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ARABI, THE BLEST.

He Offers to Surrender and Retire to a Monastery.

Taking With Him Nine of His Principal Colleagues.

Which Action Causes Him to be Locked Upon as a Martyr.

And the Moslems Think More of Him Than Ever for It.

The Offer Considered in England a Crafty Means of Delay.

The Whole Story Needs Thorough Sifting to Aid Direction.

A NEW PLAN.

National Associated Press. ARABI WANTS TO SURRENDER.

ALEXANDRIA, July 28.—Arabi sent a proposal for peace to the khedive this morning.

He agrees to end the war on condition of being guaranteed entire immunity and of being allowed to retire with nine of his principal colleagues to any one of the Arabian or Serbian monasteries which they may choose.

Arabi to remain during his retirement the rank and pay of colonel. A British mission has been dispatched to Kafr El Devar, to confer with Arabi about his peace proposal.

DOUBT OF HIS GOOD FAITH. Arabi's overtures are looked upon with profound suspicion, although they cause amazement and relief.

It is feared Arabi is playing a deep game, the nature or object of which cannot be surmised. The fact that he makes the principal condition of peace his voluntary retirement to a Moslem monastery with the rank and pay of colonel, and with nine of his principal colleagues for companion monks, creates the suspicion that the proposal is only a make-shift to tide over until he can secure the co-operation of the Ulemas.

Ulemas sympathize with Arabi in his anti-foreign policy, but hesitate to proclaim war because of the undecided attitude of the Porte toward Arabi.

RUMOR THAT THE PORTE DID IT. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—It is rumored the porte counseled Arabi to make temporary terms and that the porte has secretly directed the khedive to accept them.

It is supposed the porte fears to actually send troops to Egypt; the Ulemas might turn against him and support Arabi in proclaiming a general holy war which would result in disruption of the Sultan's authority over the Moslem permanent occupation of Egyptian land and eventually elevate Arabi as a religious leader.

ARABI GETTING "SOLID." Arabi's offer to go to a monastery providing England withdraws is interpreted among Moslems as the offer of a patriot who is willing to sacrifice himself rather than fight the Moslem soldiers which the Sultan threatens to send to Egypt, and to have the land saved from occupation by Christians, and Arabi, is now looked upon as a martyr to the Moslem cause, and is more popular than ever.

The people now associate him with Elmhidi. FIGHTING AT ABUKIR. ALEXANDRIA, July 28, 1 p. m.—Heavy firing is now going on in the direction of Aboukir fort.

Arabi has sent a train load of armed men to take possession of the junction between Alexandria and the fort. General Allison has dispatched an armed engine and tender to meet and block Arabi's train.

1:30 p. m.—The train sent by Arabi to Kanak Junction, on the railway between Kafr El Devar, away, is not a warlike action, but a step in the peace proposals. The engine and tender sent to meet it goes under a truce, also heavily armed.

The firing at Aboukir continues heavy. It is no doubt a fight between the invincible, trying to reduce the fort, and Arabi's garrison of 2,000 men.

ANNOUNCEMENTS IN COMMONS.

LONDON, July 28.—In the house of commons Duke announced that Arabi had indirect overtures for peace. Gladstone announced that Dufferin was instructed to inform the porte England will accept the co-operation of the Sultan in suppressing the military party in Egypt under certain restrictions.

THE WAR GOES ON. LONDON, July 28.—In the house of lords this evening Earl Granville, foreign secretary, referring to the published report of peace overtures from Arabi Pasha, said nothing had been received which would justify the government in relaxing the military preparations now going on.

MOVING ON ARABI. ALEXANDRIA, July 28.—A strong British force of infantry, cavalry and marines with a number of field pieces and several Gatling guns are starting to seize and occupy a position on the railway within two miles of Arabi Pasha's lines. A battalion of sappers and miners accompany the expedition.

A DOUBTFUL REPORT. LONDON, July 29.—It is considered doubtful that Arabi Pasha made the peace proposal as previously reported.

