THE OMAHA DAILY BEELS SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1889. -SIXTEEN PAGES.

1507 Douglas St. **1507 Douglas St.** 100 PIECES FIGURED CHINA SILK, all the latest designs and equally as good as anything shown at \$1. We offer them To-morrow morning at **Cents!** SPE colors, sold at \$5.50; on Monday, \$2.98. No. 3, \$5-Our entire line of choice Hammocks. **Colored Dress Goods** Parasols. Handkerchiefs Lot No. 3, \$5-Our entire line of choice Infants' Cloaks in Henrietta or French DEPARTMENT. Hammocks. 50 Children's Parasols, 49c; worth \$1. Flannel, worth from \$7.50 to \$12; on Special sale of FINE DRESS GOODS. 100 Ladies' Parasols, 98c; worth \$3. Monday \$5. Handkerchiefs 75 Ladies' Parasols, \$1.79; worth \$5. in Punjab Cords, Reversible Henrietta, Children's All Wool Jerseys, 39c; worth We call the attention of our custom-India Twill, Brilliantine, Washington 75 Ladies' Parasols, \$3,65; worth \$7,50. ers to our large stock of Mexican Ham-756. Suitings etc., all our imported goods. One lot of cream All Wool Cashmere mocks. We offer two lots at bargain Punjab Cords, in elegant colorings, Shawls, Monday, \$1.23. prices Monday: We ask our friends to take advantage BLACK which we have sold for \$1.25, on Mon-Ladies' White Dressing Sacques, \$1.00; Lot 1-About 20 dozen large Mexican of this sale, as such bargains don't occur worth \$1.65. day, \$1 per yard. every day. Silk Hammocks at \$1.25 each; worth \$1.75. Ladies' Flannel Blouses and Tennis LOT 1 AT 5c. Draping Nets. Reversible Cords, in fashionable shades, Lot 2-About 15 dozen large size Mexi-Waists at \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.85 500 dozen ladies' handkerchiefs, in plain and colored borders. Manufac-turer's prices, 121c to 15c; at to-morrow which we have sold for \$1.25, on Monand \$3. can Grass Hammocks, best quality, at day, \$1 per vard. Just received another lot of French \$1.65; worth \$2.25. 5 pieces Black S ilk Draping Net, \$1.35; India Twills, in very fine mixtures, the Sateen Tea Gowns at \$3.75; worth \$5. Children's White Suits at half price. worth \$1.75. gross Hammock Stretchers at 25c pair. sale only 5c. correct thing for accordion skirts, on Our entire stock of Spring Jackets, Newmarkets, Peasant Cloaks, Silk, pieces Black Silk Draping Net, \$1.65; 0 dozen Patent Head Rests at 50c each. LOT 2, at 74c. Monday \$1 per yard. worth \$2. 10 dozen Manilla Ropes, with patent Brilliantines, in Persian; stripe and plain, from 30c to \$1 per yard. 1,000 dozen ladies' handkerchiefs, ex-tra fine quality, hemstitched in plain and fancy borders. Manafacturer's pieces Black Silk Draping Net, \$1.85; Mohair, Lace and Beaded Wraps AT fasteners, at 30c a pair. COST. worth \$2.25. NOTE-Examine these goods, it will price, 20c; to-morrow's sale price only 74c. 8 pieces Black Silk Draping Net, \$2.25 save you money. **Bed Spread Sale** White Goods worth \$3. Washington Suitings 54 INCHES wide, LOT. 3 AT 10c. and in all the latest shades, on Mon-750 dozen ladies' white hemstitched handkerchiefs. Manufacturer's price, MONDAY. BLACK White Goods. day, \$1 per vard. We give our customers the benefit of The remainder of our 40c Challies will 25c; our sale price only 10c. our great purchase of Crochet and Imbe sold Monday, at 25c per yard. Cold Blast FEATHER O



We will offer special inducements to on Monday and all next week.

10 pieces black all wool, Nuns Veiling 40 inches wide, at 60c, former price 75c.

