

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Continued from eighth page.

Mrs. H. J. Chase and son, James, and D. F. Miller, of Boatrice, who have been visiting at the home of L. W. Eldridge, on K street, returned to their homes Monday.

A. Z. Palmer of Roberts & Palmer, started for Chicago Wednesday on a business trip, to be absent about ten days. He will also visit relatives and friends during his stay there.

The Tuesday evening club will meet with Dr. and Mrs. Laid this evening. The program consists of private theatricals, etc. A large attendance is expected and an extra good time assured.

The formal opening and banquet given in honor of the Keeley institute Thursday evening at Blair was a most prominent and delightful affair. The COURIER regrets its inability at not being able to accept an invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Major Bohanan, who were called to Peoria, Ill., by the death of the Major's father, returned Monday. Major Bohanan was appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased, which amounts to something like \$100,000.

A temporary social organization known as the Buckeye club was organized by a number of well-known young men at the Lincoln Sunday afternoon. Another meeting will be held tomorrow, when it is thought a permanent organization will be effected.

Ira P. Higby, formerly chief clerk at the Windsor house here, but now proprietor of Hotel Watson at Nebraska City, was in town Thursday and paid the COURIER office a pleasant call. Mr. Higby has one of the finest hotels in that place and his many friends in Lincoln will be glad to learn that he is meeting with the success which his efforts deserve.

Cards for the wedding of Miss Flora Levi of Nebraska City and Mr. Jacob Brown of Ocala, Florida, have been received at this office. Miss Levi is a sister of Mr. A. Katzenstein Jr. of this city. The wedding, which will be an auspicious occasion takes place February third at Hotel Watson and the new nuptial trip will be at Ocala after March first.

The dancing class organized at Temple hall Monday evening by Professor William Morand of Omaha, was inaugurated under the most favorable conditions. A large number of scholars were enrolled and many other applications entered. Professor Morand is a painstaking, efficient, scholarly gentleman, a thorough master of his art, and it is safe to say that those who enlisted under his tutelage will not fail to profit by his wide knowledge and careful instruction. The second meeting of the class will be held Monday at Temple hall.

China firing every Thursday at Conservatory of Music. Elith Russell.

In selecting frames for your pictures, see the latest styles and most durable makes at the new Lincoln frame and art company, 223 south Eleventh street.

Lady Canvassers Wanted.

Ladies can make big money soliciting subscriptions for the COURIER. It is a neat, clean, non-sensational paper that commands the respect of everyone and should be in every home in the city. It is easy work and large pay. Call at this office for particulars.

Wedding Invitations.

We are headquarters for these goods and furnish them from the cheapest printed card to the finest engraved work. Having had seven years experience we keep posted on the most stylish designs absolutely correct forms, etc. All we ask intending purchasers is to call and inspect samples of the work we are daily turning out. 1134 N street.

A Wedding in High Life.

or a wedding in any other kind of life would be incomplete without proper invitations or announcements. It you are at a banquet and a poorly printed, blemished menu is before you, it is distasteful to the eye, not in keeping with the surroundings and consequently not worth keeping as a memento or souvenir. Likewise an inferior and cheap looking invitation. If it is neatly and properly gotten up (and there's few that are correctly worded) it will prove pleasing to the eye and the recipient will preserve it for years. It denotes character and refinement of the affair as well as of the contracting parties and the small cost of getting an artistic wedding invitation is not to be considered on such occasions which generally occur but once in a lifetime. We have made this class of work and all other society printing and copper plate work a specialty for seven years, and it has won deserved recognition, not only at home but abroad. Our experience is at your service. Samples may be seen at our office, 1134 N street, or will be mailed on application. Engraved wedding invitations, calling cards, etc., are our specialty.

Wedding Invitations—Wessel Printing Co

Wedding invitations, either printed or engraved in the finest style of the art at THE COURIER office. Correct forms and best quality of stock guaranteed. Samples cheerfully shown.

"Shogo" has been at the head of all western flour for eight years. It must be good.

Nesbit's show windows during the holiday trade have been the source of much pleasure to the passers by on O street. The decorations have not only been tasteful and unique, but the goods shown comprised the newest things for footwear that can anywhere be found. Verily, Nesbit is the progressive shoe man of Lincoln.

Miss Anna Dick, Modiste. Corner Eleventh and P streets over Lincoln Savings Bank & Safety Deposit Co., entrance on P street.

All meals at Odell's new dining hall reduced to twenty cents. No credit and no tickets to anyone. The meals are same as formerly and the price lower than ever. This makes the board at Odell's cheap and the best in the state for the money.

An Effective Warning.

In China when a bank fails all the clerks and managers have their heads chopped off and thrown in a heap along with the books of the firm. For the last 500 years not a single Chinese bank has suspended its payments.—Journal Illustrate.

