

how able has been her administration of this new federation, which within six months time has acquired favorable recognition. Mrs. Lowe writes: "We had a charming day, most enthusiastic, and the federation is doing a wonderful work. We have the confidence of both the people and the press."

Mrs. Park, who is the chairman of the Educational committee of the Georgia Federation, is a member of the Educational committee of the General Federation, and has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the educational condition of the state. One of the notable features of the Georgia Federation is the fact that all the officers are not only bright women, but they are also leading society women. Mrs. Lowe, the president, has been a leader in Atlanta society for many years, and her house is not only the center of club activities, but also of social gayeties; Mrs. Park is a very beautiful woman, and is also a social leader; Mrs. John K. Ottley is one of the society leaders of Atlanta, and all through the south the society women are coming to the front in the club movement, and this insures success, as in all their communities the leaders are popular; not only through their intellectual, but also through their social attainments; and certainly in the southern clubs, it has been abundantly proven that the society woman is as efficient as the woman who has passed her entire life either in study or philanthropy. These women have thrown themselves with an earnest enthusiasm into the federation work, and have by their lack of personal ambition distinguished themselves and won the confidence of southern women.

Mrs. Lowe, in her address, defined the position of southern women, and contrasting the Literary Study class of the past with the Federated Club of today, she said, "the province of the club formerly was to bring together the cultured and refined women of one city and to mingle with that atmosphere of social life the most pleasant lines of study. To be exclusive was also one of the foundation stones of this structure. This club of the past has not cared for the numbers of women whose circumstances have been such that the social world has not come to them, and since they were not able to take a place in the ranks of the fashionable club, they could only look on from the outside to the glittering world within and sigh for the diversion it would bring into their lives; and that most prominent in the minds of the club women of the past was "personal culture."

The Federation of Women's Clubs has changed this unnatural order of things, and at its first stroke levelled all artificial social lines. It has changed the attitude of the women of leisure and wealth toward the self supporting woman, and has proven that wage-earning does not hinder culture, and has taught women that such narrow-minded culture is the abuse of luxury, which dwarfs the soul and crowds out the love proper—the love for one's fellow men.

Mrs. Lowe finished her address by saying the aims and purposes of the southern women are the same as those of the eastern and of the western woman, and that the federation of clubs through its reciprocity bureau, which brings all books of all the clubs to each other, proves that the club idea everywhere is the same—from the Pioneer club, England, whose emblem is a silver axe slashing right and left, to the smallest, club in the far west. "In each and every section woman is grasping the situation."

"Mrs. Lowe says, "that the southern women stand between the extremes of the conservative and the radical clubs." Mrs. Lowe states as her opinion that "to the women of the south will come the sacred duty of welding together the women of the extremely conservative

parts of the country with those in which women take a radical position, and that the Federation will then present a well poised, determined body of women, well equipped and ready to wage successfully the battle for the progress of humanity." Nothing argues better for the new south, of which Atlanta is perhaps the vanguard, than the band of brilliant women which are coming to the front of the women's movement through the formation of the State Federations, and if these federations keep up with the pace which Georgia has inaugurated the educational and social conditions of that section of the country will receive such an impetus that it will soon stand head and front with the most prosperous states of the union. Southern women have always been deeply interested in politics, and they have a natural aptitude for the consideration of political questions, an exact knowledge of the political situation which northern women never possessed. This arises from the fact that the great families of the south have all been in politics, while it has been the exception in the north rather than the rule.

When southern women once take hold of the intellectual and political status of their state, they will accomplish exactly what they wish to do, because they will not be obliged to stop and learn about these conditions. They know them already.—By Helen M. Henrotin in the New York Journal.

Some writer in the New York Sun is evidently acquainted with Nebraska women for under this caption he writes of them as follows:

The majority of farmers' daughters teach school at a salary at from \$18 to \$30 per month, and, after deducting enough for board and clothes, they save money to pay their way at some good school or college for a term or more, and then teach again. Their fathers never think it necessary to mortgage the farm in order to send the girls to school, as some fathers do for their sons.

