ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM

Among the Secret Societies of the Country.

CINCINNATI CONCLAVE.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the **Knights-They Meet at Marathon** -Meeting at Lincoln-General Society Notes.

The Enight's Conclave. During the last week the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias was held at Cincinnati, O. The delegations began to arrive as early as Monday morning. Monday the Nebraska delegation arrived and took up their headquarters at the Sherwood house. The largest delegation to the meeting from any one city came from Cleveland and consisted of over eight hundred knights. The meeting opened Tuesday morning, the mayor deliver-ing the address of welcome, after which Chancellor Douglas called the assembly to order. The supreme chancellor's report ex-plains the causes of the suspension of the Pennsylvania, lodges. The report concludes with the following words: "In this connection! believe it is your duty to, take prompt steps whereby the doors of the supreme lodge and the others shall be forever closed against the leaders, who have insultable defect your authority and attempted to closed against the leaders, who have insulingly defied your authority and attempted to
be ittle your dignity and villify the acts of
your executive officers. These men have
been breeders of sedition for many years,
and it is high time that a quietus be placed
upon them by a positive and complete exemplification of the supremacy of this lodge
everywhere within the order." A resolution
was adouted by the lodge to appoint a comwas adopted by the lodge to appoint a committee of seven, into whose keeping the above matter was placed. The parade took place Wednesday and was participated in by over 15,000 uniformed knights. The brigades were arranged in the order of their age. The Indiana brigade, the oldest in the order, came first. The knights were reviewed by Supreme Chancellor Douglass from the grand stand erected for that purpose at the day session the subject of establishing a ladies' rank was discussed and a resolution was adopted to found a temple at Washington. In the evening a grand concert was tendered Supreme Chanceller Douglass by the citizens of Cincinnati. It was estimated that there were 70,000 knights in the city Wednesday night.

The drill tournament took place Thursday morning with seven companies in competi-At the forenoon session of the supreme lodge four applicants took the degree of past grand chancelier. Much time was devoted to amendments to the supreme lodge constito amendments to the supreme lodge consti-tution, the lodge voting as a commit-tee of the whole. The follow-ing officers were elected: Su-preme chancellor of the world, William Ward, Newark, N. J.; vice supreme chan-cellor, George D. Shaw, Eau Claire, Wis.; supreme prelate, Charles F. Bragg, Bangor, Mark supreme leverger of records and seal. R. Mc.; supreme keeper of records and seal, R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.; muster-at-arms, Robert Newell, Little Rock, Ark.; outer guard, J. W. Thompson, Washington; master of the exchequer, S. J. Miller, Wilmington, Del.; supreme master of endowment rack, William B. Kennedy, Ohio. The delegations began to leave for their homes

during the evening.
At Friday's session a large amount of rou-tine business was transacted. An amend-ment to the constitution passed providing that no grand lodge shall be established where the jurisdiction membership is less than 500. St. Louis presented a petition for the next conclave. Omaha was heard on that point, offering a guarantee of \$100,000 for expenses for the next meeting. During the evening there was a band contest. The supreme loige adjourned over until to-morrow to allow the committee having the Pennsylvania matter under consideration time to report. The Nebraska delegation will probably arrive home this evening.

Marathon Meeting.

The members of Marathon lodge held their regular annual social last Monday night in Goodrich's hall. About two hundred were present, among whom were almost all the members of the lodge with many of their friends. A well arranged musical and literary program was carried out, after which refreshments were served.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge addresses the company on the history of Damon and Py-thias briefly as follows: Members of Marathon lodge, Knights of

Pyt as: I am glad to meet you and to spend this hour in your company at the celebration this hour in your company at the celebration of your first anniversary. The name you bear is very foll of meaning, and it ought to speak volumes for you as men. Originally the word knight was applied to one of the most noble types of manhood. The knight was a christian, a patriot and a defender of the weak and helpless. The evening previous to his being dubbed a knight he went to the church and speat some time in meditation. the chir h and spent some time in meditation and worship, he also partook of the holy sac-rament. He offered his sword on the altar to signify his devotion to the church and his determination to lead a holy life. And he swore with a solemn oath that he would never stain his character as a knight or as a

The knight was also the defender of the cross of Jesus, and he drew his sword for the recovery of the holy sepulchre. And in the time of war he fought for the defense of his kings and country.