What He Wanted.

Customer—Give me a porous plaster. Clerk—Here it is. Customer—No, sir, you don't know that name. I want one that isn't full of holes. I never buy damaged goods, even at a reduction.—Pharmaceutical Era.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Something About the "Baby" Territory's Two Governors.

For three months the territory of Oklahoma was virtually without a governor. On Oct. 7 Governor George W. Steele resigned



GEORGE W. STEELE.

after a year and a half of service, and a few days later returned to his old home in Marion, Ind. The reason given for his resignation was that private business interests demanded his attention in the east. He has since been elected president and general manager of the large Krupp gun plant recently established in Marion.

It is generally believed, however, that Governor Steele has further political aspirations, and it is regarded by his friends as reasonably certain that he has been promised the pension commissionership in the event of the resignation of General Raum.

Abraham J. Seay, the new governor of Oklahoma, is fifty years old, stoutly built, and a six footer. Though born in Virginia, his life since early youth has been spent in southern Missouri, and he is a typical westerner. When he attained his majority he started out for himself, equipped with good health, the ability to read and write and a well developed ambition. By daily labor he earned the money to pay his way through the academy at Steelville, Mo., and also to pay his expenses while reading law in the same town. Soon after his admission to the bar news came of the firing on Fort Sumter, and all thoughts of his profession were driven from his mind. Most of his neighbors and relatives sided with the Confederacy, but young Seay joined the Union army. For four years he fought valiantly on many battlefields, marched with Sherman to the sea, and was mustered out a colonel.

He returned to Steelville and began the practice of law, winning in his profession the same success he had achieved in the army. He was successively county attorney and circuit attorney, and from 1875 to 1887 he was circuit judge.



ABRAHAM J. SEAY.

Governor Seay has long been regarded as a leader of the Republican party of his state. When the territory of Oklahoma was organized in May, 1890, he was appointed one of the associate justices of the supreme court, and since then has so won the hearts of the people that they almost unanimously asked for his appointment to the governorship.

Princeton's Good Fortune.

Princeton college has long had a grievance. The campus is noted for its beauty and there are splendidly equipped laboratories and classrooms, but there is no commencement hall, and the important ceremonies of that day for which all other college days are made have to be held in one of the churches of the town.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, of New York city, has come to the rescue and donated the cash for a magnificent commencement hall. Work is in rapid progress, and the architect promises that this will be the handsomest structure of the kind in the world. The general style is gothic and the plan semicircular. The main front is flanked by two circular towers, and around the structure extends a cloister from which there are seven entrances into the auditorium. The seats in the latter are ranged somewhat as they were in a Greek or Roman theater, and with the gallery there will be seats for 1,500 persons.



ALEXANDER HALL.

The extreme front will be 145 feet and the extreme height of the auditorium 65 feet. The exterior will be of granite and brownstone, with bas reliefs and statues typical of the arts and sciences, the interior throughout of Scotch sandstone and brick, no plaster being used in any part of the structure. The interior will be extensively decorated with mosaics illustrative of classical learning, the stained windows will bear similar designs, and as a flood of light can be admitted through windows above the gallery and dormer windows just beneath the eaves, the effect will be very fine.

Pronunciation of Foreign Names.

The proper pronunciation of foreign names is often a puzzling matter. De Maupassant, the French author, whose first name is spelled "Guy," gave it the sound of Gwee before he lost his mind. He probably has forgotten it altogether now. It is said that there are about as many pronunciations of the title khedive, the most recent bearer of which is dead, as that ruler is entitled to wives—though he really had only one spouse. But it seems to be admitted by the experts that the word should be pronounced khed-ee-vee, with the accent on the first syllable.

THE YOUNG KHEDIVÉ

EX-DIPLOMATIST, WHO KNEW HIM WELL, SKETCHES HIS LIFE.

The New Ruler of Egypt Has a Good Education, Speaks Several Languages and is Thought to be Free from Religious Bigotry.

Young Abbas Pasha Helmy, who has just succeeded his father the late Tewfik Pasha as khedive or king of Egypt, is now in his eighteenth year, having attained his majority, according to Mohammedan law, last summer.

When first I made his acquaintance at Cairo he was a little fellow about ten years old, very bright and very courteous, and speaking English perfectly. This was only natural, for he had been attended by English nurses from his very infancy, and at the time referred to above both he and his younger brother, Mehmet Ali, were confined to the charge of an English tutor, an Oxford graduate of the name of A. Butler, a man of much amiability and gentleness of character.

Mr. Butler, I remember, had apartments assigned to him at the palace, and was wont to deplore in the most quaint and comical manner the incongruity and hardships of his life there. Oriental magnificence and oriental squalor and dirt combined, his meals served on Sevres porcelain or silver plate, but always tepid instead of either hot or cold; towels, table



ABBAS PASHA.

linen and bed sheets consisting of huge gold-embroidered crowns and monograms—and holes; doors that would not shut; windows that would not open, and a lamentable deficiency of even the most elementary notions of sanitation and comfort. So much for the pleasures of life in an Egyptian palace under the reign of Khedive Tewfik.