7 pieces black all wool. Tamise Cloth 42 inches wide, at 75c, regular \$1 quality. 14 pieces black Silk Warp Nuns Veiling, in fancy weaves 42 inches wide, at \$1 per yard, former price \$1.75.





end hanging down to the ankles, are occa-sionally worn. White petticoats are passe for street wear. instead choose one of black satin edged with

New Goods, New Goods ported Marseilles Bed Spreads. Secure The fact has been demonstrated time some of the bargains quoted: and again that the place to buy goods 3 cases 11-4 Crochet Quilts at \$1.22; worth \$1.75. 2 cases 12-4 Crochet Quilts (finest grade) at \$1.92; regular price \$2.50.

duced from \$2.25.

case 12-4 Marseilles Quilts at \$2.68;

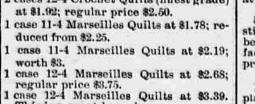
This is a great bargain. case 12-4 Marseilles Quilts at \$8.98.

1 case 12-4 Marseilles Quilts at \$5; worth 87.

Marseilles, former price \$10.50 and \$12.50; choice Monday \$7.50.

broidered Robes, for children's dresses. This is the first time this novelty has been shown in Omaha, and we ask you to examine them. Each pattern consists of 21 yards of Flouncing, 23 inches deep, 21 yards of

narrow to match, and one yard of plain material 40 inches wide. The prices are \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4



Special value.

ATTEND THIS MAMMOTH SALE. MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.



Full line of colors in Adam's and Me-Lean's Mosquito Netting at low prices.

LOT 4 AT 121c.

600 dozen ladies' white hereitched white and colored embroidered handkerchiefs. Manufacturer's price, 30c; at to-morrow sale only 121c. LOT 5 AT 20c.

500 doz. ladies' handkerchiefs, in hem-stitched, embroidered and scalloped, beautiful quality, not two alike, manu-facturer's prices from 40c to 50c; our price to-morrow, only 20c.

LOT 6 AT 25c. 100 doz. ladies' handkerchiefs, in plain white and fancy borders, manuncturer's prices from 50c to 65c; our

price to-morrow, only 25c. LOT 7 AT 50c. 100 doz. embroidered handkerchiefs, beautiful sheer linen, manufacturer's prices from 75c to \$1; at to-morrow's

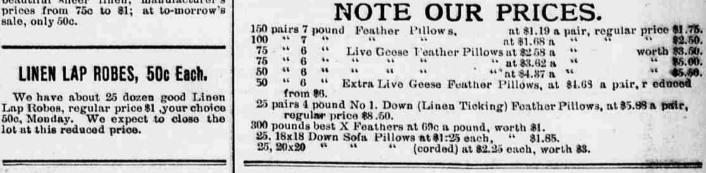
# sale, only 50c.

LINEN LAP ROBES, 50c Each.



GUARANTEED CLEAN& UDURLESS FEATHERS& FEATHER PILLOWS

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF



men's work.

box.

still live.

How It Closed Shops and Smelting Works Eight Years Ago.

# A MINIATURE SEA ON THE PRAIRIE

A Sheet of Water Extending From Omaha to Council Bluffs, with Industries Paralyzed in Both Towns.

### Omaha's Flood.

The terrible flood at Johnstown, which is receiving the attention of the entire civilized world to-day, tends to recall to mind the great flood which visited Omaha in April, 1881, when the Missouri river overflowed its banks and the muddy waters trespassed upon the Union Pacific shops, the smelting works and all property in the flats near the banks. Many of the old settlers of this city will remember the havoc caused by the rushing waters in their maddening course carrying destruction everywhere. The railroad track was washed away, the shops had to be abandoned in hot haste, and the workmen were compelled to flee for safety.