The knight was the champion of woman. He spoke her name next to that of God. You make a great profession when you call yourselves knights.

The name of Pythias is equally significant.

History tells us that Pythias was a native of Syracuse, and that he was condemned to neath by Dionicius, the tyrant. Pythias desired to return home to arrange affairs. Damon pledged his own life for the reappearance of his friend. Pythias returned just in

ance of his friend. Pythias returned just in fline to save Damon from death. Thereupon Dionicius pardoned Pythias and desired to have a part in the sacred friendship. Knights of Pythias then means knights of friendship. By our very name we make profession of religion, patriotism and the most sacred friendship. My prayer is that you may be as good as your creed. If so, it will lift men up and make them better and happier. No sir knight of the olden time ever had a grander field to fight on than you have. Go out from the banquet hall to wage have. Go out from the banquet hall to wage war against all that is low and mean and wicked. Be known by noble deeds and pure lives rather than by your historic and illus-

At the conclusion of the evening's entertainment a general social was enjoyed by those present.

A nual Masonic Meeting. The one hundred and seventh annual meet ing of the grand lodge of Masons of the state of New York opened at Masonic temple

Tuesday with an attendance of nearly one thousand. Grand Master Lawrence spoke of the services of those distinguished for usefulness in Masonry whose earthly labors have been brought to a close since the last general as-Bembly meeting, and mentioned Emperor William. He held the office, unknown maning us, of protector of the eight German grand lodges comprising the grand lodge league within his dominions.

Speaking of the hall and asylum fund, he Baid: "The close of the last annual computation found the last annual computation found the least annual computation found the least annual com-

Speaking of the hall and asylum fund, he Baid: "The close of the last annual communication found the indebtedness of the Masonic hall and asylum fund reduced to about \$185,000, and it was clearly understood that the efforts previously made were to be continued until this debt had been completely extinguished, and that its further reduction would form the principal Masonic labor of the year then before us."

nbor of the year then before us."
In conclusion he said: "The prospect of almost unbounded prosperity opens before us, and, as we hope within the next few menths to begin to reap the fruits of our re-

menths to begin to reap the fronts of our recent and present endeavors."

The officers of the lodge were re-elected at Wednesday's session.

Among those present were Grand Master Lawrence, Chauncey M. Depew, Recorder Emythe, Sir Haselhurst, J. Edward Simmons, J. W. Husted, John J. Gorman, E. B. Harper, Washington E. Connor, Edward E. Choate, Captain John Wall Wilson, the only surviver of the second Grinnell exosation. arrivor of the second Grinnell expedition, and Edward L. Gaul.

Knights of the "Stick." During the past week the International Expographical union of North America has

been in session in Kansas City. The organization is one of the oldest labor unions in the country, and allegiance is paid to it by at least seven-eighths of all the pribters in the country. Their card which they receive from it, as a member, is their support, pass-word, and, in many cases, their only treasure. I secures them a situation in any city or town where a paper is published, and binds together its members as brothers.

The following is a short history of the or-The International Typographical union The international Typographical union had its origin in a meeting of journeymen printers held in New York city in December, 1850, at which there were represntatives present from the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky, At this meeting John W. Peregre of Bultimore, was elected president.

New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky. At this meeting John W. Pere-goy, of Baltimore, was elected president. Prior to adjournment it was decided to issue an address, calling on all organized printers throughout the country to send rep-resentatives to the next meeting, hoping thereby to increase the scope and usefulness of the organization.

of the organization.

At the Baltimore session, held the next yearthe name and title of "National Typographical Union" was formally adopted and the
work of issuing charters to supordinate organizations inauguarated. There were ganizations inauguarated. There were fourteen unloss represented in the convention, and the question of seniority of organization was finally settled by drawing lots, which resulted as follows: Indianapolis, No. 1; Philadelphia, No. 2; Cheinnati, No. 31 Albany, No. 4; Columbus, No. 5; New York, No. 6; Pittsburg, No. 7; St. Louis, No. 8; Buffalo, No. 9; Louisville, No. 10; Memphis, No. 11; Baltimore, No. 12; Boston, No. 13; Harrisburg, No. 14.