TRUCE BREAKERS. ALEXANDRIA, July 29.—Six delegates arrived in this city from Kafr El Devar under a flag of truce, the pretence being that they were on a mission to the khedive, who refused to acknowledge their delegate powers. They were detained to await the action of the council of ministers.

ON WITH THE WAR. Arabi Pasha continues active preparations to defend the road to Cairo. French and other residents of Port

Said sent a memorial to Freyinet, French prime minister, accusing De-Lesseps of intriguing with Arabi Pasha to the detriment of European interests.

A RUMOR. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—It is rumored the Sultan made overtures to the English government, inviting England to acquire possession of Egypt on the same terms as Cyprus.

COMPLAINING FOREIGNERS. ALEXANDRIA, July 29.—At a meeting of European residents here last evening resolutions were passed demanding greater restrictions as regards the movements of the natives and complaining strongly of the leniency shown malcontents.

REGIONS FOR FEUDS. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—The Turkish minister of finance has asked Gallata bankers for a loan to defray the cost of the expedition of 15,000 men, under a guarantee of next year's sheep tax.

FUNERAL OF MINISTER MARSH. ROME, July 28.—The funeral of United States Minister Marsh took place here to-day, the remains being deposited in the Protestant cemetery. The Italian and foreign ministers and all ambassadors and members of the municipal council were present.

A SQUADRON OF LANCERS acted as a body guard.

SPORTING.

ROWING ON THE THAMES. LONDON, July 28.—The amateur rowing association crews, the Thames and London clubs, will not be allowed to row against Hilsdale in the Barnes and West Lake regatta Saturday.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES. BRIGHTON BEACH, July 28.—First race, purse \$200, one mile, Jesse James, first; Blue Rose, second; time, 1:44.

Second race, purse \$200 three-quarters of a mile, Hickory Jim, first; Bowler, second; time, 1:14.

Third race, purse \$200, mile and one-eighth, Joe Murray, first; Effie H., second; time, 1:57.

Fourth race, purse \$200, one mile, Traveler, first; Rob Roy, second; time, 1:46.

Fifth race, steeple chase, short course, John L., first; Kingston, second; time, 2:47. Belle of the North, Moscow, and Eva A. fell during the race. Philin, who rode Belle of the North, was badly bruised and rendered speechless. The other riders were unhurt.

BASE BALL. NEW YORK, July 28.—Metropolitans 9, Philadelphias 5.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Baltimore vs. Allegheny; game postponed on account of rain.

The Striking Freight Men

NEW YORK, July 28.—The striking freight handlers still maintain a bold front. Many new men are broken down by the excessive heat. The blockade is complete at several piers and depots. Owing to the clumsiness of the Italians four heavily loaded cars were dumped into the North river from the Pennsylvania railroad dock. Loss heavy.

Lightning Flashes.

DEDHAM, Mass., July 28.—During a severe storm this afternoon lightning struck five times in the town of Dedham. The club house was struck, took fire and was totally destroyed with fifty boats. Loss \$4,000.

BOSTON, July 28.—A severe thunder storm prevailed in the eastern part of the state this afternoon. No serious damage reported.

BOSTON HIGHLANDS, July 28.—Thos. O'Leary, aged 16, and Timothy Bruce, 22 years, while standing under a tree were killed by lightning. Wm. Gillman, aged 12, was seriously injured.

Heavy Rains.

ALBANY, July 28.—Heavy rain accompanied by hail prevailed this forenoon. The receiving basins on Colony and North Lansing streets proved inadequate, and many cellars flooded, causing considerable loss.

Rochester Items.

ROCHESTER, July 28.—Rev. Dr. E. B. Walsworth, of Albion, N. Y., was to-day elected chancellor of Ingham university at Leroy.

The first rails on the Rochester and Ontario belt line railroad were laid to-day.

The New Epidemic.

WILLOW BRANCH, Mo., July 28.—Two men named Rourke and Campbell engaged in a fight last night. After punnelling with fists, both drew knives, and the former was fatally stabbed.

Paralyzed.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—C. W. Chieboe, reading clerk of the house of representatives, fell while entering the Capitol with an attack of paralysis. He was conveyed to the hospital.