The danger line was passed by the wild waters on the 20th of April, 1881. By 5 p'clock on that day, the water was up so high in the Union Pacific shop that it was impossuble to continue work and the machinery was all stopped. At 8 o'clock the floors were flooded, and a stream six feet deep whirled to way through the smelting works, so that no part of the works were accessable. All of the outbuildings of the shops and smelting works were deeply sub-merged, and the families in the few remaining houses that had not already been merged works that had not already been remaining houses that had not already been vacated, precipitately took to flight. En-gines were kept busy pulling ionded and empty cars out of the way to a place of safety on higher grounds, while the various lumber companies doing business near the river were strenuously endeavering to save their property. At Conneil Bluffs, too, the waters were tracks were flooded, and the people living there were forced to abandon their homes and flee to the uplands, where the madden-

and fice to the uplands, where the madden-ing rush of waters could not reach them. At noon, on April 21, the signal officers'

At noon, on April 21, the signal officers' measurement showed that the water in the Missouri river at this point was twenty-one feet and seven inches above low water mark, and was still rising rapidly. By 9 o'clock, next morning, another foot was added to the depth of waters, and the rise kept increasing. Stacks of lumber were falling down and floating away, and men had to stand idle by and see their property swept off in the angry current without being able to save it. The effect in the steady increase in the great volume of water was plainly seen, and

The effect in the steady increase in the great volume of water was plainly seen, and the cables, booms and dams construbted for the purpose of saving property gave way under the pressure. Bosides the great dam-age to property, the business interests of Omahn were very materially affected by the blockade of travel. In many places there were big washouts on the road, while in others the tracks were several feet under water and it was impossible for trains to were big washouts on the road, while in others the tracks were several feet under water and it was impossible for trains to move in either direction. Bridges, too, were washed away at various points and from the outside world. Boats were in great dumand, \$10 a day being the price charged for the use of a skiff, and even at to get. But beople had to come and go and the expense of skiff hire was not considered when it came to having to brave the dangers of the many which pools and tracacherous cur-rents in the rushing river. Da April 23, the waters had risen to a water mark, and a brief account from The EVENING BER of that date will have what the feeling was at that time. It says: "The river is the all absorbing topic of conversation to day on every hand, and point the statistic data will be situation can hardly be over estimated. Every additional inch of water in thist steadily advancing tide means pot alone additional peril to the great indus-print, which are threatesed and partially

"The smelting works, shops and every building touched by the muddy tide, are still entirely surrounded. While the body of water is surely greater the current seems to be less fierce at this point, probably due to the filling up of the vast lowlands and basins further down the stream. On this side, with the exception of a portion of a bridge and lodged against the Union Pacific shops, there is nothing very new to-day, but on the other side of the river there is much food for observation and plenty chances to become interested. Higher and higher the water has crept until it now touches at one point the base of the bluffs, which hang over the city taking that name. It has invaded about one thousand door yards, and has rushed into about one-fourth as many houses. All of the depots are surrounded by water at various depths. The Northwestern is reached by means of boats only, and the others are no better off. All of the hotels are crowded with people from the flooded district of the city and from the incoming trains. "Between the stock yards and the

river channel proper it is one vast sea, with here and there a faintly discernible line of post tops to show that underneath is real estate which, at this time, was valuable enough to fonce off. Below and among the side-tracks running south of the transfer depot are a score of cars on their tracks and nearly submerged, while hundreds of others are toppling on the washed out and crooked rails, the water washed out and crooked rails, the water reaching half way up the sides of the cars. Five tracks were washed away either entirely or in sections and pres-ented a most dilapidated sight." The waters began to recede on April 27, after having reached a point twenty-three feet nine inches above low water mark, and the falling at all points be-came so rapid that two days later the Union Pacific and smelting works put a gang of men to work cleaning up and getting their machinery ready for operation. The lumber companies, too, began filling orders, and in a few days the waters had receded, the dam-ages had been repaired, and everything put on a business appearance once more. Warious kinds of entertainments were got-ten up for the benefit of the flood sufferers,

ten up for the benefit of the flood sufferers just as is now being done for the Johnstown

sufferers. But while the waters kept rising, people were woudering what next move the Mis-souri would take into its capricious channel, souri would take into its caprinous channel, and the gravest approhension was every-where manifested, until the rise had reached its highest point and the full had begun. It is hard for those who have never wit-nessed a flood to properly appreciate and realize its horrors; but even such a flood as

visited Omaha in 1881 bears but a faint re-semblance to the terrible calamity that visited Johnstown a few days ago.

