Harmony.

AN EDICT AGAINST SPANISH MASONS

The Cerneau War Carried Into Spain -Election of Officers, Institution of Camps, Castles and Divisions in Various Places.

Communicated, All human institutions are necessarily more or less imperfect and perishable. In the proression of the ages empires, kingdoms and republies have arisen, flourished and passed away. Nineveh, Babylon, Thebes, Palmyra, Carthage and Tyre are mere reminiscences. The pyramids of Egypt, that have housed the numified remains of the Pharaohs and outfived forty centuries, are crumbling away. The grandest and noblest works of art that human brain and hand have wraught are embedded in the ruins of Athens and Rome. Will ancient craft Masonry, that most re-vered of institutions, withstand the ruthless changes of time! This is the problem that confronts us now. Nowhers is the decay of this time-honored institution becoming more visible than in America, where it has flourished most vigorously and prosperously. Wisdom, Strength and Beauty are the pil-

lars upon which Masonry rests, but truth, benevolence and brotherly love are the basis of our order, and when those ancient land marks are obliterated in discord and strife the whole structure is in peril.

No true Mason who is devoted to the principles and tenets of the order can remain in different over the deplorable conflict be tween the two factions of the Sectish rite, to whom I desire to address a fraternal appeal for harmony. Whether will this quarrel lead? What can you expect from this dissension? What are u to gain from denouncing each other? his opinion by force, has he thereby aided the cause of truth! Oh, brother Masons take counsel of pour own wisdom. When disputes arise between members of the same family do not the laws of nature dictate concession and conciliation! And why should this quarrel between brother Masons who belong to fac-tions of a foreign fraternal order with which we, as York Masons, have no connection, be allowed to disturb the harmony that has heretofore prevailed in our blue lodges? And what good can possibly come of this bit-ter feud among members of the craft! Is not this a contest of vanity rather than who should best work and can best agree. Where will these unseemly disputes, this intolerance and discord end? Must our lodges become hotbeds of contention and spitefulnes?

The indefatigable Albert Pike, conceiving himself to be the Pontifex Maximus of Masonry the world over, says the New York Mercury, has, from the "Old Men's Home" at Washington, presumptively a benevolent in-

Cerneau War Carried Into Spain.

stitution supported by Masonic contributions, inauguarated a war upon the National Grand Orient of Spain, which he declares to be, on his individual authority, an irregular and claudestine body, although its origin dates back as far as the year 1780. This martial information comes to us here in America in a roundabout manner, so much so that we conceive it was never intended to be known in this section of the country, the intention of Pike, in hurling his fireband, being undoubtably to breed dissensions among the Spanish Masons in Cuba, Porto Rico and upon the Spanish main, where the National Grand Orient of Spain possesses subordinate lodges, while it exercises a powerful influence upon Masonry in Central and South America. In the last published "official bulletin of the supreme council of Colon (island of Cuba)¹ can be found a transcript of this bellicose document, addressed not to it, inasmuch as the council of Colon is not upon speaking terms with the the dictatorial Albert, but to the secretary of the supreme council of Central America, whose existence is rather upon paper than upon solid ground, there being in reality but one powerful supreme council in Spanish-speaking America, that of Brazil, which was organized in 1826 by David Jewett, "general of the armada of the empire," under constitutional patents from the Cerneau body of New York city.

After recital and repudiation of all the historical facts, set forth by the Spanish masons themselves, touching their own history and replacing them with assumptions of his own fabrications, Pike set forth the cause for the National Grand Orient's clandestinism. He states that, some time since, that body, which has a supreme council of the Thfrty-third within its bosom, entered into relations of amity with the supreme council of the United States of America, of which John J. Gorman is at present the grand commander, exchanged representatives, "guarantees of ships," and even went so far elect Gorman and other members friendships as to elect Gorman and other the su-of his council honorary members of the supreme council of Spain. For this deed of dreadful note, constituting the veteran council the sole American organization in amicable relations with the great body of Masons in Spain, the potent Pike declares to the Masonic world, that "in the recognition and entry into relations of amity with the National Grand Orient of Spain, 'ally of the Gorman Cerneau council,' it is impossible for us not to see an act of hostility toward us and a formal declaration of no desire to maintain further relations of amity with us. If any other regular council of the world does the same their relations will be terminated thereby." Thus saith the Mighty Thunder and it is to be presumed that the Grand Orient of Spain tremble and obey the shake of ambrosial

The most edifying and amusing portion of this declaration of war against Spain is to as-certain from Pike's own lips the actual dimensions of the proxy he has selected for th combat. The supreme council of Costa Rica was discovered by the Pontifex Maximus in was discovered by the Ponthex Maximus in the year 1876, having been constituted at San Jose by the supreme council of Gren-ada, at which place resided an Amer-can, Brother A. K. Osborne, ada, at which place.

can, Brother A. K. Osborne,
whom Pike commissioned as his grand rephis own way. This he probably did, although the Washington potentate, in an official dis course delivered in 1880, declares that nothing was heard of the council of the grand representative for "more than three Since then," adds Albert, "I have learned that Brother Osborne, 'unsided and alone,' has continued the existence of the supreme coun-Then the southern jurisdiction consented to recognize this potent concentration of one man, provided he reorganized into a supreme council for Central America. to grasp five republics within his arms. vas accomplished with results described by Pike in an allocution to his council de-livered in October, 1880. "No doubt it con-tinues to exist, though inactive, as a supreme council for Costa Rica; for most of them a sist Brother Osborne, none, at least, of the native born Costa Rican members; so that the body has become insignificant."—[See S. J., Translations, 1880.]

