Characteristics.

FOSTER AND THE MIXICAN MISSION

Some Unwritten History of General Grant's Administration-Dick Hubbard at the Court of the Mikado-New Stories of Senator Hearst,

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- (Special Cor-WASHINGTON, May 23.—(Special Cor-respondence.)—General John W. Foster is now on his way home from China. He has ministers from France and Germany insist done good work to arranging a treaty of on their people being respected by the peace, and I understand that it was largely they can a share of the foreign business of through his influence that China got such the countries for their own people, and in excellent terms from Japan. Secretary Fos- this way the English, the French and the ter worked entirely in the background. He dermans have gotten many big Japanese contracts. The Japanese have generally used the Chinese enters and his diplomatic. and the Chinese envoys and his diplomatic to this. Japan was anxious to revise its treaties, and the foreign diplomats have been meeting off and on for years in Tokio to agree upon such a revision. When Governor Hubbard found that the United States was ability entered into every question. A number of other governments have profited by General Foster's skill in handling great questions and great men. He is the confidential adviser to Mexico in its affairs with the not getting any of the business of the countried States and he has been frequently try he refused to attend these meetings. The sent abroad as a diplematic lawyer by our Japanese secretary of state was horrified. He State department. The story of his entrance upon his diplomatic career has, I think, never been published. Secretary Foster is a very reserved man. He seldom speaks of himself. and it will be news to the United States to know that he had an opportunity to go to Japan as our minister during the administration of General Grant. He told me the story last spring while we were sailing across the Yellow sea from China to Corea in a little Japanese steamer known as the Genkai Maru.
I had asked him how he came to be a
diplomat. He replied: "It was through Oliver P. Morton. After I came out of the army
I settled down at Evansville, Ind., to practice law, and shortly after this became interested in a newspaper there. Oliver P. Morton was then in the sensits. He was a man of in-corruptible integrity and of sterling ability. I was anxious to see him re-elected to the senate, and during one of the campaigns when the outlook was very dubious I organized the doubtful counties of Indiana for him. It was a very close year. There was great danger of everything going democratic, and, in fact, the democratic candidate for governor was elected. As to the legislature, however, we had worked the field so well that if was republican by a large majority. Morton's re-election was assured. He had been friendly with me before this, but he was so delighted with my work that he telegraphed me to come on to Washington and that I could have anything there I wanted. I had been work-ing very hard up to this time and I con-cluded that a foreign appointment would give me a rest and the chance for reading and study which I needed. I had not yet been out of the United States and I wanted the culture which might come from a residence

"I was very modest in my views and thought that if I could have the Swiss mission it would just suit me. I went to Washington and gave Mr. Morton my ideas. He said there was no doubt but that I could have the place and went at once to the white house. General Grant, however, said that he had already promised the mission to Switzer-land and he asked Senator Morton if I would and and he asked sentior another I would not rather have something else. He said: "Why not take the mission to Mexico. That is worth \$12,000 a year, while Switzerland is only worth \$5,000, and the position is a much more Important one.'

"Senator Morton then left and reported to me the result of his interview. He urged me to accept the Mexican mission. I said I was afraid I would not be able to fill it acceptably. He laughed me out of my timidity and I finally said I would take it. I did take it, and I have been connected with diplomatic affairs from that time to this."

at Yokohama is a practical lawyer, who is ready to do anything he can for American business men. The minister to Corea is more of a college professor than a business

HE REFUSED TO GO TO JAPAN. "Did you ever have a desire to come to Asia as one of our ministers, general?" I

"No," was the reply, "At that time Asia semed very much farther away than it does now. As it was, I could have gone as minister to Japan instead of to Mexico. John A. Bingham had been appointed. He was then out of congress and the place was given to him out of congress and the place was given to him. as a sort of reward for his long services in the republican party. He preferred to go to some place nearer home. He thought I might go to Japan and give him the Mexican mission. He said that the salaries were the same, but that he was an old man and Japan was far away. He said I was young and could wait for further advancement. This have been no rebellion and no cause for was reported to me and I thought over the Morse knows all about things in Corea. situation. Japan was, as Mr. Bingham said, far away and I saw that if I went there I would be out of the world. I would lose my connection with current events and would soon gram to New York asking Morse to con be forgotten. Mexico, on the other hand, was to Corea, and cabling him that he would give the next door neighbor of the United States, him concessions for railroads and mines. and there were bound to be complications which would give me a chance to do somet ing if it was in me. I refused to make the change and went to Mexico. In looking back, I am confident that I chose the right."