### **RONEY FOR THE LADIES.**

Mauve and violet are favorite colors in

millinery. Beige with a shade of pink in it is one of the newest stylish colors.

A very handsome new summer stuff is China silk with a small raised figure scat-

The revival of handsome black silks for costumes is placed beyond a doubt.

There is a return to white lace for the throat and sleeves of bodices, even for after-

Hardly a French bonnet is seen without some admixture of gold either in the bonne itself or in the trimming. Some of the fine imported bonnet crowns

Some of the fine imported bonnet crowns embroidered in metal cost a good deal more than their weight in gold. Lustrous mohairs and alpacas are excellent materials for long journeys, shopping, and general wear in the country. Paris sonds out parasols of half silk and half velvet, together with others made of alternate strips of watered silk and black lace.

Ince. To be stylish the new dull-red woolen jackets must be worn over loose silk skirts of solt color, with here and there a touch of the red.

Serges for beach and tennis gowns are finer and softer than over before, and aro highly favored, both by English and Ameri-

Girdles of silver or bronze about as inch at

black lace or of light shot silk with three pinked ruffics around it.

An evening costume recently seen at a Paris reception was of shot velvet, appar-ently of vieux rose and green, the combina-tion making a dull heliotrope. A pretty faucy seen upon a low, black lace cown was straps of line open work jet, passed over and under the arm, and seeming to hold the lace folds in place. There is an extensive assortment of cotton dress fabrics for summer wear, including zephyrs, ginghams, embroidered French organdy muslin, Chambery batistes, lawns

and crepons. Thin materials for hot weather are very fresh and charming, but very expensive. For the most part they are open-work tis-sues from India and cost quite as much as satin or velvet.

The most popular wrap just at present is one that partakes of nature of both the jacket and the cape. It is a tight fitting bodice without sleeves, over which a loose cape reaches to the waist. Among other decorations for airy summer millinery are gauge and velvet butterflies

carefully copied from nature, representing the most gorgeously colored specimens as well as the common yellow ones.

The corsages of those gowns which are made of the costliest semi-diaphanous and transparent tissues have crossed surplices on the bosoms in empire style, belted or pointed waists, and airy scarfs that cross and tie in easy artistic folds.

There are any number of fancy wraps for this season's wear. There are corsuge bodi-oes with deep lace wings. Abbe Galant capes, empire mantles, Louis XV coata, pelerines and pelisses of lace, and long lace Coanemara cloaks, and ever so many more. Fashion makers say that the next freak in vells will be the large, long, blonde lace ones in use about forty years ago. They were tied around the high crown of the Dun-stable bonnet and thrown back, falling man-tle-fashion over the shoulder to a point be-low the waist line.

IMPIETIES.

Adam and Eve's family tree was the apple. Sam Jones has been elected president of a land company. Sam always did take a good deal of land.

New Arrival—Can I come in! St. Peter – Where do you huil from? New Arrival— From Boston. St. Peter—Boston, ch? Well, you can go in, but I want to warn you, you will be disappointed.

The new governor of Utah was at one time a telegraph messenger boy in Pittsburg, a fact which goes far toward confirming the correctness of the biblical contention that the race is not always to the swift.

the race is not always to the swift. Rev. Ada C. Bowles had her spring bon net made by a man milliner while abe was holding forth in the pulpit, and this fact is cited by her as evidence that the advocacy of woman suffrace is promoting harmonious relations between the sexes. A good deal de-pends upon the height of the bonnet.