Among the officers who presided over the Among the omeers who presided over the union during its early history were no less prominent men than Gerard Stith, mayor of New Orleans; John M. Farquahar of Chi-cago, at present a member of congress from Buffalo; and John H. Oberly of Cairo, Ill., at present a member of the civil service

commission. The organization has been increasing in strength from year to year, and as a result of the initial efforts of the few journeymen printers who met in New York in 1850, there are now about twenty-nine thousand mem-bers of the international body, which number includes bookbinders and stereotypers

as well as printers.
One of the fundamental laws set forth by the constitution of this great organization, is

The International union regards the resort to strikes as inexpedient, except where the rules or principles of the international or of a subordinate union may have been vice lated. Recognizing strikes as detrimental to the best interests of the craft, it directs subordinate unions not to order a strike until every possible effort has been made to settle the difficulty by arbitration.

America's First Mason.

The first provincial grand master of Masons in New England was Henry Price, of Boston, and the first operative and duly constituted grand lodge in America was that of St. John's, which Brother Price instituted in Boston, July 30, 1733. The first todge in America instituted by duly constituted authority was constituted in Boston, August 31, 1733, under the title of St. John's lodge, and exists at this time. Henry Price, by virtue of his commission and by the exercise of this authority thereby granted-the first exercise of such authority in America-may deservedly be called the "Founder of duly constituted Masonry in America." Henry Price came to America in 1723.

Originally he was a "taylor" carrying on his business at the sign of the brazen head, on Cornhill, about opposite the present William's court. In 1736 he formed a partneriam's court. In 1736 he formed a partnership with Francis Betellhe, the first secretary of St. John's lodge, and after 1739 they
were denominated "shopkeepers." In 1741
Brother Prince carried on business at the
corner of Pond and Newbury streets,
now Bedford and Washington streets.
He was successful in business and acquired
considerable property. During the years of
his residence in Boston, he was active in
masonry, and, as the records prove, was regarded as the founder of the institution in
this section. He also owned a residence or this section. He also owned a residence or country seat at Menotomy, in Cambridge, now Arlington. Having purchased property in Townsend, Mass., he moved to that town in 1762 or 1763, and was a representative to the general court in 1764 and 1765. He resided in Townsend until his disease, May 50; 1780, having attained the age of eighty three years. A familiar and trite expression as summing up his character, was inscribed upon his tembstone, viz: "An Henest Man, the Noblest Work of God."

He was buried in Townsend, in the old burying place, about a mile from the center of the town, and at the head of his grave was placed a slate stone a yard square, now fractured and soon to be removed. Beneath that stone have reposed, for more than a cen-tury, the ashes of Henry Price, the first pro-vincial grand master of masons in New Eng-

Knights of the Golden Eagle. The supreme council Knights of the Golden Eagle meet in Washington the last week of May for their regular annual convention. The order is a benevolent institution and was organized in Baltimore, February 6, 1873. Since that time the order has so increased that the report of Supreme Chief Thomas Birchall, of Delaware, shows that there are now twenty-three chief executive offi-

cers, representing so many states The number of subordinate castles have been increased during the year from 278, with a membership of 25,000, to 400 castles with a membership of 50,000. The supreme chief makes, among others, the following recom-

1. That charters be granted to the Grand Castles of Ohio and Missouri, in lieu of the dispensations under which they are now

2. That the constitution of the supreme castle be so amended as to give to each Grand Castle the exclusive jurisdiction within its own territory over the admission to member-ship of maimed persons into subordinate cir-

cles.

3. That such necessary legislation be enacted as will authorize the appointment of organizers of castle in states where no grand castles exist, and that the necessary appropriation by made to pay their expenses,

4. That action be taken to prepare and adopt a degree for the widows, wives and

daughters of members of the order. The report of the supreme master of records shows a balance in his hands of \$4,735 The military branch is under the command of Lieutenant General James B. O'Neill, and represents a large percentage of the mem-

pership of the order. An Eminent Man.

There are few men connected with any of the secret orders who have attained more distinction in their work than Dr. Wilson. When Father Upchurch founded the American Order United Workmen, which now has more than 200,000 members, and Justus H. Rathbone founded the Knights of Pythias, with a membership to-day of 200,000, both were unknown men comparatively, Wilson is already the founder of the Knights of Honor, 150,000 members; Royal Arcanum, 87,000, and the American Legion of Honor, 65,000; has built up the Royal Society of Good Fellows from 140 to more than 15,000, and is to-day sovereign grand master, general of the royal Masonic rite, 33°, 30°, 90°, and is also imperial deputy grand master of the confedera-tion of rites, the grand cast of which is at Naples, Italy. These orders have already disbursed in benefits about \$75,000,000, and their work has hardly more than begun.