Some girls learn all there is to be learned at district schools, and then, instead of going to college, they invest all the money they can spare in cows or calves, which they hire kept. This is usually a good investment, as cattle can be sold at almost any time.

Young women, as well as young men, see the importance of obtaining land and making homes for themselves, therefore they take advantage of Uncle Sam's generosity and get as much land as the law will permit, which is 320 acres, a homestead and timber claim, 160 acres to each.

The average female homesteader is businesslike and not afraid to do any work that falls to her lot. She can help mow and stack hay, is a good housekeeper, can milk cows and harness a team as easily as her brothers, and I have known a few girls who have built the shanties on their homesteads. These shanties, you must understand, are cheap, easily constructed houses of a primitive pattern, and usually called a "claimholder."

When a girl of this kind marries she generally considers herself as capable of managing her property as she was before she married, and for this reason she does not make as desirable a wife as one who is not quite so strong minded and does not know a bad bargain from a good one.

If a girl who has a homestead marries a man who has not, the law says she may keep the land and perfect the title in her own name.

In Nebraska it is supposed that woman has evolved far enough out of the state of imbecility to be allowed to vote on all questions relating to the public schools, providing she has taxable property or children of a school age. She can also be elected to any school office.

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Out-of-town people who would like to go via the best route in through cars are requested to write me for particulars concerning this trip. A. S. Fielding, city ticket agent, 117 so 10th street, Lincoln, Neb.

Miss Van Millon (sentimentally)—Tell me, what would you give up for me?
Charley Lazybones (passionately)—My job!

Delia—Well, at least, it can't be said of Lord Comeon that he lacks repose.

Susan—Why so?
Delia—He snoozes all day out there in his hammock.

Van Clove—How did you feel when you saw the white sea serpent?

Old Soak—I felt truly thankful it wasn't a green or red one.

Mrs. Tupenny—Why is it, I wonder, that all parrots swear?

Tupenny—Well, if you were asked as many damn fool questions as a parrot is you'd swear, too.

First Publication, July, 24th.
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, v. Burr, 16-118.
To the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, S. A. Maxwell and Company, David B. Welch, Jane E.

Chamberlain, Abbie M. Chamberlain, Mary S. Jacobs, Jane D. Dowdall, the Sullivan Savings Institution of Claremont, New Hampshire, the Citizen's National Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, Louis Hax and James Porter:

You and each of you are hereby notified that in the case pending in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, number 16-118, wherein the said Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company is plaintiff, and you and others are defendants, the National Life Insurance Company, of Montpelier, Vermont, on the 23rd day of July, 1897, filed its petition against you and the other defendants in said cause the object and prayer whereof are to adjudge that the petitioner, the National Life Insurance Company has a valid and first lien on a certain frame dwelling house now standing on a part of the land in controversy in this cause, to-wit: Lots number 10 and 11 in block number 92 in the city of Lincoln in said county, which house formerly stood on lots number 1 and 2 in block number 180 in said city, and on which said petitioner claims and prays a lien by virtue of a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, Carlos C. Burr and Mary E. Burr, on July 11, 1887, for the sum of \$11,000, recorded on July 12, 1887, in book 14 of mortgages, page 502, of the mortgage records of said county, and covering the last above described land; that the decree in said cause may be so modified and corrected as to exclude in express terms from the property to be sold for the payment of the liens thereby established the house aforesaid; that said house with all its appurtenances may be sold for the payment of your petitioner's lien; and that you and all the defendants herein may be excluded from all interest therein or lien thereon, and enjoined and restrained from in any manner interfering with the petitioner and all persons claiming through or under the same from the removal thereof.

You are required to answer said petition of the National Life Insurance Company on or before the 30th day of August, 1897.

The National Life Insurance Company, of Montpelier, Vermont.
By S. L. GEISTHARDT, Attorney.
Aug 14.