Steamer Sunk.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 28.—The Carrie Ward steamer sunk in the Hudson at West Point. No loss of life.

HIS EMINENCE.

Announcement of Archbishop Feehan's Elevation to the Cardinalate.

The Faithful Highly Pleased Over the Prelate's Deserved Promotion.

Biographical Sketch of the Distinguished Churchman.

Chicago Tribune, July 17. A dispatch from London received yesterday stated without any qualification whatever and as if based on authority that Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan, of Chicago, would be appointed a Cardinal at the next consistory.

This practical recognition by the head of the church of the claims of this city to recognition in the highest Catholic body created much stir among members of that faith, and on all sides expressions of gratulation were heard.

A prominent Catholic layman was questioned by a Tribune reporter as to whether anything was known in Chicago of the proposed elevation of the archbishop of the sacred college.

He said that no facts were known other than that some weeks ago it had been rumored that a co-adjutor or auxiliary bishop was to be soon appointed to assist Archbishop Feehan in the performance of his constantly increasing duties.

"What will be the result here of the change if it shall occur?"

"The promotion of Archbishop Feehan to a cardinalate will give the liveliest satisfaction to both the clergy and laity of the church throughout the diocese. It is (if the report be correct) a concession to the feeling of American Catholics, that the marvelous growth of the church in this country should be recognized by the Holy See. It is not many years since the first and only American cardinal was named, and New York then was given the honor in the person of Cardinal McCloskey. This diocese is the next largest in the United States to that of New York and is the CENTER OF WESTERN CATHOLICISM.

Some have thought that Archbishop Gobion of Baltimore, would be chosen, but the coat already represented. If the west was to have a cardinal Chicago could not be ignored. The only competitors would be St. Louis or Cincinnati, but affairs in those dioceses have not worked so smoothly as they might, while in Chicago since the coming of Archbishop Feehan the business of the church has moved on without friction.

The archbishop has shown himself capable and earnest, and has worked enthusiastically for the advancement of the faith. He is respected and beloved by all, and the honor that is to be paid him by the sovereign pontiff will be appreciated by all the Catholics in the diocese."

"Will Bishop Feehan's advancement make any change in the management of ecclesiastical affairs in Chicago?"

"Not a great deal. The honor is a personal one. The archbishop will perform his functions as before, but will doubtless be assisted by an auxiliary bishop. I think in all probability Father Conway, the present vicar-general, will be advanced to the episcopacy, and probably Father John Waldron, who is universally recognized as a first-class business man, will be made vicar-general, and intrusted with the control of the temporal affairs of the diocese. There has been some talk about other changes, notably the formation of a new Episcopal diocese in Western Iowa, with Council Bluffs as the See city. The name of the Rev. P. W. Reardon has been mentioned in this connection, and if he should be advanced to the episcopacy other changes would follow. But these are matters of speculation, and I doubt if you will be able to obtain in Chicago any definite of the shape of authority on the subject."

VICAR-GENERAL CONWAY.

A Tribune reporter last evening called upon the Rev. Father Conway, the vicar general of the diocese, to ascertain what he had to say in regard to the appointment of Archbishop Feehan to the cardinalate. Said the reverend gentleman, after the reporter had made known his errand:

"I know nothing about it any more than what I have seen in the papers."

"Do you believe that his Grace knows anything about it?"

"I don't think he does, but he may have some private information in regard to the subject which I know nothing about."

"Will this appointment make any change in the administration of this diocese?"

"The change from archbishop to cardinal will only be an elevation of title—an elevation from a lord to a prince of the church, and will involve no change in the management of the diocese. It will simply be the cardinal archbishop of Chicago; the same as the cardinal archbishop of New York."

"It will elevate this diocese in the church, will it not?"

"It will give this diocese great importance in an ecclesiastical way, and give recognition to a great and important city. If you and I could live a hundred years longer we would know as I can say anything more to you, except, if the appointment has not yet been made, it soon will be."