The average duration of membership of the Knights of Honor who died in Massachusetts in 1887 was 8 years, 6 months 2 days; general average in the same jurisdiction during the existence of the order, 5 years, 2 ing the existence of the order, 5 years, 2 months, 3 days. The average duration of membership of those dying from consumption in 1887, was 7 years, 2 months, 25 days; general average during the existence of the order, 4 years, 11 months, 24 days. The mortality in Massachusetts was greater in 1887 than in any previous year, viz., 9, 640 or 6.10 more than in 1883, and 1.910 more than in 1883. The percentage of deaths from consumption is steadily decreasing, that in 1887 being 13 per cent of all the deaths, while the general average is 20 per cent. Only 18 of the 102 deaths adjusted in 1867 were mem-

bers or admitted to membership subsequent to the establishment of the office of state medical examiner, July 1, 1880.

American Legion of Honor.

American Legion of Honor.

in department B \$723,663,30. The order is now located in forty states, with a membership, May 1, of 51,491, holding policies amounting to more than \$55,000,000. The net increase for May was 936, only 109 less than in

show the work of this order during the last

five months: From January 1 to May 12 re-

hef loans have been allowed as follows: Ar-

kansas, 7 weeks, \$140; California, 19 weeks,

\$200; District of Columbia, 17 weeks, \$188;

Georgia, 1 week, \$20; Illinois, 14 weeks, \$124;

weeks, \$50; Virginia, 10 weeks, \$84; Wis-consin, 20 weeks, \$116. Total, 562 weeks,

Camping Sons of Veterans.

issue of THE BEE:

The following appeared in last night's

The encampment, Nebraska division, Sons

of Veterans, has just closed in Tecumseh,

and the delegates from Omaha have re-

turned. It was the most successful gather-

manly, soldierly personage. He speaks en-couragingly of the progress made by the or-

der, which he claims is destined to grow in strength year by year. There are now 3,000 camps in the organization, with a member-

ship of 60,000. The next national encamp-ment will be held in Wheeling, West Vir-gmia, commencing on the 15th of next Au-

officers dropped off at Lincoln and instituted a new camp at that place, with the following officers: Captain, W. B. McArthur; first lieutenant, W. S. Scott, second lieutenant,

Royal Arch Masons.

The following appeared in Wednesday

norning's BEE as a special from Deadwood,

Dak .: A meeting of the grand chapter of

Royal Arch Masons was held at 3 o'clock

yesterday for the election of officers for the

ensuing year and the transaction of such

other business as ordinarily comes up. At

the beginning of its session the election re

ent. A banquet and ball was given in the evening, which was attended by 150 members of lodges present and their lady friends.

Grand Lodge Meeting.

to every Mason in good and regular standing

n the state during the past week explains

The Free Masons of Nebraska are again

reminded that R. W. Bro. Lee P. Gillette will hold a grand custodian's lodge at the

Masonic temple, Lincoln, beginning at 6 a.m., Wednesday, June 20, 1888, at the same

I. O. G. T.

Last evening at Goodrich hall the I. O. G.

and suppers that are becoming so popular

with the people of North Omaha. A large

Ante-Room Notes

The membership of the entire order, A. O. U. W., on the 1st of April was 202,182.

of the Golden Eagle, amount to \$12,278.55.

The order of the Golden Cross has gained

The Masons of Boston give a large dinner

nineteen new commanderies since January 1

o worthy Grand Master Taber at the Parker

More than 400 applications were approved

Frederick council, No. 331, Brooklyn, sus

of congestion of the lungs and pneumonia.

The following Brooklyn councils, sus-pended for the non-payment of assessment

The following councils of the American

Legion of Honor were recorded suspended on June 2 for non-payment of assessment No. 128: Grand Circle, No. 83, and Independent,

Paquoig Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Malborough,

Mass., recently celebrated the one thousandth consecutive meeting of their lodge. It was made the occasion of general rejoicing and and speechmaking.

