

THE FRONTIER.

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CLYDE KING AND D. H. CRONIN, MANAGERS

VOLUME XII.

O'NEILL, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA, JUNE 23, 1892.

NUMBER 50.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Readable Paragraphs of Local Interest by the "Man About Town."

SECRETS WEISPERED TO US

General Items of Interest Published While News Is Still News.

Jim Mullen was up from Page Tuesday.

Harry Mathews was over from Butte Monday.

O'Neill will play ball in Spencer the Fourth.

R. R. Dickson had business in Atkinson last Saturday.

T. V. Golden is in Chicago attending the convention.

R. J. Dwyer made a business trip to Omaha Monday.

P. D. Mullen went down to Omaha Friday returning Monday.

Mullen Bros. have added a fine new carriage to their list of stylish rigs.

Castor, Machine oil for sale, 48-2m O'NEILL GROCERY CO.

Fourth of July sale of ladies' fine Oxford Ties at L. J. Dwyer's. 48-2

P. C. Corrigan started for Chicago Monday morning to take in the convention.

The Holt county Bank has been decorated with a new oak floor of lovely pattern.

The responsibility of running the government is making McHugh stoop shouldered.

A deep cut in the prices of ladies' Oxford Ties until July 4, at Dwyer's Boot and Shoe Store. 49-2

A. L. Warrick on Monday purchased a fine Webster piano of Young & Co., music dealers of this city.

Tribune: The smiling countenance of Postmaster Jim Riggs, of O'Neill, was observed in Fremont this morning.

Wm. Laviollette is decorating the interior of his saloon and when completed will have the neatest place in town.

"The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth." Wonder why so many of the boys left town last Sunday morning.

THE FRONTIER is in receipt of complimentary to the meeting of the Albin Driving Association, July 15 and 16.

Rev. J. W. Bates will hold Episcopal services at Masonic hall next Monday evening, June 27, all are invited to attend.

We understand Charlie McHugh will have editorial control of the Sun during Senator Golden's visit to the convention.

David Wixson, one of the oldest settlers of our sister town of Atkinson, was in the city Tuesday and made this office a pleasant call.

John Mann, sr., and son Joe were among the number who went to Chicago Sunday morning. They will be absent about a week.

E. H. Thompson had the misfortune to break his left leg Tuesday while wrestling with some calves. Dr. Connolly reduced the fracture.

Romane Saunders, one of the valuable assistants in this office, has been quite ill the past week, but we are pleased to state is now improving.

P. A. Pearson, of Turner, called pleasantly at this office yesterday. Mr. Pearson says that prospects for a large crop of all kinds of grain were never brighter.

The business houses in this city have decided to remain closed on the Fourth. This is a wise move as it will give the clerks a chance to go some place and celebrate.

The soldiers and others have arranged for a picnic and Fourth of July celebration in Comrade Lambert's grove. Rev. Lowrie and others are invited to address them.

Mrs. J. E. Smith returned from York Tuesday evening, where she had been visiting her parents for a few weeks. She was accompanied by Miss Daisy Heisler, who will visit with her for a few weeks.

The funeral of Thomas Donohoe, whose death was chronicled in these columns last week, took place last Saturday, and the remains were followed to their final resting place by a large concourse of friends and relatives.

There was a ball given at the rink last Thursday evening by a few of the young men of the city. The Italian orchestra, which had been in town for several days, furnished the music. As a social party it was a splendid success.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walt Keeler on last Sunday morning, a boy of usual weight. Mother and child doing nicely and it is thought Walt will be able to settle down to business in a few days.

R. Parker and nephew W. E., recently from New York, have engaged in the produce exchange business at Pfund's old stand on Fourth street, where they will pay the highest market price in cash for country produce of all kinds.

Through the kindness of the Graphic we are in receipt of an account of the sudden death of Mrs. W. B. Fisher, which occurred yesterday at Atkinson. The item arrived too late for publication this week but will appear in our next.

We are in receipt of a circular announcing the annual convention of the National Educational Association to be held at Saratoga Springs, New York, July 12, to 15. In the list of the organizing committee for Nebraska we notice the name of our popular county superintendent, H. W. Dudley.