Is Atheism to Be Tolerated?

We have already called the attention of American Masons to the insidious endeavors of the leaders of those Scottish rite Masons, gathered into the supreme council of the northern jurisdiction, to administer the fraternity in this republic upon strictly monarchical principles, as is the rule of their own government, says Colonel Thomas Picton, an emininent Masonic writer in the New York Mercury. We now call attention to a still more startling fact, that both the supreme councils of the northern and southern jurisdictions, proclaimed by some grand lodges to be the only legitimate and regular bodies with which York rite Masons can lawfully affiliate, are in accord, correspondence and alliance with European associate supreme councils who now, and for years past, have stricken the name of the Great Architect of the universe from their proceedings and who hold under their obedience numerous lodges composed of atheists. When Albert Pike fulminates a decree against anything or anybody he addresses it, by their titles, to sundry supreme councils, whom he calls the sole legitimate in the world, composing that is known as the Lausanne confedera-

tion, in the formation of which Albert Pike was a moving spirit. It was a convention of delegates from the various supreme councils of the nations held in Switzerland, something after the manner of the one held at Paris in 1834, when a conference was entered into by the councils of France, Brazil, Belgium and America, from which we receded and repudi-

ated its dormas.

Among the first nets of this congress of Lansanne was the substitution for the word "God" the phrases "Superior Force" and "Creative Principle," and this declaration of faith was sant forth to the world as the cardinal dogma of Scottish rite Masonry. The supreme council of England and Wales took alarm and issued a manifesto declaring that it found itself compelled to announce to its confederates that the condition of its remaining a member of the confederation would deing a member of the confederation would de-pend upon the adoption by the other councils of the decraration of a belief in the being of God and on the immortality of the soul. Switzerland and Belgium adopted the resolutions and France said it had no objections. "I never doubted," says Albert in an allocation, "that the suprem ouncil of France desired to have the phrase Principle Createur' substituted for the word Dieu, at Lausanne, in order that there might be nothing in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite in France to impede the ad-mission of avowed atheists in the lodges," And, consequently, the change was made, and so remains despite protest of England, pre-senting the singular contradiction exhibited y some grand lodge legislation in this country in recognizing as legitimate a supreme council in open affiliation with a confederate tolerating lodges wherein atheists are admitted while proscribing another for having

accidentally opened correspondence with the Grand Orient of France, which advocates the same religious ideas.

'This subject is of vital importance to American Masons, who have been taught to believe that the three degrees of York Masons, who have been taught to believe that the three degrees of York Masons, whole the formalistics for the same property of the same sonry supply the foundation for the upper structure known as the higher degrees. No or statement can be more erroneous and it has only been tolerated in this country through ignorance ongendered by the ingen-uity displayed by the Scottish rite leaders in refusal to confer the lowermost three degrees according to their ritual used in France and countries of Latin origin upon candidates in places where a York grand lodge was in ex-istence. Were they to act otherwise the delusion as to the identity of the rites would be at nce dispelled. Our American Masons are imbued with an impression that our grand lodges severed fraternal relations with the grand orient of France on account of this latter's suppression of reverence for the Deity. Nothing of the kind. It was because the grand orient recognized the so-called Lausainne supreme council, with which Pike was at the time, and he used the grand lodge as placid tools to accomplish his prescriptive work. Then he employed the phrase Foulhouzeism so cover the motive and the object of his attack and was successful in the assault, as few Masons comprehended the real merits of the controversy. At present he is howling about Cerneauism for prostration of a prosperous rival, unmindful of the fact that Scottish rite Masonry, as enacted by the confederation Lausanne, propagates atheism and other moral scandals.

MASONIC RELICS.

Some of Those Which Still Remind One of Gen. George Washington.

Equally interesting as a relie is the trowel with which Washington, as president of the United States and as a master mason, laid the corner stone of the capitol in Washington on September 18, 1793, with Masonic ceremonies. It is very small, searcely six inches in length, with a blade of silver and handle of ivory. Washington's Masonic apron is also preserved in a case built in the wall of the lodge room and its history is told in the card which accompanies it:

"This apron and sash, the handiwork of Mrs. General Lafayette, were presented to our worthy brother, George Washington, by Lafayette, when he visited Mount Vernon in 1784. They were presented to lodge No. 22 by Major Lawrence Lewis, a nephew of Washington, in behalf of his son, Master Lorenzo Lewis, June 13, 1812, with the box made in France. The apron and sash were worn at the laying of the corner stone at York-town by Penton S. Coles, grand master of Masons in Virginia, also by Frank E. Cor-bett, master of this lodge, at the dedication of the Washington monument, Saturday, February 21, 1885, and by him tendered to Myron M. Parker, grand master of the Dis-triet of Columbia, who were the apron during the ceremonies performed by him on that