Supreme Recording and Corresponding Scribe John J. Davis, of the Knights of the Mystic Cham, is a prominent candidate for the position of inner guard of the grand

The time allowed by the Supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, for the payment of the special tax levied last year has now expired,

and all whose money is not in the hands of the supreme treasurer will become sus-

Seven new commanderies of the order

of the Golden Cross have been or-ganized in Massachusetts since January I. The grand commander is working to have

the number increased to twenty before De-

Great Chief of Records Conley, of the Im-

proved Order of Red Men, calls attention to the "beneficiary fund" and reports all death claims as promptly paid; the admission fee up to forty years of age is \$2 and the assess-ment is \$1, and the number is limited to

The first enforcement of the proclamation

of the grand sire, I. O. O. F., in the jurisdiction of Illinois, in regard to using the so-called expose, comes from the lodge at Sidel, Vermillion county, where the lodge expelled a brother for having in his possession a copy

Since the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., of Illinois adjourned, a little over six months ago, there has been thirty new Rebekah-degree lodges instituted and one revived, and seventeen subordinate lodges instituted. There are

now 698 live subordinate lodges in that state. The gain in membership for the six months

During last week an application was re-ceived at the state camp headquarters for a new camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America at Reading, Pa., No. 380. The ap-plication was over seven feet in length, and

contained the names of 218 persons. There are now five other camps in Reading, and this accession brings the total membership

in that city up to 1.500.

G. C. R. Conley, of the G. C. of U. S., has notified the brothers throughout the order that he shall devote his time to the promotion of the Improved Order of Red Men in states where the order does not exist, and expects soon to have council fires burning in several new localities. He has received an application signed by fifty pale faces for Seattle tribe, No. 2, located at Seattle, W. T.

term, ending April 1, was 1,094.

in that city up to 1.500.

lodge, K. of P. of Pennsylvania.

cember 3f. Prospects are good.

twenty a year.

of the evening a good time was enjoyed.

esiding in Minneapolis.

house to-morrow.

March alone was \$373,560.

24 and 125, has been reinstated.

ing of the kind over held in this state. About

The following very interesting statistics The Rhode Island Sick Benefit association composed entirely of Knights of Pythias in that state, is class years old, and has paid out over \$14,000 in lanefits to its members. There have been ninety-four assessments, making a total of \$47, br an average of \$5.88 per year. It costs \$2 to become a member, and Georgia, I week, \$30; Hinnois, 14 weeks, \$134; Louisiana, S weeks, \$100; Maine, 12 weeks, \$172; Manyland, 53 weeks, \$730; Massachu-setts, 145 weeks, \$1,760; Mississippi, 4 weeks, \$80; Missouri, 16 weeks, \$140; New Jersey, 14 Weeks, \$208; New York, 64 weeks, \$654; North Carolina, 10 weeks, \$170; Ohio, 11 weeks, \$86; Pennsylvania, 132 weeks, \$1,788; South Carolina, 2 weeks, \$16; Vermont, 4 weeks, \$80; Virginia, 10 weeks, \$24. f one is taken sick he will receive \$7 per week.

week.

For June three assessments of the Knights and Ladies of Honor have been called in department B, 155, 156, 157. These are for eleven deaths distributed as follows: Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, 2 each; New York, Texas, South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, I each. Total amount of benefits paid out in this department, 8723,669,30. The assessments even deaths up to May I, 1888. ments cover deaths up to May 1, 1885.

Pennsylvania grand lodge report, I. O. O. F., shows a total membership in that state of \$4,810—with 941 lodges. The relief expend ure the past year amounted to \$1,230.49 per ay, or \$51.68 per hour. The total gain in numbership was 3,320. In reference to nemorial resolution to the sovereign grand odge to admit to membership boys eighteen rears old, it was defeated by a vote of 490 to

Supreme Chief J. D. Barnes, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, who was unable to attend the supreme session at Washington, was on last Wednesday duly installed into his new office at the office of the Grand castle. The ceremony was performed by Past Supreme Chief Edward S. Rowand, assisted by Past Supreme Matter of Passes William Chi. thirty camps were represented. The annual election resulted as follows, in which it will be seen Omaha has not been forgotten: Colonel, A. M. Appelget, Te-cumson; licutenant colonel, M. P. O'Brien, Omaha; major, L. S. Elisworth, Holdrego. The division council will consist of the fol-Supreme Master of Records William Cul-bertson, Supreme Keeper of Exchequer Tim lowing: Frank P. Coats, Omaha: George H. Palmer, Plattsmouth: William Morrow, Bloomington and Adjutant William Grimes, bertson, Supreme Keeper of Exchequer Tim-othy McCarthy and a number of other offi-Shorington and Adjutant William Grimes, sheriff of Johnson county.