OUR MINISTERS TO JAPAN. The result of Mr. Foster's refusal was that

John A. Bingham went to Japan. He made a very good minister and was most popular among the Japanese. He did not, however, insist on the Americans having a share in all man in the far east, and he has the confidence the contracts and other fat jobs which the Japanese were placing abroad, as did the Germans and English, and the result is American trade is at a discount in Asia. The English demand the lion's share of everything, and they usually get it. It is becoming much the same with the Germans, and both nations are against the United States. The ministers we have sent to Japan have, to a large extent, been ignorant of diplomatic methods, and unable to cope with the shrewd Japanese and the polished men of Europe. During my first stay in the country the position of American minister was held by Governor Dick Hubbard of Texas. Hubbard did more for the United States than the average American minister, as I will show further on; s.ill, he was a quee character for a diplomat, and some of his antics surprised the foreigners. It was be who, it will be remembered, got angry at the French minister because he called him Mon-sieur Hubbard instead of "Governor" Hubbard. It was, so the story was told me, at a diplomatic dinner where the portly Texan sat next to the polite Frenchman. From soup dessert he addressed Hubbard as Monsieur Hubbard, never thinking that the title of plain Mr. was distasteful to him. Governor Hub bard, however, thought that his greatness was unappreciated. He grew more angry with every course, until at last, fired by state pridand champagne, he could stand it no longer and he burst forth:

"Sir, I want to object to your mode of ad-essing me. You call me Monsieur Hubbard. I want you to know sir, that in my country, sir, I am Governor Hubbard, sir. I have been governor of the great state of Texas, sir—a state, sir, that is bigger then all France, sir! I don't know what the Frenchman replied. The story got out, however, and not long after that it was published in the Paris

"CIRCUMSTANCES PREVENTED IT." Another story which I heard in Tokio concerning Governor Hubbard seems almost ineredible to any one knowing anything of the rigidity of diplomatic etiquette. It relates to a dinner invitation from the Russian minister. This accomplished diplomat, so I was told, entertains in great style in Japan. He gives many dinners to his fellow diplomats was able to make them pay, but he finally and his functions are great social events. succeeded and since then \$25,000,000 has and his functions are great social events. succeeded and since then \$25,000,000 has Shortly after his arrival in Tokio Governor been taken out of those mines by himself and Hubbard, I am told, received an invitation to dine with him to meet his brothers of the MRS. SENATOR HEARST'S ALLOWANCE diplomatic corps. After a day or so he re-plied, addressing the Russian minister as his 'dear colleague,' and saying that he would be Washington and asked General Greathouse present if nothing happened. Something, however, did happen. At least the governor thought so, and at the last moment he sent a which read something like this: My Dear Colleague:

"Circumstances, over which I have no con-ol, will prevent me from dining with you night.
"Your colleague.

Hills property to his wife. It was through me that he did so. I knew of the ups and downs of mining and was anxious that he should settle something on Mrs. Hearst. He trol, will prevent me from dining with you

RICHARD B. HUBBARD."

That same afternoon, so the story goes, the That same afternoon, so the story goes, the governor was seen riding about Tokio, and "the circumstances over which he had no control" were the inconveniences of hurrying back to Tokio in time for the dinner.

HOW THEY EAT FISH IN TEXAS.

Such things as these made our minister for the story of the story

Btories Illustrating Their Quaint and Crude

The Loughing stock of sapan, and all kinds of stories went the rounds about him. Some of them described his eating. This with his partners and that I would arrange the matter some of them described his eating. This with his partners and that I would arrange the matter with his partners and that I would risk their made him very angry and he told a friend of mine, "Why, sir, they say I eat fish with a knife; of all the blanked charges against a matter to grow cold, but then and there I man that they had not begun to pay.

I replied that I would arrange the matter with his partners and that they had not begun to pay.

I replied that I would arrange the matter with his partners and that they had not begun to pay. man that is the blankedest. Why, if I reported that charge in Texas the people would nask: If you don't eat fish with a knife, how a month it began to pay 50 cents a share under the sun do you cat it? These fellows every month and Mrs. Hearst got for years here eat it with their fingers and a fork. \$2,500 a month out of her Black Hills mining They take a little bit of bread in one hand property. This was \$50 a day, and she could and put the fish upon the fork with it. I have built several houses out of such an innever heard of such a thing in America. Did come.

HUBBARD AND THE PALACE LIGHTS.