The apron, which is of white satin, with diamonds and rubies set in the embroidered emblems of the craft, is the center of a case filled with other relies of Washington, Among these are white kid gloves worn by him at the wedding, his farm spurs, the straps of a pair of his boots, the gloves worn by him at his moth funeral, his pruning knife, a p of the mahogany coffin which contained remains and of the cloth which covered it: a piece of cloth from the tent he occupied at the Heighths of Dorchester in 1755, and at surrender of Lord Cornwallis in 1781; his field compass, a piece of cloth from the coat worn by him at Braddock's defeat, a knife presented to him by his mother when he was twelve years old, and which, after carrying for lifty-six years, he presented to his nephew, the last bit of sealing wax which he used before his death, and two buttons bearing his name, of a kind which were in great demand on the day of his inauguration

Over in a corner of the lodge room, on a high shelf, stands the clock which was for merly in the hall at Mount Vernon, just out-side of the room in which Washington died. When he bresthed his last, at 10:30 o'clock, Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, then worshipful master of Alexandria lodge, and Washington's physician, stepped out into the hall and cut cord which was attached to the weights of the clock. From that moment to this the hands on the face of the ancient timepiece have remained undisturbed, and by their impressive silence recall the sad event which a

whole country mourned.
All of these relies are authenticated, and strenuous efforts were made to secure them for exhibition during the recent centennial in New York, but the lodge declined to allow their removal. Many attempts have been made by photographers from time to time to take views of them, but the lodge some time ago passed a resolution to the effect that no photographs or pictures should ever be taken of them for purely money-making purposes. By a fire in 1871, which destroyed the old lodge room, many valuable mementos of Washington were either burned or were stolen by some one in the crowd which helped to save the contents of the room. Among the treasures thus lost were the bier upon which the remains of Washington were borne to the tomb and the crape that draped the door handle at Mount Vernon while he lay dead within its walls, his military saddle, his card tables, made of mahogany and richly carved, many of his original letters in frames, and a portrait of himself and his wife Coulte a number of other ratios. wife. Quite a number of other relies, not connected with Washington, were also de-

stroved. The portraits of Washington which the lodge possesses are extremely valuable, hav-ing been taken from life. The place of honor on the east wall, upon each side of the master's chair, which he once occupied, by two oil portraits. The first, painted by Williams of Philadelphia in 1794, represents Washing The first, painted by Williams ton at the age of sixty-four years in full Ma-sonic dress. This was painted for the lodge while Washington was president of the United States, and Mr. Grigg says that \$10,000 has been offered for it. The other \$10,000 has been portrait shows Washington when a young man of nineteen wearing the uniform of an officer in the continental army. This was also painted from life. There is a full length portrait of Washington in the room, but this is simply a copy of Stuart's famous painting. There are several old engravings of Washington, one of them certified to by George Washington, Dade Cortis

ington Parke Curtis.

It would take considerable space to detail all the relies of all kinds which the lodge possesses, but among the most interesting is one of the five keys of Bastile and the remnant of a complete service of 2,500 pieces of cut glass, engraved with Masonic emblems. This glassware has a history. In the early part of the century the lodge showed some kindness to a man who had been shipwrecked and who, being a Mason, appealed to it for assistance. He was sent to his home in England, where upon his father, a lord of high decrease. upon his father, a lord of high degree, pre ted to the lodge this handsome service Mr. Grigg, the tyler of the lodge, and who conducts visitors through the room, is said to be the oldest living Knight Templar in Vir rinia, Maryland or the District of Columbia He was knighted in Washington commanders in 1847. He is an enthusiastic Mason and has in his possession a constitution and ritual of Freemasonry printed in 1723, and dedicated to the duke of Montague. It is in a remarka-

bly good state of preservation, is printed in very black and ancient type, and in its lan-guage is the exact counterpart of the Masonio ritual and constitution of today,

K. of P. Past Grand Chancellor, E. J. Dowdall, who died Saturday, April 5, at his home, Columbus, O., was buried at that city Tuesday, the several orders of which he was an honored member, Knights of Pythias, Masons, Independent Order of Oddfellows and Red Men, participating in the coremonies, which were elaborate.

The wondrous growth of the order in Iowa s shown by the fact that in 1875 there was a membership of 500 and in 1889 a membership of nearly 11,000. In 1875 the grand lodge was in debt some \$400, and in 1889 the grand lodge

was out of debt and \$5,000 in the treasury. Iola Lodge, No. 83 of Dayton, O., according to Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Court. does the best work of any lodge in the world At the initiatory exercises they placed forty-

five men on the floor to confer the rank Chicago is coming to the front with nounted division of the Uniform Kank, an is to be its name, says the Pythian Knight. Fifty names are already on the charter list, and fifty more will probably be added before the division is formally instituted. This body when organized will be the most showy in the order, and will be used as a body guard for Major General Carnanan

Colonel Harry F. Downs, First regiment of Nebraska, has notified Colonel Halsey that he will enter his regiment as a battalion for the prize colors drill at the coming encamp-ment. This is the first formal entry that the committee has received. Grand Vice Chancellor Christie of Sterling