The next division encampment will be held at Holdrege, in this state.

The encampment was enlivened by the presence of the commander-in-chief, G. B. Abbott, of Chicago. Mr. Abbott is a gentlemanty soldierly personage. He sweaks oners and members.

The semi-annual reports for the current term will show a very decided increase in the strength of the organization of the Mystic Chain, in Pennsylvania. A great many castles have been instituted, and it is expected when the report of the select recording and corresponding scribe for the fiscal year ended June 30 shall have been issued it will show the present year's work to have been the best in the history of the order. While the order has been spreading in this state a number of jurisdictions were added to the supreme castle.

The grand lodge of the Protestant association met in annual session last Tuesday at A. P. A. hall, Frankford avenue, Philadelphia, opposite Master street, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year; G. M., George Seeue, No. 20; V. G. M., Thomas W. Faulkner, No. 39; G. See., Francis Clemens, No. 58; G. Treas., James B. Shaw, No. 25; G. Chap., John D. Ballentine, No. 110; G. Con., John Kennedy, No. 1; A. G. Con., Samuel Gwyne, No. 28; G. Tyler, Hardy Patton, No. 67; G. Guard, Matthew White, No. 34. The grand lodge of the Protestant associa Vhite, No. 34.

Book Reviews.

SWINGIN' ROUND THE CHERLE, by Petroleum V. Nasby (D. R. Locke), illustrated by Thomas Nast, Boston, Lee & Shepherd paper 50c

sulted as follows: John F. Schroder, of Rapids City, grand high priest; John Davidson, Bismarck, deputy grand high priest; H. S. Williams, Aberdeen, excellentking; L. A. Rose, Fargo, excellent scribe; T. J. Dox, Brookings, grand treasurer; T. G. Wilder, Casselton, grand secrutary. There were 250 Masons belonging to the Dakota lodges present. A banquet and ball was given in the This work, dedicated to "Androo Johnson, who hez swung around the entire circkle uv offishl honor without feelin' his oats much," contains the author's "ideas of men, politics and things as set forth in his letters to the public press," and contains a great deal of the wisdom of this world expressed in the quaint phraseology for which he is The following postal card which was sent

"Ekkoes fren Kentucky," from the pen of the same author, is also issued by this firm, and is in his own words "a perfect record uv the ups and downs and experiences uv the dimocrisy ez seen by a rkituzalized Kentuckian.

A PESSIMER, So THEORY AND IN PRACTICE. By Robert Thursol. 204 pp., paper 15c., post-paid; cloth 30c; postage 6c. John B. Alden, New York.

It would not be easy to name a novel in which the conversation has so much wit, humor and clever badinage, sus-T. gave one of those literary entertainments tained throughout with such unflagging vivacity. There is not a single dull page in the book. Moreover, it has— what was so much desiderated by number were present, and despite the warmth Charles Darwin-a good ending. The hero is thoroughly cured of his pes-There are 1,200 members of the G. A. R.

MR. INCOUL'S MISADVENTURE by El gar Saltus, New York, William Everts Benjamin. The funds of the Supreme Castle, Knights "Mr. Incoul's Misadventure" passed through three editions in cloth binding, in less than a year. The publisher lately issued the fourth edition in paper covers. It was immediately taken up and the tifth edition will be issued Bioomington, Ill., it is stated, has one Odd shortly. The active demand for the Fellow for every six and a half of the voting population of that city. book has been stimulated by Mr. Saltus second novel, "The truth about Tristrem Varick," of which over 15,000 The total amount of beneficiary disbursements of the A. O. U. W. for the month of copies have, been sold in the three by the supreme medical director of the order of the Golden Cross in May.