Rushville Standard: S. W. Williams is now at O'Neill taking the Keeley treatment. This was just the right thing for him to do, and there are others yet that should do the same. When we hear that any one has gone to take the treatment we feel like throwing up our hat and hallooing, hurrah!

Rushville Standard: E. H. Cress, son of Mrs. J. E. West, has decided to become a permanent citizen of Rushville, and has sent for his wife, who is now residing at O'Neill. Mr. Cress is agent for the N. Y. Life Insurance Company, and will work the territory of Northwest Nebraska, and the whole of Wyoming.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Society will give a social at the Hotel Evans on Friday evening, June 24. This social will be out of the ordinary line of church socials, as an experience meeting will be held, from 9:30 till 10 o'clock. An admittance of ten cents will be charged at the door, lunch fifteen cents. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Butte Gazette: Mr. Hurdy filed upon the northeast quarter of the supposed school section, adjoining Butte, and informed us a short time ago that he expected to commence active farming thereon soon. In our minds eye we can see Farmer H. signaling to the ox off to "slack ahead" a little, and consulting his chronometer on the corners to see if he is "on time."

Henry M. Kiltz and wife of South Fork, were called to part with their twins, two fine little girls of a year old, on last Saturday. They were uncommonly attractive children and were the joy of the home. A large company assembled at the church in Chambers to show their sympathy and sorrow. Rev. N. S. Lowrie, their pastor, conducted the funeral services. "Like as a father pities his children so the Lord pities those that fear him."

Assistant organizer J. A. Campbell, of the Modern Woodmen of America was in the city last week, and on Tuesday evening organized a camp in this city, with twenty-six charter members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Venerable Consul, R. J. Hayes; Worthy Advisor, F. E. Heinerikson; Excellent Banker, Bernard McGreevy; Clerk, W. H. Pierce; Escort, D. H. Cronin; Watchman, J. E. Planck; Sentry, R. J. Dwyer; Physician, C. N. Hopkins; Trustees, F. E. Heinerikson, A. J. Meals and Fred Pfunder.

Fremont Tribune: Col. Doc. Mathews spent the night in Fremont and went to Omaha this morning. The colonel is the editor of the O'Neill FRONTIER, probably the best country weekly in the state, and certainly the most pious. He used to be a banker but he found the work of shovelling gold coin and handling huge bales of greenbacks too trying on his health, so he embarked in the newspaper business and O'Neill lost a poor banker and gained a good editor. Mr. Mathews celebrated his sixty-third birthday in May, and does not look older than thirty.

Butte Gazette: H. W. Mathews came into The Gazette office yesterday, unbuttoned his collar, rolled up his pants, grabbed a stick and struck out to break the record that Doc. made over at O'Neill a short time ago. Timekeepers were appointed and at the end of three hours it was discovered that Harry had pushed headed brevier to the amount of 1103 ems. Taken into consideration that it has been nineteen long years since he has set any type the performance was truly remarkable.

Shades of Koster, what a feat to crow over! Harry must have made a herculean effort to defeat Doc's record as he only set 367 ems an hour as against Doc's 1333 ems per hour. There isn't a man along the line, outside of THE FRONTIER office, who can set more type than Doc. We mean this and are in possession of a little coin of the realm which we will hazard to emphasize our remarks.

We are informed of the publication of a novelty in the book line which is certain of an enormous sale. This book is "Glimpses of the World. A Portfolio of Photographs" prepared under the supervision of the great traveler and lecturer—John L. Stoddard. It contains photographic views of scenes and places in all parts of the world. Every view is fully described. As an educator it is invaluable. It contains 550 pages, and nearly 375 views, and is sold by subscription at popular prices. The R. S. Peale Co., Chicago, are the publishers and they desire an agent in this locality. They will gladly mail descriptive circulars, sample views and terms to all, on application.

Sun: Perhaps the Sun will have more to say about McEvony's settlement than may be agreeable to either THE FRONTIER or McEvony before such settlement is effected. Well, Charles, when the time comes for you to have your say wade right in with an utter disregard for our feelings. When it comes to saying things disagreeable we will not be found loitering in the rear of the procession. We have no interest in particular in this settlement with McEvony, only that we dislike very much to see the Sun man dump vials of his unrighteous wrath upon the worthy sheriff's cranium, at the same time attempting to delude the unwary into the belief that he is only looking out for the interests of the dear people. We could explain in a very few words, if we were so disposed, the cause of the Sun's antipathy to McEvony, and it would reflect no credit on the Sun, either.