Grand Vice Chancellor Christie of Sterling was unable to institute the new lodge at Crab Orchard on May 16, but the lodge was only organized on Friday last. The lodge will be known as Gethsemane, No. 124, instead of Crab Orchard lodge, No. 132. The number 124 was to have been assigned to North Star odge, which was to have been instituted in this city, but which failed to materialize. A number of lodges in the state have asked a ruling from the grand chancellor on the question whether they can wear their regulia on public occasions, such as memorial day, etc. The grand chancellor says that the law of the order will not permit regalia to be worn in any place except the lodge room. This prohibits the wearing of collars or jewels

in public at any time. A new division of the Uniform Rank will be instituted at Hooper this week by Fre-mont division. The uniforms of the new division have been received and a grand time is

present grand chancellor is making a for instituting new lodges which bids The fair to far outstrip all previous administra-tions. The lodge at Crab Orchard, which will be instituted during the coming week, will bring the list of lodges instituted thus far in G. C. Macfarland's term up to ten. There are nine more which will be instituted during the next two months, making nine-teen new lodges within the space of about eight months. At this rate, the number will have increased to thirty at the end of the present grand chancellor's term. When it is membered that the charter fee for memb p has invariably been fixed at \$20 instead of \$10, as during the two previous adminis-trations, it will be seen that the result is much greater. By keeping the charter fee at a moderately high figure, the better clas of members are secured, who are more likely to retain their membership and interest than men who are led to join on account of the low fee and immediately drop out. The new lodges, including the one to be instituted at Crab Orchard, are as follows: Loyal No. 122 at Kearney,Franklin No. 123 at Omaha,Gethat Kearney, Franklin No. 123 at Omaha, Geth-semane No. 124 at Crab Orchard, Logan No. 125 at Armada, Rathbone No. 126 at Omaha, Monte Cristo No. 127 at Pender, Waldemar No. 128 at Central City, Plato No. 129 at Elm Creek, Mars No. 130 at Fort Omaha, Mount Calvary No. 131 at Clarks, Humphrey No. 132 at Humphrey, and a lodge at East Lincoln which has not yet been named, but which will be No. 133, will be instituted yery soon will be No. 133, will be instituted very soon. New lodges are in prospect at North Bend, Gibbon, Minden, Gothenburg, Tekamah, Osceola and Burwell

Trojan division No. 18 has been rejuvenated and is now in as good condition as any divis ion in the city. A number of members who were derelict in their duties have been dropped and new names added to the roster, there being now twenty-two members in good stending. At the regular meeting Tuesday night new officers were elected as follows; George Esmond, captain; H. A. Porter, licu-George Esmond, captain; H. A. Porter, ficu-tenant; W. F. Stoetzel, herald; C. E. Car-rier, right guide; C. Calabreeze, left guide; W. F. Bechel, treasurer; F. A. Squires, sec-retary. The division has money in the treasretary. The division has money in the treasury add is in better shape than ever before. It has been decided to on to Milwankoe w at least sixteen men. The credit for this great change in the division is due to H. A. Potter, who has been untiring in his efforts to prevent the division from becoming de-

A. O. U. W.

North Omaha lodge, No. 157, will give an entertainment at the lodge room in Goodrich hall on May 31

The following information, in a letter from H. C. Sessions, grand receiver of Dakota, to the grand recorder of Michigan, will be interesting to the members of the order in this state, bearing as it does upon the distribution of the "Dakota Appeal Fund:"

"We have received \$5,685 up to the prese time, and have purchased seed wheat applied for by 175 prothers, not to exceed seventy five bushels to any one man, and I can assur you, the help has been timely and greatly appreciated, moving many brothers to tears of gratitude. We have helped brothers of appreciated, moving many proteers to tears of gratitude. We have helped brothers of some jurisdiction in excess of what we have received from the jurisdiction to which they belonged. Allow me to thank the good brothers of Michigan for their kindness and ss until the grand lodge can more

The "rebel" grand lodge of Iowa held its ession in Council Bluffs during three days of last week. This lodge seceded from the jurisdiction of the supreme lodge about eight years ago because the latter passed a law providing for the levying of "relief calls" during an epidemic in any particular section. The supreme lodge issuad a relief call under this law for the assistance of one of the south ern states which had been swept by an epi demic of yellow fever. The lowa lodges re-fused to pay this relief call and were expelled bodily. At that time these lodges in lowa had a membership of about eight thousa which had been steadily decreasing unti-there is only about half that number at pres ent. The "rebels" are leaving their lodges i great numbers and are joining the "loyal odges. Several applications from these for "secodors" have been received by the lodge in this city. The only way in which a mem ber of the 'rebel' faction can become a mer ber of the legitimate body is by renouncing completely all allegiance to the secoding body and going through the same forms and cere-mony as one who had never belonged to the order.