"What a fine expression that was in the sermon to-day about the boy's being father to the thought, though I don't quite agree with it when I look at our boys." "O my dear, you are quite mistaken. What he said was that the wish is the father of the man. But it was spiendid, almost as good as Browning."

In many parts of China the bibles given to

In many parts of China the blokes given to the natives by missionaries are used in the manufacture of cheap boot soles—which are not the kind of souls the bible is intended to benefit. But the heathen, in his blindness, doesn't know any better. Now in America it is different. In many parts of this coun-try bibles are used for pressing ferns and au-tuma leaves, and are frequently placed on a child's chair to elevate the little one.

child's chair to elevate the little one. A Connecticut clerwyman has been dis-posed from his partorate because he was seen at a bar one day pouring water into a glass of whisky. This seems very severe. Of course a Connecticut man has no right to put water in his whisky, under ordinary cir-cumstances, but possibly this clergyman wasn't feeling well, and wanted to make the which her done. The wanted to make the drink less flery. To remove him was cer-tainly a very stern punishment for a very paraonable offense.

News and Gossip of the Week Among the Faternities.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM

THE SCOTTISH RITE IN IOWA.

A Great Pythian Day in the Bluffs-

Blue Lodge Elections-Moders Woodmen and

Their Doings.

### Scottish Rite Masonry.

The session of the grand lodge of Iowa which has just closed at Sioux City, drew to that city about twelve hundred of the masons of lowa. One of the chief features of the session was the contest concerning the Scottish rites bodies. There are two of these bodies doing work in Iowa, familiarly distinguished as the Pike and the Cerneau consistories. The two have been warring for a long time, mainly over the question of juris-diction, the work being the same. Hereto-fore the grand lodge has taken a position of neutrality, affirming that it had no jurisdic-tion over any other degrees except those of the blue lodge. This year an attempt was made to get the grand lodge to take a hand in the contest and to declare in favor of the in the contest and to declare in favor of the Pike bodies. Action was urged by the Pike men on the ground that they were the first in the field, and the Cerneau men had no business to come into Iowa. The Cerneau men claimed that they were the only legiti-mate body, and that the Pike men were squatters on their territory. The Cerneau-ites also claimed that whatever differences existed between the Scottish rite bodies should be settled outside of the blue lodge, and that master masons could not be justly called upon to decide upon degrees of which they were supesed to know nothing.

they were supposed to know nothing. The Cerneau bodies in Iowa have grown so rapidly, and so far outnumber the Pike men that the latter had evidently become slarmed, and so sought to use the grand lodge to club Commution Cerneauism.

and so sought to use the grand lodge to club Cerneauism. In the contest prominent masons took part, each side having able advocates. Some of the Pike men themselves protested against the Pike men themselves protested against the the pike men themselves protested against the the pike men themselves protested against the the matter had no right to be dragged into the lodge. Those who were doing the dragging in, however, evidently had control of the official machinery of the lodge, and were therefore at a great deal of discus-sion, and much lobbying in the hotel cor-ridors, the desired action was secured, the mittee, declaring in favor of the Pike bodies, but practically leaving the final settlement of the matter until next year. The council Bluffs the contest was watched with interest, for here is established a Cer-eau consistory, which numbers about sev-sury of the best known missonic citizens. They are fitting up an clegant hali, and are doing fine work. The Pike consistory has ne body here, and but three or four of their members live here.

### ID AUD Masons.

The committee recently appointed by the board of directors of the state Masonic home o inspect all tenders seeking to attract the

to inspect all tenders seeking to attract the iocation of that establishment, will report June 17. Blue lodge elections: Capital, No. 3, John R. Webster, inaster; Dr. L. A. Merrian, senior warden; John Pray, junior warden; M. Hellman, treasurer; John Bradford sec-rotary

retary. Nebraska, No. 1, A. Atkinson, master; William Nebraska, No. 1, A. Atkinson, master; August Osterman, senior warden; William McHugh, junior warden; John Rodefer, treasurer; W. C. McLain, treasurer. Convent, No. 11, Victor Musselman, mas-ter; Charles Southard, senior warden; S. J. Boden, junior warden; M. Maul, treasurer; E. K. Long, treasurer. St. Jonan's, No. 25, T. K. Sudborough, mas-ter; F. C. Hayes, senior warden; W. L. Alli-son, junior warden; W. Seivers, treasurer; J. B. Bruner, secretary. The grand lodge of lowa concluded its la-bors at Sloux City last week.

bors at Sioux City last webk. At a regular meeting of Fremoat Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: L M.