Last Saturday night Mayor Biglin, by virtue of the power in him vested, sent legions of stars and brass buttons down on the nest of the soiled doves like hungry wolves on the fold; broke in upon their ungodly gaiety and noisome bacchanalian revelry and bore them swiftly away in a hurry wagon and plunged them among the dreary solitudes and sobering influences of the city bastille where they did time until Monday morning when the madam of the harem was fined \$21 and the girls \$10 each. This is a move in the right direction and we congratulate Mayor Biglin on the stand he has taken and trust that he will see to it that the good work goes merrily on until these moral lepers are wiped from this locality. But we understand that it is his intention to impose upon the inmates of this house a monthly fine, a license as it were. This paper, this page at least, is forever and unqualifiedly opposed to anything of the kind. If it is wrong for these houses to run at all it is wrong for them to run under any circumstances and there is no law legalizing this practice of monthly fines. They are liable to fines for each and every offence and for that matter could and should be pulled every day until the atmosphere in this locality becomes too sultry for their constitutions.

Examine the fine line of Oxford Ties at R. J. Dwyer's. Cut prices until July 4.

A Long Tailed Rat.
SUN: AS THE FRONTIER seems to be pretty well informed in regard to the price the Sun gets for publishing legal notices, it may interest parties having that class of work to do that the Sun will agree to publish such notices for the amount named by THE FRONTIER, 15 cents per square.

We have at different times in union circles heard black and ugly rumors concerning the Sun's mans standing in the printer's union. What they were is neither here nor there as it would illy become us as a union man to spread reports of which we have not proof positive, but the above proposition clearly shows that the rodent propensities are uppermost in his heart and that he has little or no regard for the oath he took as a union printer and the principles which he must have solemnly said he would uphold and defend even unto death. We feel nothing but contempt for a blooming rat and if such principles can win we are willing to step aside and let this advocate of farmer's alliance doctrines—better wages for American workingmen—march to the foreground at 15 cents per square. Rats!

The Day We Celebrate.
Scottville will celebrate the glorious Fourth this year in W. McWhorter's grove. Music, speaking, sports and amusements. Beautiful grounds. A good marital band has been secured. Basket dinner. Exercises at grounds commence at 10 A. M. sharp.

An entertaining program has been prepared and all who spend the Fourth at this place are assured of a good time.

Hon. Ben White of Omaha, is to be orator of the day.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to extend our sincere thanks to kind friends for their assistance in our recent bereavement in the sickness and death of our husband and father.

MRS. THOS. DONOHOE AND FAMILY.

Reynolds' Bros. ladies' fine shoes for sale by R. J. Dwyer. 49-2

Odd-Fellowship.
The following review of the order of Odd-fellowship was read by Attorney Uttley at the 73d anniversary of the order, April 26, and THE FRONTIER publishes it by request of members of the order:

FELLOW CITIZENS, FRIENDS OF OUR LOVELY ORDER, BROTHERS AND SISTERS—We have met together to-night to celebrate the seventy-third anniversary of the institution of Odd-fellowship in America. I say in America because many of the principles which we hold dear had existed in European countries for a century or more before they were transplanted into this country. While we do not lay claim to remote antiquity, history records the fact that societies called Odd-fellows existed in the early part of the eighteenth century and in 1788 the great poet, James Montgomery, composed the first song sung by Odd-fellows, ever known to have been printed, and in that song is to be found the motto of our order as it appears to-day; as it will continue to appear, we have no doubt, so long as time shall last. The song is composed of three verses which I shall give you:

When friendship, love and truth abound,
Among a band of brothers,
The cup of joy goes gaily round,
And time lays down his sov'ign law,
Sweet roses grace the thorny way
Along the vale of sorrow,
The flowers that shed their leaves to-day
Shall bloom again tomorrow,
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy "Friendship, Love and Truth."

On halcyon wings our moments pass,
Life's cruel cares beguiling,
Old time lays down his sov'ign law,
In gay good humor smiling,
With emline beard and forelock gray
His reverend front adorning,
He looks like winter turned to May,
Night softened into morning,
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy "Friendship, Love and Truth."

