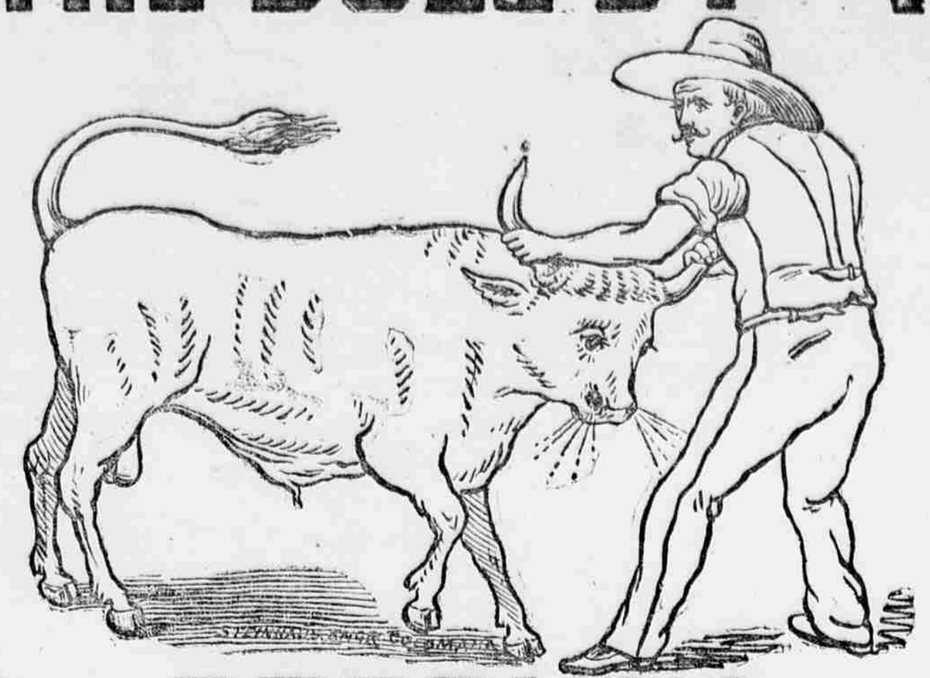
WE TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS!

120 Chamber Suits	$15, reduced from $25
4 Dressers	$10, reduced from $18
25 Sideboards	$12.50, reduced from $20
33 Parlor Suits	$28.50, reduced from $40
60 Lounges	$5, reduced from $10
247 Extension Tables	$4, reduced from $7.50
480 Bedsteads	$1.90, reduced from $3.50
185 Mattresses	$1.90, reduced from $3.50
125 Springs	$1.90, reduced from $4
306 Pillows	40c, reduced from $1
600 Window Shades	40c, reduced from $1
49 Bureaus	$7.50, reduced from 12.50

Special Parlor Furniture Sale!

$40 Parlor Suits	*reduced to $28.50*
$50 Parlor Suits	*reduced to $35.00*
$60 Parlor Suits	*reduced to $40.00*
$75 Parlor Suits	*reduced to $50.00*
$15 Plush Rockers	*reduced to $9.50*
$20 Plush Rockers	*reduced to $12.50*
$25 Plush Rockers	*reduced to $15.00*
$15 Plush Lounges	*reduced to $9.50*
$20 Plush Lounges	*reduced to $12.00*
$25 Plush Lounges	*reduced to $15.00*
$8 Plush Chairs	*reduced to 4.00*
$10 Plush Chairs	*reduced to $5.00*
$15 Bed Lounges	*reduced to $9.50*
$25 Plush Divan	*reduced to $12.50*



PEOPLE'S MAMMOTH INSTALLMENT HOUSE

613-615 N. 16TH ST.

75 Center Tables	90c, reduced from $2.50
600 Chairs	35c, reduced from 65c
85 Gasoline Stoves	$3.50, reduced from $7
165 Cook Stoves	$9.50, reduced from $15
87 Pictures	$2.50, reduced from $5.00
150 Rugs	$3.00, reduced from 5.00
17 Rolls Brussels	68c, reduced from $1.25
50 Rolls Ingrain Carpet	35c yd, " " 65c
20 Rolls Matting	19c yd, reduced from 40c
8 Rolls Stair Carpet	20c yd, reduced from 40c
340 Rockers	$1.50, reduced from $3.00
225 Comforts	75c, reduced from $1.75
159 Toilet Sets	$2.00, reduced from $4.00

Special Fine Furniture Sale!

$50 Hall Racks	*reduced to $35.00*
$40 Hall Racks	*reduced to 25.00*
$25 Hall Racks	*reduced to 15.00*
$15 Hall Racks	*reduced to 7.50*
$50 Ladies' Cabinet	*reduced to 35.00*
$35 Ladies' Cabinet	*reduced to 20.00*
$65 Secretaries	*reduced to 45.00*
$50 Secretaries	*reduced to 35.00*
$40 Secretaries	*reduced to 25.00*
$25 Pier Extension Tables	*reduced to 15.00*
$20 Pier Extension Tables	*reduced to 12.50*
$25 Ladies' Writing Desks	*reduced to 15.00*
$15 Fancy Polished Rockers	*reduced to 9.50*
$75 Folding Beds	*reduced to 50.00*
$60 Folding Beds	*reduced to 40.00*
$40 Folding Beds	*reduced to 25.00*

TERMS.