O. E. S.

The officers of the grand chapter Order of Eastern Star went to Osceola on Wednesday of last week in response to an invitation from Osceola chapter to come and witness special feature in the degree work. The worl was ably amplified by the chapter and an addition to the third degree was shown. This addition was called the "floral ceremony and was very beautiful and appropriate It was presented with the idea of having i corporated in the degree work by the grand chapter at its next meeting. The work was chapter at its next meeting. The work was followed by a pleasant reception and ban-quet. The following grand officers were present: W. G. M., Mrs. H. A. Scott; A. S. G. M., Mrs. J. B. Bruner, Omaha; P. G. P. J. B. Bruner, Omaha; W. G. P., W. E. Nason, Omaha; W. G. S., Rev. Guild of Lin-coln; W. M., Mrs. Davis, Lincoln and P. W. G. M., Mrs. L. L. Suyder, Members of chap-ters from different parts of the state were ters from different parts of the state wer

The fifteenth annual communication of the grand chapter of Nebraska, Order of the Eastern Star, will occur in the city of Omaha on Tuesday, June 17, 1810, at 8 o'clock p. m It is earnestly requested that every—chapter in this jurisdiction be fully represented. Spe-cial efforts will be made to render the session unusually interesting and profitable.

The grand lodge and grand encampment of Oddfellows of the Dakotas held their annual session at Deadwood last week. Delegates were present from North and South Dakota as this was the first session since the state was admitted to the union. The delegates were escorted to the city hall by canton Excelsior, where an address of welcome was delivered by the mayor. The session conchuded with a banquet. The following officers were elected for the gasning year: Grand lodge—O. E. Bass ford, Redfield, grand master; H. A. Piper, Rapid City, deputy grand master; D. F. Royer, Alpena, grand warden; Ivan W. Goodher, Pierre, grand secretary; George W. Snew, Springfield, grand treasurer; A. G. Smith, Lead City, representative to sovereign grand lodge. Officers of grand encampassit—George W. Mathews, Sioux Falls, G. P.; O. Stephens, Watertown, G. H. P.; A. C. White, Aberdeen, G. S. W.; E. Flaw, Deadwood, G. J. W. R. R. Briggs, Sioux Falls, G. S.; George W. Shaw, Springfield, G. T. The next session of the grand lodge will be held in Yankton.

The Modern Woodmen of this city will run an excursion through the mountains early in July which will eclipse anything ever before attempted by a secret society in this section. The excursion will be given for the double purpose of enabling members of the order to take the famous "Pike's Peak degree," which is a prominent feature of this fraternity, and also for the purpose of exploring the mountains. The party will leave Omaha July 2, and will go direct to Denver, thence to Colorado Springs and Pike's Peak A night will be spent on the mountain for the purpose of conferring the Pike's Peak degree on those who have not received this honor All the points of interest in this neighbor hood will be visited and the party will the go to Pueblo, thence to Leadville and back to Denyer, returning to Omaha about the 7th. Those who desire to do so will continue north through the mountains from Denyer to Golden, Idaho Springs, Sil-ver Plume and other points of interest. Lodges of the order in heighboring cities will e invited to join in the excursion and a meet og was held in Goodrich hall Thursday even ing for the purpose of discussing this are kindred subjects. Already a large number of members have signified their intention of going and a high old time is anticipated.

Court Nebraska No. 216, I. O. F., the oungest court in the city, will give an exursion and picnic on June 1. The affair is given for the purpose of raising funds for the new lodge and will be attended by mem-bers of the Court Eclipse and Court Tentonia of this city and Court Magic City of South

Deputy Supreme Chief M. K. Over has re urned from Lincoln, where he instituted Elite Castle No. 9. He reports that Lincoln will have one of the strongest cestles in the

A MECCA FOR MURDERERS. Missouri Backwoodsmen Who Have

Lots of Fun with Justice. The little town of Savanah, situated ten miles east of here, has recently leaped into notoriety by reason of the remarkable sentences inflicted on prisoners by farmer juries at the last term of the criminal court held at that place, says a St. Joseph (Mo.) correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner.

The criminal code of Texas which held that horse stealing was a graver erime than murder, has been thrown completely in the shade.

Savannah is the county seat of Andrew county and has a population of 800, the residents being mostly rich farmers. The sleepy little village has heretofore had nothing more exciting to awake it from its lethargy than a church fair or an ice cream social. There is not a house in the town that does not antedate the war, the court house being an ancient and rickety structure, with mosscovered steps and a wide chimney, in which myriads of swallows have taken up their residence, and surrounded by a wooden railing to which are hitched vehicles of a description never seen outside a Missouri backwoods town.

Since the war the town has been sound asleep and it only woke when two mur-derers of St. Soseph gov change of venue to this county for trial. The announce-ment that the old court house was to see a murder trial created a sensation and on the first day the little town was packed with farmers, their wives and whole troops and batallions of children. utmost to accommodate them at the hour

set for the trial. The first prisoner brought in was Louis Bulling, charged with mucder in the first degree. He had murdered a handsome young girl only eighteen years of age, who found out that he was a drunken

After standing his brutality as long as possible she left him and started out to earn her own living. He followed her, and on her refusal to again live with him shot her down, firing the second shot as she knelt before him pleading for mercy. The jury in this case was composed solely of farmers.

All the evidence was sadly against the prisoner, and the jury after being out ten minutes brought in a verdict of not guilty. The judge nearly fell off the bench, and the prosecuting attorney simply swore until he was threatened with apoplexy, the intelligent jury all the while looking on in innocent surprise. After their discharge one of them, an old mossback from the bank of the Nodaway river, was asked why they had acquitted the prisoner, and in

Well, durn it all, that feller that talked so nice about him said that he was crazy when he done it, and we uns calkerlate ter hang a crazy feller.