"SEA SPRAY, Facts and Fancies of a Yachtman," by S. G. W. Benjamin, New York, William Evarts Benjamin.

pended for non-payment of assessments Nos. This is a charming collection of seastories. Although issued rather late in Grand Master of Records J. D. Barnes, of the season last year, the first edition of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, has re-sumed his duties after a three weeks illness 2 000 copies was exhausted. The publisher has published a second edition in paper covers at 50 cents. MAGAZINES. No. 120, have been reinstated: Friendly, No. 55; Metropolitan, No. 288, and Frederick,

The June number of the Writer (Boston) is bright and full of interest. work of the Washington correspondent is fully described by Herbert S. Underwood, one of the most able of the correspondents at the capital. "Shorthand Weiting and Its Advantage," is discussed in a brilliant and sensible article by James A. Clark. Richard E. Burton has a sharp article on "Slovenliness in Verse-making," and James Newton Matthews discloses "One Secret of Writing Popular Poetry." The ar-ticle in the May number of the magazine criticising the English of Miss Amelia Rives is answered in the present number by Marion M. Horsfield, who makes a spirited reply, to the critic of the young Virginia writer. Eugene L. Dillier has an article in which he asserts that New Yorks is neither the place to make money by literary work, nor the place to do literary work in and E. F. Burns discusses the necessity of having "Something to Tell." The Writer, P. O. Box 1905. Boston, Mass.

A beautiful picture of the entrance to Charlecote hall-which still wears much the same aspect as when, according to the legend, Shakespeare peached in the adjoining park—is published in the issue of Garden and Forest for June 6. It serves to illustrate a discussion of the right use of formal flower-beds. Another charming illustration shows a large Ginkgo-tree, growing in a garden on Lake Como, and another article is by Mr. Olmsted, on "Back and Front, Terrace and Veranda," as they concern the villa-owner.

Among the living topics of the day which are discussed in the Forum for June are: "The Pending Tariff Dispussion." by the Hon. W. D. Kelley, who makes a review of American tariff legislation during the last hundred years to show what disastrous effects the passage of the Mills bill would have; "The Negro in Politics," by Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina, who revives the reconstruction period of politics in his state to show the effects that negro supremacy had there; "Railway Problems," by Senator J. F. Wilson, who discusses the government regulation of railways, and by Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, who shows that the remedy for railway strikes is to be found in the development of railway managers, who are great leaders of men as well as great makers of dollars; "Labor Troubles," by W. H. Mallock, the distinguished essayist, who makes a plea for the universal study of the principle of political economy: "Family

of a man to his wife and daughters. The Forum is now published from its new offices at 253 Fifth avenue, N. Y. Of all the monthly magazines which reach as, not one is more welcome or more eagerly sought for than Outing, especially at this season of the year. In the June number of outing before us w find in the leading article an excellent-ly written article on the "Westminster ennel Club," in which Mr. Charles S Pelham-Clinton reviews the use and progress of kennel sports under the uspices of the club from its organiza-

tion to the present time, "Archery" by Henry Chadwick, gives the exper-iences of a novice in nequiring the rudinents of the art of handling the bow. Next we have one of Captain Coffin's most readable sailor's stories, entitled 'A Yarn About Ghosts," and this is succeeded by a well written story by Mrs. King Hamilton, entitled "In Search of a Wife." After this comes Search of a Wife." After this comes Francis Trevelyan's experience of Sport at an Agricultural College," tudent's sketch and capitally written. Next is the last installment of "Thos Steven's Bicycle Adventures," which tells its own story, followed by President Bates' humorous cycling contribu tion, "Mr. Tidylegg's Sincere Attach ment," from which we turn to a graph ically written story of "A Midnight Cruise Around New York," by William Willard Howard; and a capital story of college football, by John H. Greusel entitled "Ninety-One." Outing cortainly shows marked improvements with each number, and those interested in outdoor recreation should subscribe for this live monthly. Buy it at the newstands or write to the offices of Outing, 239 Fifth avenue, New York.

NOTES. Lee & Shepard, Boston, are publishing an arithmetic by John P. Payson which is to consider the subject rather from the practical than the theoretical standpoint. The same house has also republished Horace Mann's "A Few Thoughts for a Young Man" in its original form.

G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, have issued "A Pocket Guide to Europe," b Thomas W. Knox, which contains in a compact form all that is necessary for the guidance of the prospective tourist.