And with all this, Governor Hubbard made, in some respects, a very good minister to Japan. His enormous appreciation of the United States and Texas made him believe that the United States ought to have a share

have given them nothing. Hubbard objected

knew he could not get along without Amer-ica and he came to Hubbard at the American

"I mean," replied Governor Hubbard, "that

"Well, I will tell you what we will do," replied the Japanese minister. "There are the electric lights for the new palace, which

is now being built. We are considering some American contracts, among others, and though there is a great pressure from France and Germany on behalf of their electric firms, I will promise you here and now that we will

"I don't want your promise," replied Gov-ernor Hubbard, "All I ask is that America

With this the Japanese minister left, and

shortly afterward the Edson electric lights were chosen for the palace. There was noth-ing too good for Governor Hubbard from

that time on, and, rough as he was, he made

his country respected. If our ministers would show more nerve and would study more how

they could benefit their country instead of

devoting themselves to lining their stomachs and their pockets, the United States would

BUSINESS AND DIPLOMACY.

The trouble with most of our foreign dip

cmats is that they have no idea of pushing American business. They think if they have

have had for years, and the consul genera at Yokohama is a practical lawyer, who is

man, but the private secretary, Dr. H. N. Allen, is as full of horse sense as an egg is

full of meat, and the legation will probably

iske good care of American interests. Now that the Chinese envoy, Yuan, has gone

been based on the poverty of Corea.

oppress the people. Consequently, there would

have been no rebellion and no cause for war

has been engaged in the export trade there and in Japan for years. When his majesty

became hard up not long ago he sent a cable

him concessions for rallroads and mine Morse organized his company at once. H

the deal when the king changed his

went to Seoul and was just about to conclude

The papers, in fact, were all ready and they

were to be signed the next day at 11 o'clock. At about 6 a message came to the American

legation from the king that the deal was off

and he would not make it. Morse, of course, was very angry and he left Corea in a huff.

GENERAL GREATHOUSE'S AMBITION.

It is a good deal of a question as to how this deal was broken off. I have heard it said that it was through Yuan, the Chinese

minister. I have also heard it whispered that General Greathouse, the adviser of the

king, was the cause of its not going through

As the story goes, Greathouse wanted a

large percentage of the stock and the profit

and Morse and his friends objected to giving it to him. Greathouse knew the value of the

mines and he is probably after them today. He has spent years in the mining regions of

California and it is said that he went from

Yokohama to Seoul to look into the mining prospects of Corea. I talked with him somewhat about the gold regions. He says

there is no doubt but they are of great extent and very valuable. The gold is found in

large nuggets and dust. It is mostly gathered by placer mining. A little quartz is crushed

by laying it on stones and rolling other stones

over it. There is no modern mining ma-chinery and the man who gets the concession

SENATOR HEARST'S BLACK HILLS

I have already written something of Gen-

eral Greathouse's experience with Senator

in Secul that Hearst was not alive and out in Corea. Said he one day: "If I had George

Hearst here I could know at a glance the possibility of the gold mines of this country. God never created a better judge of mines

than he. He knew instinctively as to the trend of a lead and was ready to back mil-

lions on his judgment. No one thought much of the Ontaris mine when he bought it. It cost him \$40,000. He spent \$20,000 on it and

himself and his partners cleared between five and six millions out of that mine alone. The

until Hearst invested in them.
"The ore was of such a low grade that it

produced only from \$3 to \$4 per ton. There

if it had not probably been built out of some

of that Black Hills money.

He replied: "I don't know as to that. I was, you know, George Hearst's lawyer, and

know that he gave a great deal of the Black

delayed the matter, always, however, saying that whatever he had was hers. On night as

Hearst. He was mourning during my stay

will have a great fortune.

be in better condition all the world over.

ut in the American lights."

and Germany.

Frank G. Carpenter CONNUBIALITIES.

A St. Paul man pleaded guilty to having married three wives, and received eight nonths for each and boquets gratis. The new woman idea doesn't seem to be very popular in Chicago. What they are looking for principally there are new hus-

A Washington clergyman has a record of having married forty persons in forty-eight hours. This, if we mistake not, beats the

If a gypsy girl wishes to know how soon she husband?" And if, in reply, as it were, the lonkey moves its ears, the girl knows that the will marry almost immediately.