The next case called was that of A. B. Luke, a typical Missouri tough. had picked a quarrel with an old man over a drink, and because his victim would not fight had brutally murdered him by braining him with a chair. The jury in this case was an almost exact re petition of the other, with the firmly expressed determination to "show them ellers we uns comes a right smart ways from bein' like you uns." There was no lifficulty in proving the crime. The silver-tongued attorney, however, had again rotten in his work on the impressionaole backwoodsmen, and to the rage of the prosecution the jury, after a absence of a half hour, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree and affixed the punishment at six months in the county jail.

The blessing that that jury got fairly lifted them out of their seats, even their personal friends joining in "cussin' the

lurned fools." The next case was that of an unfortun ite named James Lewis, Lewis had broken into a store in a fit of overpower ing hunger and stolen a ham, but the jury, mindful of the disgrace that the previous juries had fallen into. promptly sentenced him to fifteen years

in the penitentiary.

The next case on the docket was that Joseph Hannah, who was charged with entering a store and stealing a suit of clothes. This jury was also mindful of the disgrace that had fallen on such of their deighbors as had served in the first two juries and didn't propose to follow their example. They would make a record for themselves, and they did. I took them just five minutes to make up their minds to send the prisoner to the penitentiary for twenty years."

Just four flies have been knocked over the fence at Des Molnes. "Bug" Holliday hit one of them out of the lot. Whiteley and Veach two others, and the last player to accomplish the feat was Bobby Black of the Sioux Citys. Sioux Citys.

Poet Burns says that when the Cowboy get back on their own collar door and rest up they'll strike a winning streak that will para-lyze all the other teams in the association. He says Kansas City has been finny long enough and it is pretty nearly time for them to play rail. The poot is correct.

GRUESOME TALES ARE THESE.

Strange Occurrences Not Accounted For in Our Everyday Philosophy.

WIERD WARNING OF A CLOCK.

A Queer Boston Time Piece Which Always Foretells Death-Langley's Specter Pitcher-A Dream Exposes Murder.

"We have not exactly a Banshee in our family who foretells by her wailing an approaching death," said a lady to the writer yesterday, "but we have had mysterious warning of such give us time and time again by an old clock, which has been in our family for the last 120 years," writes a Boston correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The works were ruined by a shot fired by a British soldier during the revolutionary war at my great-grand father, which shot, passing entirely through his body, killed him instantly, and then broke the glass door, penetrating the works and stopping them forever, for though innumerable attempts have been made to repair them, it seemed that some unknown power kept the clock silent except when death flapped his black wings over the household, so it was banished to the garret.

"The first instance of its warning was when my grandfather died. He had been very ill, but the physicians had at last pronounced him out of danger, and his family were just congratulating themselves on this news when the loud tones of a clock striking 12, slowly and solemnty, like the tolling of a bell, was heard. 'Why, what is that?' said my grandmother. There was but one other clock in the house, which was in full view, so it was evident that it was not that one. 'It is my father's clock,' said her husband. 'It has struck the close of my day,' and before they could reach him he was dead, just as the last stroke died quivering

"This occurrence was repeated when

my grandmother herself lay dying. The old clock struck 12 just as she drew her last breath, and my father at last believing that there was something supernatural in the affair, had the old works removed, leaving only the hollow case, but a few years after, when my brother was brought home dangerously wounded after the battle of Chancellorville, the long, slow, solemn tones of the old clock was heard as before, the poor Leon's life went out as they died on the air. They struck for my father and for my little child, who died last year. The clock warned me, too, when my sister died in Japan. I had just gotten a letter from her, in which she had spoken of feeling very well, when I heard the old clock which was in a remote store room strike so rapidly that the notes almost mingled, and then began slowly to strike another twelve strokes. 'My sister is dead,' I said to my husband, 'and has died very suddealy, but who the other strokes are for I cannot imagine. My husband tried to reason and then to ridicule the idea, but I mourned for my sister as earnestly as though I had seen her die, and when, as I knew I should. I heard the news of her sudden death, I found it had taken place on the same day and at the same hour as that on which the clock struck, allowing for the difference of time between Japan and Boston. Her baby, a few hours old, died a few minutes affer the mother.

The Spectre Pitcher.

Says the Atlanta Journal: If you ever oass over the South Carolina railway, between Augusta and Charleston, some one will perhaps ask you as you draw near the little village of Langley:

"Have you seen the spectre pitcher?" Perhaps the conductor will ask you, if ou are a lady, for the conductors are prodigiously courteous to the sex, and will want to show you everything, even the particular spook which only his road can boast. But if he doesn't the train hand may, or the news butcher or some passenger. You will hardly pass Langey without having the spectre pitcher

pointed out to you. Is it a real pitcher? is the first question you ask, as you see it standing there on the post at the well. And then, in your nineteenth century doubt as to all things superstitious, you ask, has it been there as many years as you are told to believe? and is it true that no one has tried to move it?