ARCHBISHOP PATRICK A. FEEHAN, the son of Patrick Feehan, was born in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, in 1829, and consequently is now 53 years of age. He studied for the priesthood at Maynooth college, fourteen miles from Dublin, and graduated at the institution in 1852. He immediately turned his eyes westward, and, landing on American soil, proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., where on November 1, 1852, he was ordained

the priesthood, and was at once assigned to duty as the Superior of the Ecclesiastical Seminary for boys located at Carondelet, now South St. Louis. He discharged the duties of his office with signal ability, and, after a number of years, was transferred to St. Michael's church in North St. Louis. Here his great zeal for his church was exhibited in a remarkable degree, and in 1858 he was removed to a different part of the city, being appointed to the curacy of the church of the Immaculate Conception. The fidelity with which he labored here may be easily understood when it is stated that in 1865 a vacancy occurred in the Bishopric of Nashville, and Bishop Feehan was appointed to the vacancy.

HE WAS CONSECRATED BISHOP of Nashville, having charge of all Roman Catholic churches in the state of Tennessee, and entered at once upon the discharge of his duties, being at that time only 36 years of age. When he went to Nashville the churches were by no means prosperous, and a heavy debt was hanging over them. Bishop Feehan at once determined upon its payment; and, although years were required for this purpose, the church was at last cleared of debt. During all this time he lived in the personage adjoining the church, which was by no means furnished elegantly; but when the church debt had been extinguished Bishop Feehan removed to an elegant residence in West Nashville, known as the "Bishop's Palace." The diocese of Nashville grew largely under his guidance, and is now an important see. In 1878, when the yellow fever was ravaging Memphis, Bishop Feehan arranged for the orphans in the Catholic asylum at that place removed to Nashville. The orphans were taken to that city and were provided accommodations in a large frame building erected for that purpose on the grounds of St. Mary's orphan asylum. Only two sickened, and these were isolated, and they afterwards died.

On August 30, 1880, Pope Leo XIII. created Bishop Feehan the first Archbishop of Chicago, this city being then raised to the dignity of a Metropolitan See, with Alton and Peoria as its suffragans. The new archbishop arrived in Chicago in November following, and on Sunday, the 28th of that month, was formally received as the head of the see, the services being performed at the Church of the Holy Name in the presence of an immense congregation. The archbishop has since that time devoted himself to the advancement of the interests of the church and the diocese, and has won golden opinions from all with whom he has come in contact. His personal appearance is commanding, his height being about six feet, and he looks every inch a prince of the church.

THE SACRED COLLEGE. The Sacred college is now composed of sixty-five cardinals, though the ecclesiastical number in the full college carries a seventy. The oldest member of the Sacred college is Cardinal Donnet, archbishop of Bordeaux, 81. He is 87. The youngest is Cardinal Zigliara, only 40, a learned dominican, supposed to be the greatest Thomist living. The nationalities of the Sacred college are as follows: Italians, 34; French, 9; Germans, 5; Spanish, 4; English, 3; Hungarian, 3; Portuguese, 2; Irish, 1; Polish, 1; Belgian, 1; Turkish, 1; American, 1. The tallest cardinal is Howard, the shortest Jacobini, secretary of state. The fattest is Bartolini the thinnest McCloskey. All agree that the most learned is Bilio, possibly the future pope. The greatest orator is Almondia, the greatest student Pitta, the greatest linguist Haynald. Ten cardinals have been selected out of religious communities, fifty-five from the secular clergy. The aggregate age of the members of the Sacred college is 3,300 which gives an average of a little over fifty-two years.

OF THE SIXTY-FIVE CARDINALS, six are of the order of bishops, 46 of the order of priests, and 13 of the order of deacons. Only one cardinal is now living who was created as far back as Gregory XVI., Cardinal Schwartzberg, archbishop of Prague. He is fourteen years younger than Donnet, but has been a cardinal ten years longer. There are forty-two cardinals of Pius Nonno's creation, and twenty-one created by the present pope. Since Leo XIII. was crowned twenty cardinals have died, averaging five yearly. It seems only yesterday since Archbishop McCloskey was made a cardinal; yet he stands already in the first quarter of the college in regard to age of creation.