From these delightful fountains flow
Articulate rills of pleasure,
Can man desire, can heaven bestow,
A more resplendent treasure,
Adorned with gems so richly bright
We'd form a constellation,
Where every star with modest light
Shall gild his proper station,
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy "Friendship, Love and Truth."

But I have stated we have met here to celebrate the seventy-third anniversary of the order in America, and no doubt it will prove of interest to many members of the order, as well as to those who are not, for me to give a short sketch of its history. Thomas Wildy, the father of American Odd-fellowship, was born in London, England, January 15, 1783; was initiated into the order of Odd-fellowship at 21 years of age and landed in America at Baltimore, September 2, 1817, and in 1818 meeting a fellow country man and brother Odd-fellow, they agreed to try and establish a lodge in Baltimore. Their first call for a meeting was on March 2, 1819, and though continued for one month, drew only two persons. They renewed the call for April 13, at which time Messrs. John Duncan, John Cheatman and Richard Rushworth met with them, when they arranged the preliminaries, and on April 26, 1816, they organized Washington Lodge No. 1, which still exists; hence we speak of Thomas Wildy as the father of American Odd-fellowship, and the city of Baltimore as its home. Since that time its growth in numbers has been rapid far exceeding all former associations, until it now numbers under its jurisdiction 9,130 subordinate lodges; 2,198 subordinate encampments; 2,214 Rebekah lodges, initiated during the year 1890, in the subordinate lodges 68,295 members; Encampments 12,392 members, having a total membership in the subordinate lodges of 673,148; Encampments 116,064; Rebekah lodges 132,898, of which there are sisters 89,711. A vast army of brothers and sisters united in carrying on the good work.

Although this, the seventy-third anniversary of American Odd-fellowship, supported by this vast army, there is little doubt that there are many persons among its members who, were they asked the question, "what is Odd-fellowship" would be entirely unable to answer said question to their satisfaction much less the satisfaction of the inquirer. With your kind indulgence, what little I may say will be said with a view to a better, also a more general understanding of what Odd-fellowship consists, its aims and objects, and the means and measures employed to obtain them. Fraternity is the first great principle of Odd-fellowship. Every member in good and regular standing in this grand host is a brother or a sister, and the institution taken as a whole, is a great brotherhood. It is a universal fraternity in the family of man. Odd-fellowship is a society where its members have a common interest, and are bound together by strong and endearing ties. The relationship of brother and sister in the same family is a near one, nor less is it true in the order of Odd-fellows. The ties that bind us together are strong, and the endearments of our great brotherhood are sacred. If the fraternal feelings have not been interfered with or the ties of brotherhood broken, the relations Odd-fellows sustain is a near one, and brotherly affection is sure to be manifest. If an Odd-fellow is overtaken by disease or misfortune, so that he suffers in person, property or reputation, the hand of brothers and sisters are stretched out to his relief all through the fraternity family. Disease is often arrested in its course by sympathy, nursing and other acts of kindness; financial crashes are sometimes repaired; and the foul and cruel stain of slander, are removed from the escutcheon of character. The fraternity of Odd-fellows look upon the entire earth as a great field of labor, and the whole family of man become her beneficiaries, for the nations of the earth are all one great nation, the families of the earth are all one great family; the individuals are but units of one great race; and indeed the language of the earth is one great universal language divided up into various dialects. What we are needing among mankind is to be brought together in our feelings, and led to realize each others wants, and labor to relieve them. Fraternity alone

can accomplish this great end; and our order is one of the most important fraternities in bringing about this result. The Johnstown horror of May 31, 1889, for which the order contributed the sum of \$63,646.60 to the immediate relief of 297 brothers and 35 widows, orphans in 4 lodges number not given; funeral expenses of 25 brothers and 20 brothers' wives, is but a feeble showing of how much can be done and how easily by an association. The total relief paid out by the order from 1880 to December 31, 1890, was \$54,373, 903.43. Relief paid out for the year ending December 31, 1890: Subordinate lodges \$2,629,436.12; by Encampments \$260,420.57; by Rebekah lodges \$37,831.44; making a total for the year ending December 31, 1890, of \$3,917,688.13. In addition to these large sums expended, and the amount accumulated for future use, we would remind you that

What's done we partly may compute,
But know not what's prevented.