If you inquire you will find that a great many believe the pitcher is chained to the spot by some mysterious power some enchantment, and all will tell you, with slight variations, the following Some years ago, in a little cottage

near by, lived a family that got their faily supply of water from the well, and carried it away in a little pitcher, the one that stands on the post now. night, it is said, the supply of water gave A thunder storm was raging without, but water was needed. Who would go to the well and draw it amid the lightning flashes as the thunder bolts beat upon the earth, as in the battle of the Titans? "I'll go," said the sturdy farmer,

I'm not afraid of the lightning. And he went out into the storm. The wife and daughter within the cottage heard the creak of the windlass as the bucket was lowered into the well, and

again as it was drawn up. Then came a louder peal and a brighter flash, and then a rapid, whirling sound as if the windlass had slipped from the hands of the drawer and the bucket was rushing down to the bottom. The two women hurried to the door. All was black. But another flash lighted the gloom, and there at the well lay the man who had defied the storm.

The women rushed towards him, groped in the darkness, found his face and breast with their shivering fingers -he was dead.

The pitcher the next morning was found on the post. One of the neighbors who had come to bury the dead tried to lift it. It seemed glued. He tried again and his arm dropped palsied to his side. Ever since then the pitcher has been et alone. It is said that the best marks man can not shoot true enough to hit the pitcher or post. The cottage has seen descrited, the well has caved in and the post has fallen over towards the gaping hole, where the fresh, cool water d the well once lay gleaming so near to pitcher stands as securely as if it had been carved there.

No one is bold enough to attempt to take the "spectre pitcher" from its ightning-guarded perch.

A Dream Discovers a Murderer.

Too little attention is paid to dreams In many instances they doubtless point out circumstances, which, if investi-gated, would prove of vast importance, mysthe Cincinnati Enquirer. My grand father often referred to the following incident, which occurred in his neighbor-

hood when he was a boy, living near Cwmamman, Brecknock, Wales: A gentleman of some note had been

foully murdered, but no clew could be obtained to direct inquiry as to his assailants. After a month passed in vain conjecture an old lady residing near by dreamed that the deed was committed by three men, but the face of one, whom she had never seen, was alone disclosed in the vision. and residence were indicated. The woman related her vision to a magistrate, and, upon inquiry, it was learned that such a man lived at the place pointed out at the time of the murder, but had gone away. Soon-perhaps the next night-she dreamed he was at Ystradgynais, and upon being taken there by an officer she found and pointed him out, and he was apprehended. In jail next day he confessed that he was an essory to the crime, but that two others were the principals, whom he named, and they were arrested. Upon being told that he who was first in cu tody had told the whole story, they ac knowledged guilty participation, and all were put to trial, convicted and exe-

Ghosts Play Pranks.

This community is greatly excited over the story of a haunted house near Jackson Centre, about five miles northeast of this place, and hundreds of people have visited the spot. Jesse Harrison, owner of the farm, died about two months ago, leaving his wife, son and two daughters living in the

says a Mercer, Pa., dispatch to

the Pittsburg Dispatch. About a week ago strange noises were heard about the house, sometimes sounding as if some one would walk down stairs, when the sounds would cease and no one appear On Wednesday evening the suppor table started off without any apparen cause, and didn't stop until it reached the corner of the room. Miss Roberts, Mr. Shannon and Mrs. Harrison left the room for a few min utes, and on returning found the clock, vases and everything on the mantel piled on the floor and all the furniture

upset. Shannon put the efock back, and on turning around a moment after found it again on the floor. The coal in a hod behind the stove flew around promiscuously without any visible cause. Stones without number have been thrown into the house and against the house and barn, and all watching has failed to discover the thrower.

Mrs. Runkle, a neighbor, who hooted

at the manifestations at first, now fully believes that Harrison is back in the spirit, while James and John McElra, brothers of Mrs. Harrison, have been present three or four days watching events, but claim to be entirely at a loss to account for the strange proceedings.

The Specter Deer of Walden Ridge. The mountain people on Walden's Ridge, within fifteen miles of Chattanooga, are convinced that a specter deer protects the living ones, says the Griffin (Ga.) Call. There are still a large number of deer to be found on the mountains, and parties frequently go from the city on hunting expeditions. They sel-dom fail to get within sight of game, but very frequently return without any. The reason for this is explained by one of the natives of the ridge in a most singular way. "I know," he said, that there is a specter deer on the mountain. I have seen it, and so have a great many other people. Now I can hit a top of a cap-box at 100 yards, and I never missed a deer in my life when it was an actual flesh and blood deer. But often, when I go hunting, I jump half a dozen deer at a time; one of them will stop within a few feet, with his side to me. I shoot at it and it never moves, and I load and fire again. Then I know that it is the specter deer, and there is no use in my hunting any more that day; I would never see another

Halo Round a Minister's Countenance. The wife of Rev. Thomas MacMasters, retired elder of the Methodist Episcopal church of Glens Falls, N states that her husband came into the house about So'clock the other evening feeling quite well, apparently, and sat down on the bed preparatory to retiring, when he was stricken with paralysis, says the Rochester Democrat. Almost immediately he began to laugh as if eestatically happy, and there came about his head a halo which transfigured his countenance. The circumstance of the hulo is corroborated by the younger Mrs. MacMasters, who further says that it lasted one hour and a half, and was like a luminous cloud about the old man's head.

A Pig's Queer Hiding Place.