Of the nine patriarchal sees of the Catholic church, that of Constantinople is vacant, while the others are filled. The Latin rite has all over the world 149 archiepiscopal sees and 508 bishoprics of the Latin rite, forty-seven of the Oriental. Figures corrected to April 1 of the present year show that throughout the world the Catholic church has a hierarchy composed of 1,186 prelates having jurisdiction. In this number are not included the vicar-general of the diocese nor the honorary Monsignor. During his Pontificate Leo XIII. has created five archiepiscopal sees, five episcopal sees, seven apostolic vicariates, and three apostolic prefectures. The ordinary denomination of some sees in partibus infidelium has been dropped this year. For example, Archbishop Corrigan, coadjutor of New York, who last year was known as archbishop of Petra, in partibus infidelium, has been designated as archbishop of the titular see of Petra, in partibus infidelium being dropped altogether. The popes has taken this step because many of these ancient sees are no longer inhabited by infidels, but by Christians.

Hic, Hic, Hurrah.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 28.—The state convention adjourned this morning. The question of submitting a constitutional amendment to the people will be laid before the state conventions, and a thorough canvass of the state in its interest was decided upon.

HOPE LONG DEFERRED

Makes Everybody Sick, Particularly the Adjournment Prophet.

The Long Wished-For Event Still Invisible to the Naked Eye.

The Senate Settles Down to a Discursive Feast on the Naval Bill,

While Several Other Important Measures Await Their Turn.

An Outline of the President's Ultimatum on the Harbor Bill.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The adjournment of the house until Monday is generally looked upon as an evidence that final adjournment will not be reached next week. The naval bill will undoubtedly occupy the senate two days, and the most sanguine now fix the date as far off as August seventh.

POPHAM FEELS OUT. The report that Col. John Popham, superintendent of the house folding rooms, was wanted in Richmond for forgery, lacks confirmation, although Popham cannot be found.

MARSHAL RUSSELL. The department justice has been informed that United States Marshal Russell, of Texas, will be tried at the next term of court on five indictments for presenting fraudulent accounts.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE to the house concerning the river and harbor bill, will be submitted to the cabinet to-morrow morning and, if approved, to the house on Monday. It is conceded the message will recommend the striking out of certain objectionable features, leaving the president to expend in specified instances as he deems best. It is understood he will sign no other kind of bill.

CONGRESS. SENATE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Senate passed house resolution requesting the president to call an international conference to fix a common prime meridian; also house bill re-organizing letter carrier's service.

The naval appropriation bill was then considered. Under the ruling of the chair, all material amendments to the bill proposed by the committee were thrown out and the bill read through, disposing of the minor amendments.

Under previous understanding the bill is now open to individual amendments, which will probably be numerous and looking to striking out the entire clause in the house bill. The ultimate fate of the bill is quite uncertain.

The house resolution extending appropriations for expenses of the government to August 31 passed. Adjourned at 5:35 p. m.

The Tariff Commission.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 28.—Thomas Barbour addressed the tariff commission on behalf of the jute hemp trade, urging a uniform duty of fifty per cent.

LONG BRANCH, N. Y., July 28.—The afternoon session of the tariff commission was occupied in reading letters requesting a hearing regarding the duty on prunes, plums, tin platings, paints, copper, foreign newspapers and periodicals. Further statements in regard to the need of flax and hemp and jute interests were made. It was urged in behalf of the manufacturers of chemicals that there should be a rebate on salt equal to the amount consumed in the manufacture of soda. A reduction of the duty on lead was asked. The carriage manufacturers demand a duty of 45 per cent on foreign carriages. Secretary French continued a general discussion of the tariff.

A Mandamus Granted.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Judge Haight this morning rendered the request for a mandamus to compel railroads to carry freight promptly, regardless of the demand of the strikers, or cost of handling the freight.

Yellow Jack in Mexico.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 28.—The state health officer has received information of the prevalence of yellow fever at Matamoras, Mexico. He notified the board of health of New Orleans. Quarantine will be established at Brownsville against the infected city. The Rio Grande will be guarded by state rangers if necessary.

Marine.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Arrived—Garden Castle, from Yokohama, Republic from Liverpool, St. Germain from Havre, 8 a. m. of Pennsylvania from Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, July 28.—Sailed—Colfax for New York.