The story of Beryl, a story of the south previous to the civil war by C. W. Hutson, who is gaining the front rank among southern writers, is now in course of publication in The Novelist. The Novelist, published weekly at \$1 a year by John B. Alden. New York, undertakes to give the worthiest fiction that American authors can be tempted to produce. Foreign authors not ad nitted. It is not sentimental talk about iustice to American authors, but is bold practical action.

London Times: Apropos, there is an igly rumor about the "new" story h Robert Louis Stevenson; I mean the story that has been "syndicated by jour nalists in India, America, Australia and England." It is actually said that The Outlaws of Tunstall Forest, which is appearing in America, and i to be a feature in certain provincia weeklies, has already appeared in the London Young Folks' Paper. 1 don't know that the story is any the worse for that; but it is hardly new-is it, Mr Stevenson?

Mr. Donnelly is out with his book, but the readers of the "Great Cryptogram" are more puzzled than ever in their endeavors to find out "who is what and what is which." Table Talk -a magazine, by the way, that comes to us this month greatly improved in appearance and contents-kindly takes t upon itself to relieve these readers of their difficulty and show them how Shakespeare himself, in one of his plays and without the mid of any head-splitting cipher, makes everything as clear as the noonday sun. In what play and act he does this, and how he does it, is Table Talk's the world to solve. To the one who will be successful in his answer will be awarded a handsomely bound edition of Shakespeare in thirteen volumes. One ities of the day declares the problem fairly put and fairly answered by Table Talk. Published by Table Talk Pub lishing company 402, 404, 406 Race street, Philaceiphia. \$1.00 a year, 10 cents single copy.

C. F. Caspar, Milwaukee, Wis., bringing out a complete Volapuk dictionary edited by Dr. Lenderfeldt which promises to be the most valuable work of the kind yet published.

He Loved the Countess.

Here is a funny story told in a boulevard print of a singer, says the London Telegraph, who was suddenly smitten with an affection for a certain countess who is well known in le monde ou l' on s'amuse. He had not much difficulty in making her acquaintance, and after a few preliminary observations about the weather and kindred subjects, he was invited to dinner. After that repast he was asked to sing, and all present were so enraptured that they insisted on several repetitions of his performances. Finally the company went away and the singer was left alone with the object of his worship, who detained him for supper, and wneedled him out of a few more songs during the small hours of the morning. At last the lyric artist returned home, satisfied that he had succeeded in making conquest of his countess. He was surprised, however to receive during the day, a visit from her ladyship's steward, or man of business, who presented a little bill for 4,000 francs, or £160, "What is that for?" asked the possessor of the sweet voice, who was both amazed and amused. "Pardon me," replied the man of business, with his most serious air, "Monsieur supped with Madame la Comtesso last night, did he not?" "Yes." "And remained for some time in her bou-doir?" "Well, what of that?" "Only," responded the business person, "that Madame la Comtesse generally makes people pay for such honors. That is why I beg leave to draw monsieur's at-tention to the bill which I have prepared." The singer was equal to the occasion. "Tell Madame la Comtesse," said he, "that I sang at her house all last night, and that I generally receive 5,000 francs for singing a few hours. She therefore owes me the difference between her bill and mine, but I propose to be generous and let her off. business man retired beaten and the countess heard no more of her admirer.

Grand Celebration.

In the year 1788 the great northwest territory in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, was first settled by whites. In the lapse of one hundred years that has intervened, such marvelous changes have taken place in all that pertains to civilization, that it was deemed expedient to celebrate the centennial auniversary year that has had such an important bearing upon the destinies of this country. Over two years ago the idea first became fixed in the minds of the citizens of Cincinnati that an enterprise of this nature should be carried out, and soon thereafter the matter took definite shape. Since that time, the energies of the board of commissioners have been directed in this channel-the result being that every-The assessment issued May 1. 1888, by the Knights and Ludies of Honor, amounted to \$2,158. The total amount of benefits paid to May 15 in department A is \$2,489,656.65, and thing has been done that ingenuity and brains could suggest to make the event an honor not only to Cincinnati and the state of Ohio, but to the entire country. OMAHA

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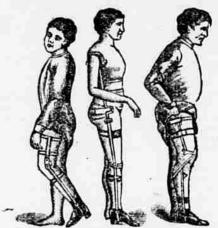
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