world renowned Face Bleach

I assure you, ladies, if you have not investigate! t you do not know how much or quickly your com-dexion can be improved by its use. Every day I plexion can be improved by its use. Everyday i receive a dozen or more unsolicited testimo date of how much good my Fare Bleach has done. Often a lady will rist my pariors with freekes or heavy moth and call again after two weeks use of Fare Bleach with her face entirely clear; this is even so of pumples, blackleads, excema and in fact all forms of skin discases. My Face Bleach is within the reach of all, one bottle which wil show improvement, and is often a cure. Et, or three hottles fa. Remember, I can send m) Face Bleach to ladies out of town securely packed in pinkin wrapper.

MME. A. RUPPERT, 6 East 14th S reet, New York.

For sale in Omaha by my representative, MRS. J. BENSON,

> 210 South 15th Street, OMAHA, NEB.



Any boy or girl under 18 years of age, who wants a first class Bicycle can get one Peter.
We will give any
boy or girl a bicycle
on very easy onditions. The wheels
are 25 in hes, with
crescent steel rims
and modded rubber es, and run on rdened steel cone dened steel cone rings, a djust-e to wear; gear-to 46 inches; de-hable cranks; 4 5 inches throw; me finely enam-l, with nickel umings. Each chine is sur-We have either
If you want a bloysle FREE cut this

A. CURTIS & CO. 170 W. Van Buren St.





EYES TESTED FREE Glasses Fitted to remedy all defects of eyesight. Steel spectacles of guaranteed quality

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES INSERTED.

Solid Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses, #4

and upward. Occulist's prescriptions for

UNION DEPOT HOTEL. Corner 10th and Mason Streets.



Wa send the marvelous Frenchemoly CALTHOS Free, and legal guarantee that Catrinos with STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhes, Varicecel and HENTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO...

Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio CURE FITS

radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, HPI-LEPSY or FALLING SICK NESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not mor receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remove. Give Engress and Post Office. my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y. LADY

FREE OUTFIT For boos that bousehold. No Charge for Outfit at 30 DAYS TIME on all books ordered. No Investment re-

AGENTS. books ordered. No investment required, \$50 to \$100 per month can be made. For description and liberal terms, address stating experience, and etc. N. C. THOMPSON PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS. MC. APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN.