The marriage of Arthur Rodgers, one of the most prominent of San Francisco's lawyers, to Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery, the widew of the late millionaire, Alexander Montgomery, created great surprise in California, as the attorney was regarded as a confirmed bachelegation. He wanted to know what was the matter. Governor Hubbard said: "I don't think that Japan cares anything for the United States, and if so, I don't see why the United States should care for Japan."
"What do you mean?" asked the Japanese minister. lor. Mrs. Montgomery inherited from her husband about \$700,000, or one-third of his

Charles Litner is one of the luckiest sailors that ever sailed out of the port of San Fran-cisco on a sealing schooner. He is going to be married to one of the prettiest girls in whenever you have anything to give to a foreign country, you give it to Germany, England or France. The United States has been your friend all along, but you never Japan. Not only is she very pretty, but her parents are very wealthy. While at Hakodoto, Japan, a few months ago, Litner happened to be on one of the chief thoroughfares one afternoon when a spirited Japanese been your friend all along, but you never think of giving us anything. I know that England, and France and Germany make their friendship the price of foreign con-tracts. We don't want to do that; but we do think that as we favor you you ought not to altogether pass us by."

"What do you want?" said the Japanese minister. "We will give it to you."

"I don't know that we want anything." pony ran away with a Japanese girl, Miss Siena Kato. Litner saved the girl's life by springing in front of the runaway and atriking the pony a stunning blow on the head with a club. The act was regarded as one of rare bravery. He was hurt in the accident and was first taken to a hospital, but was after-"I don't know that we want anything,"
replied Governor Hubbard, "except to be
fairly treated. And, besides, I don't know ward removed to the young lady's residence at the request of her parents. The marriage that you have anything to give. You have already given all your contracts to England ceremony was to have taken place two weeks

Some one with nothing else to do has in vestigated the way in which 100 men in fiction are represented as proposing. Seventy-two hold the lady's hand, seventeen hold it very tightly, fourteen have lumps in their throats and nine exclaim aloud: "Thank heavens!" Only seven out of 100 declare themselves to Only seven out of 100 declare themselves to be delirously happy and five are too full for utterance. Three out of 100 stand on their feet when they make a proposal and two go down on one knee, while nine make a formal prelude—something like the slow music in the play when the viliain appeals to heaven to witness the consuming flame of his affections for the heart he plots to ruin, etc. The behavior of the lady under the circumstances is equally entertaining and instructive. Out of 100 cases eighty-one sink into the arms of the gentleman, sixty-eight rest their heads on the gentleman's breast and only one sinks into the arms of a chair; eleven clasp their arms around the gentleman's neck, six weep tears of joy silently and forty-four weep tears aloud—whatever that means; seventy-two have eyes full of love and nine out of 100 rush from the room and tell everybody. Only four are greatly sur-trised, and eighty-seven out of 100 knew that something was coming. Five giggle hyster-ically, and one even sneezes. Only one of 100 struggle not to be kissed, while six kiss the American flag floating from the top of their legation building they are doing their whole duty, and they let Americans and American interests fight for themselves. The present minister to Japan is the best we

#### PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

It was his first visit to church and his big brown eyes watched everything, relates the New York Times. He saw the new comers irop their heads on the pew rails in front of them as they entered and in a moment raise them again. "Why do they put their heads lown?" he whispered to his older sister, who

"They say a little prayer," she whispered

Shall I think a little prayer?" was the next war between China and Japan would never have occurred. At least it would not have rown eyes were shut, the small hands folded gold mines of the country are very rich and and an earnest little face dropped against the the nobles would have gotten so much money out of them that they would not have had to

In a moment or two the head was raised and the little fellow crept back on the cushions. "I tried to think, 'Now I lay me,' he whispered, "but I had to talk II, 'cause the words wouldn't say down in my stummick. Will God care?" he finished, anxiously,

The other day at the Teachers association class of children, aged from 5 to 9 years was giving an exercise in phonics. The eacher had received correct answers to descriptions she had given of trees, woods, etc and then thought she would describe a brook. but little noise?" she asked.

and then a little hand was raised. "Well, Bessie, what is the answer?" teacher questioned, smilingly. "Tramps," piped out the little one.

Puck: Little Clarence (with rising inflec-Mr. Callipers (sternly)-Now, look here, my

son! If you ask any more foolish questions
I'll send you to bed. Understand? "Yes sir: but mayn't I ask you just on nore question, if it isn't foolish?"
"Yes; if it isn't foolish."

"Well, pa, don't you suppose that when Jonah found himself inside the whale his first hought was that he had been shut up in a

Indianapolis Journal: "Now, Johnny, reember that when a ship is disabled at sea the first vessel that comes along gives it a What lesson are we to draw from "I dunno; unless that when a man gets

disabled any, the first feller that comes along gives him the whole boot." Chicago Tribune: Sunday School Teacher-If you had your choice, Willie, would you rather be as wise as Solomon, as great as Julius Caesar, as rich as Croesus, as eloquent at Demosthenes, as tall as Goliath or as good as the prophet Elijah?