HAMBURG, July 28.—Arrived—Cambrin from New York.

Kentucky Crops.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—The commission's crop reports for Kentucky indicate the wheat crop will be very much larger than ever before known in the state. Rains have not injured it. The area sown is 20 per cent larger than ever before. It is esti-

mated at 16,000,000 bushels will be threshed against 11,000,000 heretofore. Corn and tobacco is in a satisfactory condition.

Southern Pacific Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The following is the result of the election of the Southern Pacific railroad company: Directors, Chas. Crocker, Chas. F. Crocker, Chas. Mayne, W. V. Huntington, N. I. Smith, J. L. Wilcutt, Moses Hopkins; officers, Chas. Crocker, president; Chas. F. Crocker, vice-president; N. I. Smith, treasurer; J. L. Wilcutt, secretary.

Stewart's Business.

NEW YORK, July 28.—It is now stated the business of A. T. Stewart & Co. will be continued under the old name by Henry Hilton and others.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. The spinners at Glade mill, Fall River, Mass., have struck for an advance of wages.

The strike at Kelsey Run, Pa., colliery has ended. The operators agreed to the demands for a raise of twenty-five cents.

The Indianapolis & St. Louis railroad was sold at auction for \$1,390,000, subject to a mortgage, etc., to the Bee line, in the Vanderbilt interest.

Judge Alexander Pyper, of Utah, is dead. He was an old and prominent Mormon bishop, for many years alderman and police justice of St. Lake City.

One hundred and twenty-two failures throughout the United States reported to Bradstreet, during the past week, nine less than the preceding week, forty more than the corresponding week last year.

The terrible heat continues in New York. Many persons were fatally sun-struck, others overcome by heat; one hundred and eighty-four deaths in the last twenty-four hours. Thermometer 33.0 p. m. yesterday 95; 12 p. m., 80.

Official canvass of votes cast in Iowa for the prohibition amendment to the constitution gives 153,971 votes for the amendment, and 123,179 against. Wapello county has not been heard from. The majority for the amendment is estimated at 29,700.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Garden Party in "Happy Hollow."—Miss Hebe Yates' Reception.

A delightful affair was the garden party given at "Happy Hollow," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. H. Patrick, Thursday. A large number of friends from this city and a number of visitors from abroad were present and participated in the enjoyments of the evening, which included an elegant supper, dancing and a concert by the Ninth infantry band. The programme of the concert was as follows:

- 1—Overture—"Jolly Robbers"....Snippe
2—Selections from "Pirates of Penzance".... Sullivan
3—"Waltz"—"Les Sirenes"....Waldteufel
4—"Melody"—"Fascination"....Wisgand
5—"Mazurka"—"Pet Robin"....Ferrazzi
6—Selection from "The Mascotte"....Antran
7—"Kiss Waltz" from "Merry Was"....Strauss
8—"Polo, brass"—"Loreley"....Nevadsky
9—"Cavatina"—"L'Ingenue"....Waldteufel
10—C. M. M. (day)—The Band's Examination

A DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION.

Brief mention was made yesterday of the party given on Wednesday evening by Miss Reba Yates, in honor of her guests, the Misses Lou C. Street, Mary and Nellie Chapman and Miss Smith, of Council Bluffs. Canvass was laid on the lawn and the grounds were brilliantly illuminated.

Hoffman's full band furnished excellent music, and a jolly time was enjoyed by everybody. The following ladies and gents were in attendance: The Misses Alda Berton, Camara, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lu C. Street, Mary and Nellie Chapman, and Smith, of Council Bluffs; May Millard, Nellie Lehner, Emma Paddock, Miss Parney of New York City; Mamie Wood and Mrs. Caldwell and others.

Misses Lou C. Street, Dick Berlin, Dr. Raney, Col. Patrick, Arthur and Bird Wakeley, Bert Watson, A. W. Butler, C. H. Hendricks, Chet Morgan, Chas. Hare, Dr. Hills, Mr. Davis, Nat. Cray, Col. Sharp,