Goodspeed, W. M.; P. D. Denney, S. W.; Frank Fowler, J. W.; Arthur Truesdell, treasurer; George A. Storey, sccretary; R. C. McDonald, S. D.; E. T. Smith, J. D.; F. M. Smith, S. S.; Ed Pratt, J. S.; William E. Lee, trustee for five years.

### Knights femplar.

A public installation of the officers of Mount Hermon commandery No. 7, took place at Beatrice. The officers installed were John Dwyer, eminent commander; G. L. Cole, genealissimo; O. M. Enlow, captain general; D. A. Walden, prelate; Jesse Rich-ards, senior warden; W. D. Cox, junior war-den; William Lamb, treasurer; E. C. Salis-bury, recorder; H. F. Cook, standard boarer, O. H. Ross, Warden. Following the instal-lation the retiring commander, E. B. Sher-maa, was presented with an elegant gold watch. A banquet followed, participated in by two hundred guests. The ceremonies were varied by music by the Arion vocal quartette. general; D. A. Walden, prelate; Jesse Richquartette.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America. The Patriotic Order of the Sons of America was first organized in the city of Philadelphia in 1847, and spread rapidly through the Atlantic and Middle states. The call for troops in the war of 1861 nearly emptied every camp of the order upon the field of battle. In 1866 the order was reorganized and built on a firm foundation. Since then its camps have spread until they cover nearly every state and territory of the union. Its object is the cultivation of patriotism in all its pranches, entirely separate from politics and partisan entanglements. Men of every partisan connection are enrolled beneath its banners. The organization is subdivided into national camp, with state and subordinate camps. The subordinate camps may, if they

wish, adopt a beneficial feature for sick and deceased members. Under the control of the national camp there is a mortuary relief fund which is open to every member of the order. Certificates of membership are issued for three months, \$500, \$1,000 and \$1,500. The

For three months, \$300, \$1,000 and \$1,300. The rate of assessment for \$1,000 (that of the oth-ers being pro rata) is, from 16 to 25 years, \$1; from 25 to 30, \$1.10; 30 to 35, \$1.20; 35 to 40, \$1.50; 40 to 45, \$1.80; 45 to 50, \$3.10; 50 to 55, \$2.50; 55 to 60, \$3. The order embraces about 50,000 members throughout the country. In Colorado there are about twenty five camps, nine of which are in Denver.

### I. O. U. F.

I. O. O. F. At the meeting last night of the Buffalo Lodge No. 33, of Kearney, the following list of officers were chosen for the ensuing term: N. G., E. A. Miller; V. G., J. R. Bailey; secretary, A. Newcomb. Three representa-tives to the Grand Lodge wore selected as follows: L. D. Forehad, W. L. Nash and C. R. Clapp. The lodge meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

evening at 8 o'clock. Platte lodge No. 7, of Plattsmouth, elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: T. B. Brown, N. G.; F. H. Steimke, V. G.; B. C. Kerr, secretary, and J. M. Schnellbacher, treasurer. Mr. Schnell-bacher was elected representative to the grand lodge, to be held in Grand Island in October next. October next.