Willie-I'd ruther be a drummer in a brass An Ugly Trinket.

In the midst of a group of men at the Galt house the other evening, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, stood a tall, dignified, grayhaired man, whose swarthy complexion betokened a deal of travel under tropical suns. He exhibited a small, silver object, not unlike match box, and explained its use, saying "I picked that up near Guadalajara in Mexico and I think it is the ugliest weapon I have Black Hills mines of South Dakota never paid ever seen. Mexican women of both the lower until Hearst invested in them. to wear about their dress. By a slight pres-sure on a tiny spring the lid flies open and you see it contains the tusk of the 'Cratalus Horridus,' a most venemous serpent. Th's tusk is filled with the venom, which closely resembles amber. If the woman is assaulted or insuited she has simply to scratch the offender with this to insure his death in a very short period."

More Prouble. Chicago Tribune: "I saw something just now I can't get over," observed the financial editor, coming in with a preoccupied look on his face.

"The moon. Tra, is, ia-"
"Mph!" grunted the exchange editor.

That's pretty smart, but you can't difference between Henry Clay and a gorm-"What's a gormlet?" asked the financial

editor, suspiciously.
"A thing the hens pick their teeth with. Lum-ti-tum-tum! Too-ral-eye, too-ral-eye, Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne

should be in every household. It is perfectly Such things as these made our minister for his shares were all hypothecated with his pure and naturally fermented.

#### ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM

Odd Fellows Celebrate the Seventy-Sixth Anniversary of the Order.

HAD ITS ORIGIN IN A MOST MODEST WAY

Lodges Are Now to All Parts of the World and the Members Number Millions-Head Camp of Woodmen to Convene at Madison.

Although there was no special effort made o commemorate the event in this city, many lodges throughout the United States celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd Fellows, which occurred during the past month. Naturally, occurred during the past month. Naturally the event has excited in the minds of many of the members a desire to know something in regard to the causes which lead to the establishment of the order and the objects I will marry she whispers into the ear of the was designed to accomplish. To satisfy this first donkey she meets, "Shall I soon have a desire the following is reprinted from the desire the following is reprinted from the Philadelphia Ledger, and it will also be found interesting by members of other societies, as the general scope of all fraternal orders is practically the same:

The order of Odd Fellows had its origin it England in the early part of the last century, and doubtless sprung out of the guilds and trades societies then existing among working men and mechanics in that country. Somwriters carry the institution of that order far beyond that time, and one of them goes so far as to attribute its origin among the Roman away back in the time of Nero. This is nowever, purely imaginative, because it ha neither legendary lore nor the persuasion of ingeniously constructed remance to support any claims to antiquity in its crigin.

The recognized authority upon this subject

the late James L. Ridgely, for many years scretary of the sovereign grand lodge, said: The incidents of its origin have been sown broadcast by its orators and its publications, and by the favorable notices of the press. Many of these have been highly colored, and some of them are entirely apocryphal; yet out of this partial chaos one may easily perceive a lofty pedestal, with glimpses of an angu-hand removing the veil from a statue of exquisite symmetry and beauty. Odd Fellow ship, as we know it, is an institution of mod ern times, grown in our midst and fashioned by our hands." In the last part of this sen-tence he refers more particularly to the planting of what is now known as American Old Haif wool Challis, always sold Fellowship on this continent, at Baltimore, on at 15c, now..... the 26th day of April, 1819, and its rapid growth since that time.

As has been seen, the order originated in England less than 200 years ago, and it was started for the express purpose of assisting workingmen at that time in traveling from place to place in search of employment, as was then and still is the custom in many parts of Europe, and when failing to obtain work for them to provide them with food and lodging and supply them with funds sufficient to defray their necessary expenses in journeying to the next city or town. The novelty of the society and the mystery which was thrown around its form of initiation had the effect of exciting so much interest and curiosity as to cause lodges to spring into existence in various parts of the kingdom of Great Britain. These Odd Fellows' societies were confederated in 1815 under the style and title of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows intellectual. Indeed, the relation of fra-ternity, instinctive of humanity and divinity was the birthright of the race; innate as life itself is the sentiment of a common Father and a single family, that we are of one blood, and that each son of Adam is my

brother by hereditary ties. Such, also, have been the awful and splendid announcements of revelation, by which we know the eternal God as the Father of mankind. From these sources Odd Fellowship, as a system of fraternal benevolence and reciprocal aid, com-prehending not only its principles, but its illustrative and theoretical character, is de-The first lodge of Odd Fellows-that is, the one from which the present order in this country sprung—was self-constituted at Balti-more, Md., on the 25th day of April, 1819, by as possible all the Nebraska delegates make five workingmen, who came from England the trip to Madison by way of Omaha, ar and Scotland at the close of the war with riving here, if convenient, on Saturday after