Under our wise and human system of relief before utter want, what we prevent is far greater than what we cure.

While the above is but a homely illustration of some of the results of Odd-fellowship, this is but a small portion of what is designed by the order, or what we might accomplish if we would follow more closely the teachings of the order expressed in the following lines:

If we would but check the speaker
When he spoils his neighbor's fame;
If we would but help the lame,
Ere we utter words of blame;
If we would, how many might we
Turn from paths of sin and shame?
Ah, the wrongs that might be righted,
If we could but see the way;
Ah, the pains that might be lightened
Every hour and every day;
If we could but hear the pleadings
Of the hearts that go astray.

In each heart however lowly,
There are seeds of mighty good;
Still, we shrink from souls appealing
With a timid "if we could."
But a God who judgeth all things,
Knows the truth is, "if we could."

It isn't the things you do, brother,
The letter you did not write,
It's the things you leave undone,
Which gives you a bit of a headache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten,
The letter you did not write,
The flowers you might have sent, brother,
Are your haunting ghosts to-night.
The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way,
That bit of heartsome counsel—
You were hurried too much today.
These little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
These chances to be angels,
Which even mortals find.
They come in night and silence,
Each call reproful, wrath,
When hope is faint and flagging,
And a light has dropped on faith.
For life is all too short, brother,
And sorrow is all too great,
To suffer our sad companion
That tarries until too late.
And it's not in the things you do, brother,
It's the things you leave undone,
Which gives you the bitter heart-ache
At the setting of the sun.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP AS AN EDUCATOR.

Every member of the order is impressively and early taught, that, if he has entered our ranks from any personal or selfish motive, merely to gain any pecuniary benefit, or gratify curiosity, he has greatly mistaken the character and objects of the institution. Even if he has entered it because of its benevolent acts towards those in suffering and want, he has not looked high enough, nor taken a sufficiently expansive view of its purpose and aims. For is not merely a beneficial society, having for its single (or even greater and most exalted) purpose the relief of its members and their families in the struggles incident to human life. These, it is true, are among its objects; but they are a means by which it seeks to accomplish certain ends, rather than the ends which it seeks to accomplish. To visit the sick, relieve the distressed bury the dead, and educate the orphan, is commended by our laws, and is the motto engraved upon the seal of our sovereign lord. But, although these the frequent and almost daily ministrations of Odd-fellowship they constitute but the merest particle of the true merits of our order, and are but the rounds of that ladder by which it would have its votaries rise to yet higher planes of virtue and excellence. Its great aims are, to improve and elevate the character of man, to teach him broader and higher conceptions of his capabilities for good, to enlighten his mind, to enlarge the circle of his affection, in brief to lead man to the cultivation of his true fraternal relations, designed by the Great Author of his being.

Being based on our simple humanity, Odd-fellowship receives every member as a human being, and aims to develop all that is manly and human in his nature. Passing by the peculiar relations which we may bear to family, to church, and to state, and his individual opinions in philosophy, theology, and politics it receives and regards him wholly as a member of the great human race. It first receives him into the smaller, inner family, the lodge, as a brother who is there to be instructed, educated and trained in the knowledge, duties and virtues, peculiarly required by the greater family, the order; and as a preparation for, and introduction to, those obligations but more extended duties and obligations which he owes to the great family of man. Considering him in the light of pupil and ward, it makes certain requisitions, and lays certain obligations on him, and imparts to him peculiar instructions, and exercises him in specific duties, that it may thus assist in accomplishing the great purpose and aim of its mission to, and in, and by him.

For instance it requires a certain development of his manhood, physical, intellectual, social and moral, that he may be a suitable, capable and willing subject of its instructions and labors. He must have attained and not exceeded a proper age. If too young he would lack vigor, endurance and experience. If too old, he would be wanting in docility, energy and ability to profit and so become unuseful. He must, likewise, be in general good health, and have such use of his mental and body faculties as will justly entitle him to reciprocity of aid and support, and qualify him for a fair share of labor in the field of benevolence. He must be in such employment or worthy circumstances as will probab-

ly enable him to provide a living for himself and family, and enable him to contribute his proper share to the funds of the order. He must possess a good moral and social character, and bear such a reputation in community as will probably make him a desirable companion in labor. And he must have sufficient faith in God to realize that he is the moral Governor of the Universe and the Father of human kind, that through such faith he may fill the responsibility of his obligations, and have the necessary zeal to labor and to endure in our great and good cause.