Mr. Enoch W. Jordan, a prominent farmer of Lee county, tells the following; He was walking over his plantation when he came to a sow which had had a line litter of pigs. He found one absent, says the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. Going a short distance further he overtook a huge rattlesnake, which promptly despatched. He noticed that it seemed very large, and was apparently gorged. Cutting it open,, out jumped the missing pig, which as soon as re-leased from its close quarters, took to its heels and ran home.

The Gander Slew the Murderer. A goose on the Lingle farm hatched out a fine family of goslings last week, says a letter in the New York Sun. She and her mate, an imported gander, have been assiduous in their attentions to the downy, little yellow things, but in spite of that a big Norway rat, hordes of whose kind infest the outbuildings on the farm, was smart enough to clude the watchful eyes of the old goose and gander, and a day or so ago captured one of the goslings and dragged it to his air under the barn. A few feet from the barn is a low horse-trough, which is kept constantly full of water. There is hole three inches in circumference under the foundation of the barn which is a runway for rats, and it was into this that the rat dragged the gosling. The two old geese indulged in noisy

amentations for some time over the loss of their little one, and then an idea seemed to strike the gander. his mate held a sort of confab in subdued tones, and then they both became quiet.
The gander waddled up to the rat hole under the foundation of the barn and took a position at one side of it. stood there motionless and patient, with his eye fixed on the hole. He had stood ten minutes or more when the head of a rat was poked out as far as the shoulders. Quick as a flash the ganeer hurled his head against the rat's and strong bill closed over its neck. The rat squealed and struggled, but he couldn't get away. The mother goose set up a voeiferous and triumphant squawking, and the gander waddled as ist as could to the horse-trough. He shoved the rat under the water and held him there until he was drowned.

Then the gander threw the carcass on on the ground and the two old geese picked and tore it until it was scattered bits about the barnyard. the rat was the one that kidnapped the gosling is of course not known, but the geese were satisfied with their vengeance, and after tearing the dead rat to pieces joyfully conducted their family of goslings to the duck pond and gave them their first exercise in swimming.

Kansas City has been taken off the maps Poet Burns head has been reduced to its normal size. Two victories out of nine games was the potent stuff that accomplished this wanderful feat.



So satisfactory were our last week's sales on Men's Suits that we will continue the same for another week, offering many new attractions which equal if not excel anything previously shown.



REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Merchants National

Of Omaha In the state of Nebraska, at the close of busi-ness, May 17th 18:0.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$1,348,226.00 unsecured. S.bonds to secure cir-

211,391.93

.803.93

2.250.00

150,000.00 8 00.00

U.S. bonds to secure circulation.
U.S. bonds to secure deposits.
U.S. bonds on hand.
Stocks, securities, judgments, clahas, etc.
Due from approved reserve agents.
Due from other national banks and bankers.
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.
Other real estate and mortgages owned.
Current expenses and 255,779,76

12, 13.53

Current expenses and son U.S. bonds Checks and other cash

Exchanges for clearing house. Bills of other banks. Fractional paper cur-rency, nickets and cents.

posit för legal tenders Redemption fund with treasurer to per

cent redemption fund Total.... \$2,081,552.03 LIABILITIES Capitol stock paid in .. \$ 500,000.00 Surplus fund Undivided profits National bank notes outstanding 100,000-00 30,078.73 45,000.00

outstanding
State bank notes outstanding
Dividends unpaid
Individual deposits
subject to cheek \$801.591.37
Demand certificates of deposit
Time certificates of deposit
Cortified cheeks 2.125.00
Cashier's cheeks out Cashier's checks out-standing United States deposits Deposits of U. S. dis-bursing officers

STATE OF NEBRASKA,

Due to other national Due to state banks and 226,480,03 1,706,473,60 bankers Notes and bills redis-Bilis payable.... . \$2,381,552.33

STATE OF NEBRASKA, S S
UCUNITY OF DOUGLAS, S S
I, Ben B. Wood, enshier of the above named bank, do solemly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and bellef.

BEN B. WOOD, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before no this 24th ay of May, 1800. FRANK GRAHAM.

Notary Public. day of May, 1800. Correct-Attest:

PRANK MURPHY. JOHN E. COAD. LUTHER DRAKE,



Bids will be received for the erection of a six-story and basement brown stony office building, 65x100, corner Fourth and Jackson streets, Sioux City, Iowa, Plans and specifi-cations can be seen at the office of Fisher & Russell, architects, Sioux City, Iowa, after May 24th. Bids will be opened Tuesday, June 3rd.

drd.

Certified check in an amount of \$5,000, as an evidence of good faith, must accompany all propositions. The right reserved to releasing and all States Bases Business Company.

JAMES F TOY, Treas. BUILDING COMPANY.
Notice to Contractors. Scaled proposals will be received until the Sth of May, 180, for the furnishing of materials and labor required in the crection and completion of a three story stone and pressed brick bank and office building, for the First National bank of Lexington, Nebraska, Sald Plans and specifications can be seen at the First National bank of Lexington, or at the office of the architects, Mendelssoin, Fisher & Lawrie, Paxton block, Omaha.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in 15 d 12 t m & c.

FEMALE BEANS Absolutely reliable, perfectly asfa most powerful femals regulators nown; never full at a box, postpaid, one beg sufficient. Address LION DEUG GO. Imffalo, N. Y. Bold by GOODMAN DEUG CO.