Great Britain, of whom Thomas Wildey, a spring maker, who was born in London, was mercial club rooms Saturday evening. Ar-the leading spirit. The name selected was rangements have been made for the accom-Washington lodge No. 1. Other lodges, through the missionary labors of Wildey, were scon afterward organized in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, when a charter was obtained from the order in England, constituting them into a grand lodge, with power to regularly organize state grand and subordinate lodges of Old Fellows. Grand lodges having been constituted in Massachu-setts, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, their representatives came together "What do we find running through the Baltimore in January, 1825, and organized families and friends who desire to accom-woods, moving silently on the ground, with the grand lodge of the United States as the pany them to Madison can buy their tickets supreme legislative body and appellate court

> The American lodges continued to be con ected with the Manchester Unity, the English order, until 1843, when a formal separation was brought about, and the secret work, and, in fact, the entire system was materially changed in this country. The title of the supreme body has since been changed to the sovereign grand lodge. This was rendered necessary in consequence of the order having extended all over this country, into the Canadas, Australasia, Sandwich Islands, Chili, Peru, West Indies. France, Germany, Switzerland and Denmark, and since then lodges have been organized

in Holland, Sweden and Japan, and very The statistics as compiled to December 31 1893, show one sovereign grand lodge and four independent grand lodges, as follows: German Empire, Australasia, Denmark and Switzerland; fifty-five state and provincial grand lodges and fifty grand encampments, and 19,295 subordinate lodges, 2,557 subordi-nate encampments, and 3,292 Rebekah lodges, with a total membership of 1.118,636. From 1830 to 1893 there were 1,947.711 members admitted, 1,809,045 relieved, 209,902 widowed families pecuniarily assisted, and 176,320 members buried. The total amount paid for relief was \$64.376,265.92, and the receipts were \$168,956,287.65. Besides paying weekly a stipulated sum of money as benefits to members when sick or disabled, and a sum sufficient to give those that have sed decent interment, the order Odd Fellows has always promptly and liberally responded to appeals for the relief of communities when afflicted with famine and plague, or when suffering from fire or flood. It has also founded and erected in this and various portions of the land homes for the support and education of orphan children, for the care and maintenance of aged and

indigent members and widows of deceased The qualifications for membership scribe that the applicant shall be a male over 21 years of age, in the enjoyment of good health, of good moral character and belief in God the creater and preserver of the universe. The secrecy of this fraternity is confined to signs and passwords only, by which members are enabled to recognize each other and gain admittance into the

various lodges. Eead Camp of Modern Woodmen. The head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America will convene in annual session in Madison, Wis., on Tuesday, June 4, in the

senate chamber of the capitol building, and will probably adjourn on the following Friday or Saturday. Its main work will be the election of officers and the revision of the fundamental laws. The greatest question to be considered will be that of the creation of an emergency fund. Other proposed changes in the fundamental aws are such as provide for district instead

of state conventions to select head camp delegates, the addition of new territory to the jurisdiction, increase in number of head physicians, providing for social members, and rewriting the laws making the language more explicit. Of course there will be many changes in detail proposed not mentioned here, but these are the most important mat-ters that will engage the attention of the delegates.

The delegates will be highly entertained by the local Woodmen of Madison. There will be a drive through the city in carriages and

# S. MORSE P. DRY GOODS &

Bargains----

Some Extraordinary-Every item is a gem-every purchase \_from this list will save you money-big money. We are bound to have your trade if we give goods away.

A casual glance at these prices will convince you of that.

An elegant line of Novelty Silks, in black and colored figures, at 75c, @c and.,	59c
Black Figured India Silks	49c
We have a few pieces of those 27-inch Corean Sliks which we will close out at 39c. Come early, for they are worth 60c	39c
China Silks, a full line of colors, at	35c
Black Satin Duchesse, 27 inches wide, \$2.50 quality, Monday	\$1.50
a contract the track of the Parish of the	750

#### Special Sale of Laprobes-

Striped with fringed borders, fancy woven robes, with knotted fringe and embroidered centers and all robes of every description on sale Monday at special prices,

The regular \$1.00 Lap Robes will be only .... The regular \$1.35 Lap Robes will be only .... The regular \$1.50 Lap Robes will be only ... \$1.00

Private & Livery Robes extra Special Prices Monday.