The two young princes while under the care of Mr. Butler were among the daily attendants of the Ali school, founded by their father and situated on the Abdeen square, just opposite the Abdeen palace. Among their schoolmates were some eighty or a hundred other boys, sons of princes and pashas. Although intended only for the children of the rich, the education at this school was entirely gratuitous, the late khedive providing for everything, including tuition, the natty military uniforms and a very luxurious table. By the commands of his highness, absolute equality prevailed among all the pupils, his sons being treated exactly like the other boys, and no one being permitted within its precincts to address them either as prince or highness. They were full of fun and merriment in those days, and most amusingly demure on state occasions. Moreover, they were devoted to their father, and nothing could be more touching than the affection displayed in a couple of letters which they wrote to him while traveling in upper Egypt, and which he gave me to read. I may add that they were written in English, and commenced, "My dear, dear papa."

In 1884, the question arose of sending them to complete their education at some scholastic institution in Europe. Naturally the khedive's English friends urged him to place the boys at Harrow, where the Duke of Genoa, brother of Queen Marguerite of Italy, had been educated. The French, on the other hand, insisted that they would be far better at some Parisian lycee such as St. Barbe, where King Milan of Serbia and many of the Bourbon princes had received their training, while Tewfik's Italian acquaintances clamored that the boys should be sent to some Milanese or Paduan college. At length the khedive, anxious, as usual, to compromise matters, and to avoid giving offense to one party or the other, determined to place his sons at the famous Theresianum military college at Vienna, where his own intimate friend young Cherif Bey had been brought up.

Founded by the great Empress Maria Theresa in the eighteenth century, the Theresianum is one of the most remarkable institutions of the kind in Europe. The majority of the pupils are of princely rank, and among those who have sat on its benches have been King Alfonso XII of Spain and his cousin and rival, Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid. It is there that the two young princes have spent the last five years, the first three being passed in the so-called "gymnase," or lower school, and the last two in the higher school, which is known as "the Oriental academy." They were subjected to the same severe military discipline as the other pupils, and it has only been during the last few months that any exceptional privileges and exemptions were accorded to them.

Each summer, as soon as the school closed for the annual holiday, the two boys started on a tour, attended by a large suite specially dispatched from Cairo for the purpose of accompanying them. During the course of these summer tours they have visited France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Scandinavia, Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Russia and England. It was while in London that they became much interested in and attracted by the merry little American humorist, Marshall P. Wilder, to whom they presented before leaving England a very handsomely mounted case as a token of their regard.

It is difficult as yet to predict what influences will predominate over the young Khedive Abbas, but in my opinion they will be those of his mother, the khediviah, a woman of singularly strong character and forcible mind, and his sister, who abso- lutely controlled her husband, Tewfik, and who from motives of foresight, they constrained him, sometimes sory against his will, to remain loyal to Great Britain. She is a princess of high principle, utterly unlike the ordinary woman of the Levant, and under her guidance young Abbas, an indolent, easy-going and affectionate youth, is likely to keep on the straight track, both as regards loyalty to Great Britain as well as adherence to the opinion of the civilized world.

EX-DIPLOMATIST.

THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.

The Distinguished Body to Which Manning and Simeoni Belonged.

The nearly simultaneous deaths of Cardinals Manning and Simeoni have attracted world wide attention, for since the death of Cardinal Newman, Cardinal Manning was the greatest light of the English Catholics, and Cardinal Simeoni was for



CARDINAL MANNING.

merly papal secretary of state and prefect general of the propaganda. The latter was even better known in the United States than in Europe, as the prefect has direct control over missionaries, and the United States is ranked in Rome as a missionary country. It was thus that Cardinal Simeoni exercised so much power in the now famous case of Dr. Edward McElroy.

As the college of cardinals is filled by successive appointments at the hands of successive popes, and as the appointees are generally well advanced in life for they must first have attained to the highest local dignities it results that most of the cardinals at any given time are the appointees of the last pope or his immediate successor. Thus in the conclave of 1873 there were but nine cardinals of creation prior to the then pope, Pius IX, and the oldest of all, Billet, was ninety and the youngest, Lucien Bonaparte, forty-five. There were nineteen more than seventy years old and only four under fifty. The limit in number is six cardinal bishops, fifty cardinal priests and fourteen cardinal deacons, or a total of seventy, but the conclave is very rarely full.