Such are our principal requisitions, and the reasons on which they rest. In accordance with these requisitions are the obligations which Odd-fellowship require each member to assume. As he asks to be trusted and confide in, he must prove himself to be trust-worthy, as he is to receive aid when needed, he is obliged to give them in return. And in like truly fraternal and honorable reciprocity, he is obliged to perform all his duties as a brother, in all offices of mutual aid and relief, in all our mutual instructions by precept and example, and in all our mutual exercises of watch care and discipline, whether in our assemblies or in our intercourse with the world at large. And these obligations he is expected to discharge, without neglecting any other duty which he may owe to himself, his family, his country or his God. The trying but equally important and more frequently needed duties of ministering to the sick and needy, have this far been faithfully fulfilled by our brotherhood generally; indeed I may say universally. The dreaded cholera, small-pox, ship-fever and other malignant diseases, whose terrors have turned hearts to stone, and paralyzed even domestic affections, have been met with calm resolve by numerous Odd-fellows in various sections; and stranger brethren deberted by conductors of public conveyances, have been housed and tended with care, rescued from inhumanity and disease, and restored to their family and friends, whom, had it not been for our noble institution, must have miserably perished by the wayside, and been buried in unnoticed graves.

Thus, may it ever be—and more faithfully, more abundantly, as the order grows in numbers and increases in means, and extends abroad in the world.

"No alters smoke, no offering bleed,
No guileless lives expire;
To help a brother in his need
Is all our rites require."
"Our offering is a willing mind
To comfort the distressed;
In others' good our own to find—
In others' blessings, blessed."
"Go to pillow of disease,
Where night gives no repose,
And on the cheek where sickness preys
Bid health to plant a rose."
"Go where the friendless stranger lies
To perish in his doom;
Snatch from the grave his closing-eyes
And bring his blessing home."
"Thus what our heavenly Father gave,
Shall we as freely give;
Thus copy Him who lived to save,
And die that we might live."

We also ask consideration of the further fact that our benefits to the fraternity, are also beneficial to the community at large. The meandering brook not only waters the bank on each side, which is in immediate contact. The margin is connected with the wide field beyond and the drops taken up by the bank are passed by absorption and re-absorption, from particle to particle, till a wide spread green shows that the beneficent supply has extended far from the gurgling brook. And the evening dew and the morning mist, rising from the bed of the brook, float far away, over the meadows and fields on each side imparting refreshing verdure as from on high.

So with our benefactions. Members saved from want are not only kept from being burdens on the public, but are thereby enabled to give aid and support to kindred and neighbor, far and wide and from them. Not only so, but added thus, may acquire substance, and become contributors in taxes and revenue to the public funds, to the corresponding relief of other tax-payers. It is the same with educational benefits. Whatever improvement our order can effect in the mental ability, the social disposition, the moral character of a member; just so far has our secret instructions and training added to the character, and social and moral worth of the family, the church, and the community, to which he belongs as well as to us.

This general mutual dependence of each on all, and all on each, this inter-lacing of sympathies that wind around all hearts, and moral interest that weave into one web our entire humanity, needs more consideration by the world outside of our order. Odd-fellowship, when it has united its fellow-workers, and when it has brought into its folds more of the human and benevolent, still outside of its ranks, may yet add to its triumphs that it has fully unfolded this scene of human dependence and inter-dependence, and brought the world to see, to feel and to do duties which the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, requires of every mind and heart and hand. Then will it be fully realized that the entire race is as the individual, when "whether one member suffers, all the members suffer with it" then, then indeed will have arrived at that period when the chain of human bondage shall be broken, and the tears and woes of this world be submerged by the healing tide that shall flow from the fountain of benevolence and peace. Then one law shall bind all nations, and that will be the law of universal brotherhood.

While it may never succeed in fully accomplishing but a very minute part of these principles, yet all must concede that the object is laudable and should receive the encouragement and support of all who desire to benefit society, and to elevate humanity.

We have just received a fine line of Fourth of July goods, consisting of all of the latest kind on the market. Call and see our fine line of fireworks, flags, etc., before purchasing.

48w3 THOMPSON & SON.