#### Black Dress Goods-

58c 54-inch wide Wale Chevots, close price \$1.25, for...... 8710 54-inch Storm Serge, regular \$1.50, for..... 46-inch Imported Crepons, actual value \$2.25, for..... 46-inch silk and wool Crepons, \$1.75 quality, for.....

#### Colored Dress Goods-

2,000 yards 40-inch Novelty Dress Goods, all wool, at.....

42-inch silk and wool Crepons... 58c

# In Our Basement

1/2 gallon water pitcher.....11c each Flint table tumblers...... 1c each Handsome water set......98c each 7 piece berry set...... Engraved decanters......12c each 

 9c
 Salts and peppers
 2c each

 25c
 Cut glass salts and peppers
 25c each

 25c
 6 piece toilet sets
 \$1.75

 10 piece toilet sets
 \$2.40

 12 piece toilet sets......\$3.85

### Cheap Linings-

Ever have a dress spoiled from too much economy in buying the interior fittings? Economy is always praiseworthy, but only as long as it buys "quality." Our linings have quality and they are not high priced,

Hair Cloth, Percalines, Taffetas, Crinolines, Grass Cloth, Etc. THE BEST QUALITY SELISIA MADE FOR 15c.

#### A Gold Watch-

to the lady securing the most subscribers

"DELINEATOR"

before Sept. 15th. Come and see us for further particualrs.

#### when the beneficial feature, that is paying sick and funeral benefits, was first introduced. The principles which gradually became engrafted into the order, says an accepted authority, are "religious, moral and brokered by a complete authority, are "religious, moral and brokered by a complete authority, are "religious, moral and brokered by a complete by a complet Butterick's Patterns.

free rides on the lakes tendered the dele- ond and Emmett streets, to hear Rev. L. E. free rides on the lakes tendered the delegates. Wednesday evening the Madison team will exemplify the secret work in the operathouse. On Thursday the great picnic of the Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois association will be held, and in the parade are expected to be at least 15,000 Woodmen. The exercises at the platform in the afternoon will consist of music and speeches by prominent Woodmen. Thursday night a grand ball will be given to all visiting Woodmen.

The Woodmen of Omaha have about per-The Woodmen of Omaha have about perfected arrangements for the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and the reception and the simple story are most value of the reception and of the people here to have all, or as nearly as possible all the Nebraska delegates make noon, and then be entertained at the Commodation of the delegates at the Dellone hotel. Sunday afternoon the delegates and Omaha Woodmen will attend services at the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church, and listen to Dr. S. Wright Butier. They will then arrange to take a special Pullman car at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, arriving at Madison Monday, June 3, at about noon.
The transportation committee has arranged so that all the Nebraska delegates and their to Madison from their homes, having the ticket read: "By way of Omaha over the Chicago & Northwestern." As many of the delegates as desire can make the return trip either by way of Milwaukee, Racine or

third has been fixed for this convention. All the Nebraska delegates but three or four have signified their intention of joining a delegation at Omaha Saturday afternoon and going in a body on the trip from Omaha to Grand Army Services.

The following circular has been issued from the headquarters of U. S. Grant Post No. 110, Grand Army of the Republic, to all members, regarding the celebration of Memorial day. oosts of the nation will assemble on May 30 for our usual Memorial exercises. A grate-ful nation will again on that holy day cease its toil while we reverently strew upon the graves of our comrades the millions of flowers gathered by the willing and toyal hands of the children of America and arranged by the

always zealous teachers of our schools and the noble women of our Relief corps. For our own post Memorial week will be ar mportant one. On Sunday morning, May 26 important one. at 10 o'clock sharp the post will assemble, gloved and uniformed, as far as possible, to meet our Women's Relief corps, at the residence of Comrade Wilcox, 2109 Wirt street, thence to march one block to attend at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church to hear an address by Rev. Dr. Sanderson. All are most strongly urged to be present. On Sunday afternon we are to meet with

Custer post at 3:30 sharp at its hall, 114 North Fifteenth street to at end service at the Young Men's Christian association, to be addressed by Rev. Dr. Hellings. On Sunday evening as many as can are

urged to attend with Crook post a service at and kill the United Presbyterian church, Twenty-sec-

and his simple story are most valuable les On Thursday, May 30, Memorial day, co nittees from the posts, the Women's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans will devote the forning to the decoration of graves in the arious cemeteries. The usual morning salute eautiful Forest Lawn. At 2 p. m. the Grand Army of the Repub-le posts of the city will rendezvous at the

etheast corner of Hanscom park. There we meet the High school cadets, the Thurston Rifles and Omaha Guards, who will march from the city and proceed to Hanscom park pavillion to hear an address from John M. Churston and to participate in our Grand Army of the Republic ritual exercise. The circular is signed by the commander,