October next. At the last meeting of Alpha lodge No. 44, Daughters of Rebecca, of South Omaha, Mrs. Emma Bayless was elected noble grand; Mrs. Sadie Johnson, vice grand; Mrs. Waldo Hartz, treasurer, and Ziba Crawford, socre-tary. The officers elected will be installed and the other efficers appointed at the meet-ing Friday evening, July 5. At a regular meeting of St. Paul-lodge, No. 117, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: — Jackson, N. G.; H. Schlekedantz, V. G.; G. W. West, treas-urer, Lyman Covey, P. socretary; E. O. Bartlett, R. secretary; J. A. Haggart, repre-sentative to the grand lodge.

## K. of P.

The committee on arrangements has prepared the following programme for Pythian day at the Chautauqua grounds, Council Bluffs, on the 27th and 25th insts: All divisions, upon arrival in the city, will report to the adjutant at headquarters of Counell Bluffs division, which is designated as regimental headquarters. All lodges will report to the reception committee at the same

The First and Third regiments of Ne-braska will go into camp at Columbus with every division.

### Modern Woodmen.

The last social of No. 120 in the Barker uilding hall Wednesday attracted forty well disposed persons. This number would have been swelled by a large auxiliary force from Council Bluffs but for a misunderstanding on the part of the Bluff brethran in regard to the date. However, all previous efforts of the home lodge seemed to have contributed to the successful conduct of the last gathering. Good fellowship and an intel-lectual treat were wrought by the Woodmen on this occasion. Card tables, music and dancing served to punctuate various other diversions.

diversions. Thursday afternoon the-ladies' auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of Council Hluffs held its regular meeting for the election of officers with the following result: President, Mrs. E. E. Adams. Vice president, Mrs. J. L. Smith. Secretary, Miss Florence Wood. Treasurer, Mrs. G. H. Worsley. This branch is now in a flourishing cond.

place. Division commanders will report with their commands at headquarters promptly at 9:30 a. m., June 27, for parade. The line will be formed at 9:45 a. m. or First avenue, the be formed at 9:45 a. m. or First avenue, the right of line resting on Pearl street, Lodges will form on Sixth avenue, right resting on First avenue. The line of march will be as follows: Pearl street to Fifth avenue, Fifth avenue to Eighth street, Eighth street to Brondway, Brondway to M. E. church; countermarch on Brondway to Main street, Main to railroad denote where the in the street. Main to railroad depots, where train will be taken to Chautauqua grounds.

At 1:30 p. m., oration by Rev. B. T. Snook, chaplain Third Iowa regiment, Uniform rank. After spending the afternoon on the Chantauqua grounds, the Knights will take the train for Council Bluffs and at 6 p. m. board motor train for Manawa lake. Dress A new and fatai discase was discovered in parade of Uniform Knights at Lake Manawa at 8 y. m. Reception of Knights at Lake Manawa hotel at 9 p. m. New York not long ago. It is called autopay This is the time of the year when the sugar barrel is hardly a match for the strawberry

### SECOND DAY.

SECOND DAY. Regimental meeting at headquarters at armory of filufis division at 10 a, m. At 5 p. m. regimental dress parade of Third regi-ment, lowa brigade. After dress parade the visiting Kuights will be escorted to trains.

Preparations have been made for a state The parations have been made for a state gathering, which everybody is invited to at-tend. It is to be held at Columbus, Neb., July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, inclusive, and is the first annual brigade encampment of the Uniform Kank. Columbus is centrally lo-cated in the state, has several lines of railreads, large hotel accommodations, and its citizens will do everything in their power to make the stay of visitors pleasant. The four make the stay of visitors pleasant. The four regiments will go into camp near the city, and admission to the grounds will be free to everybody. A plentiful water supply will be provided, the grounds lighted by electric lights, and an interesting programme pre-pared. Prize and exhibition drills, display of military tactics and exhibition drifts, display of military tactics and various interesting fea-tures will be presented. July 4 will be Co-tumbus' day, and the city will have the larg-est fourth of July celebration in the west. Reduced rates on all railroads entering Co-

been secured. Sunday, July 7, grand camp services will be held, Dean Whitmarsh, of Norfolk, officiating. During the past week W. S. Spencer, in-

protocyclic past week w. S. Spencer, in-spector-general of the department of Ne-braska, has been looking over the divisions of the Omaha regiment. He had previously gone through the state, and upon concluding the inspection in this city stated that the Omaha regiments compared favorably with the other regiments of Nebraska. Trojan, Lilly and Omaha divisions he considered worthy of especial mention in that they were very well officered and drilled.