The process of appointing a cardinal is comparatively simple, but the choice of a new pope in the conclave is an affair of great state and most elaborate ceremony. Nine days are devoted to prayer, for the re-

pose of the deceased pontiff, on the tenth the cardinals attend at a solemn mass, and that evening the conclave is locked in and the balloting begins. The process and solemnities have often been described. Giovanni Simeoni, the late cardinal and prefect, was born at Poliana, Italy, July 23, 1816, was ordained priest at an early age, advanced rapidly in rank and was made cardinal March 15, 1875. He was especially well known in all Protestant countries because the delicate negotiations of ten necessary between the Vatican and those countries were so often entrusted to him.



CARDINAL SIMEONI.

London, largest city in the world as it is, is nevertheless "away behind the times." The police patrol wagon, so common in the United States, is unknown in London, although the city council is now considering the advisability of adopting this valuable aid to the police department. Telephones are not as generally used in London as in the United States, and it is but a short time since that they were rather uncommon sights in ordinary business offices.

Conservative London.

The Cheapsness of Alaska. It will be realized how cheap Alaska really was when it is stated that last year alone the exports from that territory were more than a million dollars in excess of the price paid for it to Russia by the United States, and this, too, despite the fact that even casual visitors recognize that the resources of the country are still largely undeveloped.

London's New Fire Chief.

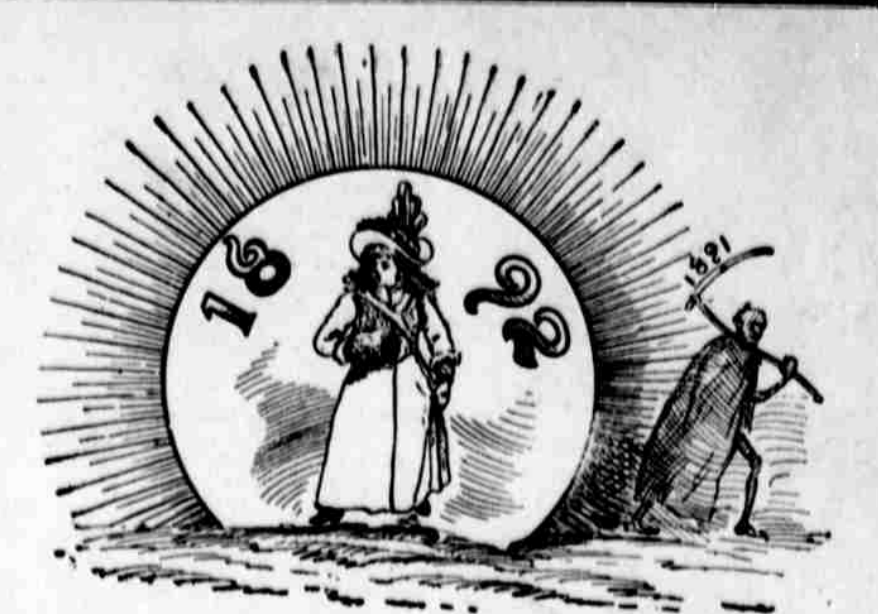
Civil service reform "goes" in England, and the new chief of the London fire brigade has served eleven years as second in command to the late chief, Captain Shaw. Chief Simonds is a native of London, son of Professor Simonds, late principal of the Royal Veterinary college, but now retired. He was educated in England, France and Germany as an engineer, and after some

years' work in that profession in Ireland was appointed second officer of the Metropolitan fire brigade on the 25th of January 1881, out of 105 candidates.



CAPTAIN SIMEONI.

In the subsequent eleven years he has been present and active at every great fire in London, and for considerable periods has been in full charge of the fire brigade. His summer holidays are usually passed in sailing, for which he has a passion, and his physical condition is unusually good. The office he holds is in the appointment of the county council and is of supreme importance and responsibility.



The rising sun of '92" Has shed his beams, kind friends on you, And may his bright and friendly rays, Illume with light your future days.

With the beginning of the New Year we commence our Grand Clearance Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats.

All our Mens' and Boys' heavy suits and overcoats must be closed out within the next sixty days. To do this we have made such

REDUCTION OF PRICES that each and every garment in the house is a veritable bargain. Don't miss this opportunity offered you by the

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE COR. O AND TENTH STS.

WE SHALL BEGIN A Special Bargain Sale —ON— Monday Morning, January 18. For particulars read Sunday's State Journal. Do not fail to call on us. THE BAZAR, 1023 O STREET.

Dick's Footwarmers. Have a pair of them for each member of the family and then cold weather and cold floors won't give them colds. ED. G. YATES, 1129 O STREET.

We keep in sight of all the people, swinging high o'er hill and steepie, Telling to each world and star, what our splendid bargains are. S. B. Nisbet fits the feet from a stock that is complete. Telling other worlds the news, where to purchase ladies' shoes. For the opera, the ball room or street wear, we show attractive and exclusively 1015 O St. S. B. NISBET. 1015 OSt.