F. B. Bryant, and the adjutant, R. M. Stone Tribe of Ben Hur.

On Friday evening, May 25, a splendid Hur, was held. About forty members were present and twenty-three applications for men bership were presented for action upon. delegates as desire of Milwaukee, Racine of either by way of Milwaukee, Racine of care of Milwaukee, Racine of either by way of Milwaukee, Racine of care of the places, A letter days at either one of the places, A letter of this growing order will be held next of this growing order will be held next will be sent to each of the delegates, stating bridge of the local cook. A large of this growing order will be held next of this growing order will be held next of the local cook. A large of the local cook of this growing order will be held next of the local cook. members are requested to be present. Tak-ing into consideration the character and standing of the members and the large num-ber being elected, this lodge will very soon be one of Omaha's most influential beneficia orders. A great deal of enthusiasm is manifest at every meeting in the degree work which cannot be excelled, and almost 93 per cent of the members are in regular at endance at every meeting. The charter wil be closed the first meeting night in June. All lodges are not as fortunate as this court For the twenty-eighth time the Grand Army in having the president of the city council passing on Roberts and Cushing.

> Hotel Lafavette, on beautiful Lake Minnetonka, Minn , is one of the most charming and beautiful summer resorts. The Lafayette is a first-class hotel and a favorite resort for tourists from the south and east.

> Killed by a Ronaway Push Car. DENVER, May 25 .- A special to the News rom Como, Colo., says: A push car oc upled by thirteen workmen became uncon trollable on the newly opened Gunnison branch of the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison road last night and shot down the grade like The men jumped Charles Michael son being killed. All were seriously injured.

Killed by Runaway Cars. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 25 .- A number of flat cars broke loose and ran down a steep grade at Pratt Mines yesterday, running over and killing William Fields and Neal Brundie



#### The Sweet Odor of Almonds

Clean, pure and pungent, pleases the nostrils as the cork comes from a jar of Mme, Yale's celebrated Almond Blossom Complexion Cream. For years and neeting of Mecca court No. 13, Tribe of Ben ages, women have sought a safe and certain preservative of the complexion. The sun in summer and the heat of stoves and steam in winter make Nature's work too hard for her. The dust that is always in the air grinds itself into the sensitive skin. Soap and water are not enough to get it out and to soothe and soften the dry chapped

## Yale's Complexion Cream

will do it. It cleanses the skin and its pores. Softens the foreign matter within and without, soothes all irritation, cools the heat of chapping and fever blisters, and gives a satin surface to the suffering skin. It is good for burns and for any

abrasion. A single application is effective. Put it on at night and rub it briskly into the skin and you will be pleasantly astonished in the morning. There have been imitations of this wonderful beautifier. Look out for them. Accept nothing but the real.

If your druggist will not supply you, send the price, \$i. to MME M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 146 State St., Chicago. Beauty Guide mailed free.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the district court of Douglas county. Nebraska, entered on the 9th day of May, 1895, in a suit pending in said court, wherein William A. Wallace is plaintiff and Wallace and company, incorporated, is defendant, I will on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the place of business of said Wallace and company, incorporated, at number 4tl South Tenth street, in Omaha, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all of the assets of said Wallace and company, incorporated.

Said assets consist in part of saicon bara, back bars, mirror frames, beer coolers, etc., all being manufactured by the said Wallace and company, incorporated, a complete outfit of improved wood working machinery, together with shafting and beiting and two Detroit electric motors of fifteen horse-power each, the office furniture and fixures and a lot of raw material and partially manufactured stock.

Said property may be inspected at any time during business hours and the undersigned is authorized to sell all or parts of said property at private sale at any time prior to the date fixed for public sale.

Said sale will be conducted according to the instructions of the court embodied in the said order which will be found in the office of the clerk of the district court or a copy of the same may be inspected on the above premises at any time during business hours.

M-11-17t m and e JOHN JENKINS.

NOTICE.

Parties having goods in pawn with me will call for them within 30 days from May II, as I intend to go out of business.
FRED MOHLE, 1517/2 Parnam St.
Show cases for sale.

Quaker A Delicious Breakfast! To begin with, Quaker Oats Sold only in 2 lb. Packages. Barres Breeze Se Breeze