Omaha regiment, with soven full divis-ions, accompanied by Commander-in-Chief Carnahan. General Brand, of Chicago; Coun-cil Bluffs division and the field and staff officers of the Third regiment of Iowa, will leave the morning of July 3 for the state en campment at Columbus.

be "awfully" English, ye kno"." The grandmother of the emperor of Chins is eig. y-nine years old, blind, deat and a cripple, and the other day her loving grand-son presented her with 500 singing birds, 290 silk dresses and 100 musical instruments. Major Dale, of Columbus, and Manage Schaffer, of the electric light company i Schaffer, of the electric inght company in that city, were in Omaha last week. Ar-rangements have been made for twenty arc lights on the encampment grounds, and an equal number to illuminate the drive be-tween Columbus and the encampment.

# silk dresses and 100 musical instruments. A messenger boy last week broke the rec-ord and ran a mile and a half in eighteen minutes. He was coached during the entire distance, however. There was a dog fight at the close of the first quarter, a street used at the end of the half, a fire engine at the third quarter, and a circus procession at the finish, while a woman who had a letter she wanted him to mail was a close second to him all the way. You can get an awfal burst of speed out of these fellows if you know how to work it.

### Drink Dope and Grow Stout.

There seems to be an opinion prevailing in some quarters that ladies do not like to be stout, says the New York Sun. It is known that this is a mistake. Any number of physicians in New York will tell you that many ladies undergo a special diet to make them stout. They do not stop this diet even after They do not stop this diet even after their figures have assumed pronounced proportions. They say they like to be chubby and round and palpitating. The favorite mixture of these hadles is a homemade decoction called "Dope." It must be taken three times a day cer-tainly, and some ladies who like the drink take it more often "Dope" in drink take it more often. "Dope" is condensed milk and hot water-a ten-spoonful of the milk to a goblet of the

G. A. R.

tion, and is an important factor in the Wood-

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The Womans' relief corps of the Council Bluffs G. A. R., gave a social and suppor last evening at their hall on Pearl street. It was a very pleasant affair and was attended by a large number of boys who wore the

PEPPERMINT DROPS. Light housekeeping frequently follows a

matrimonial match. A tennis player should always be willing to take a ball and have a racquet.

Crete Pulver, Barnum's advertising man, is dead, but Joe Mulnatton and Eli Perkins

The reason the small boy does not wear

ne reason the small boy does not wear a nathing costume is because nothing is good beough for him. School Teacher-"What is a phenomenon !" Little girl (from Chicago)-"A gen'man out walking with his own wife."

If we must go to war with England there

is substaction in the thought that seals form a more dignified casus belli than codfish.

of the tower which bears his name from sit

ting behind an American woman in an

The worst of these child's banks and a fond father the other day, is that it takes so ong to get the money out of them when you re in a hurry to catch the train.

There are thirteen different ways of mak-

ing strawberry short-cake, and whichever way you try you wish you had decided to have strawberries and cream.

Agent-"To all owners of houses I recom-mend my patent paper-printed placard, 'Rooms to let in this house,' It is warranted

Little No Heart is the name of a Sloux In-

dian at Cheyenne Agency who always wears tailor-made suits and is said to be as dudish as the Little No Brains tribe found in the

If we have to go to war with Eugland

about the fur scals, American wives and bachelors will have to do all the fighting, You can't enthuse American married men

More than \$25,400,000 of British capital has

already been invested in American brew-eries, and the syndicate is still buying. If this thing continues our beer will soon got to be "awfully" English, ye kno"."

o stick on the house for one year."

on the subject of seal skins.

larger cities.

Eiffel is said to have gained the first idea