$10 worth of goods, $1 per week or $4 per month.
$25 worth of goods, $1.50 per week or $6 per month.
$50 worth of goods, $2 per week or $8 per month.

TERMS.

$75 worth of goods, $2.50 per week or $10 per month.
$100 worth of goods, $3 per week or $12 per month.
$200 worth of goods, $5 per week or $20 per month

Goods delivered free of charge at Florence, South Omaha, Council Bluffs and Fort Omaha.

"HERE COMES NEBRASKA!"

The Greeting to Our Knights Templar in the Great Parade.

HEROES OF THE OCCASION.

Why De Molay Commandery of Washington Lionized the Sir Knights of the Mount of the Crucifixion, Etc., Etc.

Worthy Sir Knights.

Sir Knights George S. Smith and DeWitt O. Sutfen, of Omaha, remained in Washington to present to the national museum a fac simile of the Nebraska arms done in corn. The shield is about three feet square and is made of corn, yellow grains constituting the gold ground of the shield and red corn the blood-red cross. Above the shield are the words, "Knights Templar of Nebraska." The border of the frame surrounding the shield is made of cross-sections of ears of corn.

This shield will be placed in a prominent position as a memorial among the attractions of the Smithsonian institute.

It was demonstrated during the parade that the arms of the Knights Templar of Nebraska are as well known in this country as are the arms of the Prince of Wales in England.

The idea of a distinctive mark originated about seventeen years ago, when the gold shield and the red cross was adopted, and has been used since on the seal of the grand commandery, its letter heads and on all documents. The cross bears the words "Lux, Dux, Lex, Rex," the X being common to all the words. Beneath the shield is a streamer bearing the words "Dominibus in Omnibus."

The banner of the grand commandery bears these arms on its face, with no other inscription. On the reverse of the banner are the words, "Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Nebraska."

When the Nebraska contingent formed in line for the grand parade, their banner was placed at the head of the division. The standard bearer turned the reverse to the front and, when asked by one of the grand officers why he did not carry the cross to the front replied: "Why people won't know who we are unless they can see the name of the state."

"You turn it around," said the officer, "and carry it that way for a mile, and if you don't think by that time that the people know what that cross and shield mean you can have it your way."

The banner was carried in the manner indicated, but with many misgivings on the part of the standard-bearer. As the column moved along the streets, however, the exclamations of "Here comes Nebraska," "That is the Nebraska arms," "This is the Nebraska commandery," etc., etc., fell on his ears in a continual stream and he did not think it necessary to reverse the standard.

Nebraska badges were in great demand on all sides. The greater number of the Sir Knights in attendance were bent on making collections of badges from the different commanderies, and no collection was thought complete unless it contained a Nebraska badge. As a consequence the demand was greater than the supply, and the Nebraska Knights were besieged by anxious collectors who offered their own badge and as high as $5 bonus for one of the treasures.

Some of the members of eastern commanderies were curious about the civilization, or lack of it, existing in Omaha, and asked some very funny questions.

One inquisitive sir knight asked Sir Michael Maul if there were any Indians in Mount Calvary commandery.

"Yes," said the truthful Mike, "we have two of them. There is one of them," he continued, pointing to General George S. Smith, who was standing near. "Don't let him know you are watching him, though," continued the joker. "He is very sensitive." The curius inquirer surveyed the brawny frame and swarthy features of the general at a safe distance.

Brothers Burying the Dead.

Mount Cavalry commandery, No. 1, was most cordially received and entertained while at the conclave by De Molay commandery, No. 4, of Washington, D. C. The most intimate relations exist between these two organizations. Nothing was too good for the Omaha knights. A sight of the "open sesame" of the Nebraska arms was all that was necessary to insure a warm welcome and every attention.

On Tuesday evening Mount Cavalry commandery visited De Molay in response to an invitation and was most hospitably entertained. The Sir Knights and their ladies vied with one another to see that their guests lacked nothing.

During the evening, Mt. Calvary presented to De Molay a fac-simile of the handsome banner of the former, done in immortelles—an exquisite piece of work. The presentation was made by Eminent Sir Knight Hopkins, commander of Mt. Calvary commandery. Eminent Sir Knight Robert F. Hieston, commander of De Molay commandery, accepted it on behalf of his fellow Sir Knights, with a few well chosen words of thanks. At the same time there was presented to De Molay commandery a copy of the minutes of Mt. Calvary commandery's proceedings at the time which engendered the more than friendly relations which exist between these two commanderies: namely, the burial of Major T. T. Thornburg, a prominent member of De Molay commandery, who was killed in a fight with the Ute Indians on September 29, 1879.

The following account of this event is taken from THE BEE files:

The following dispatch was received at department headquarters here:

MILK RIVER, Sept. 29 (via. Rawlins, Repeated from Fort Steele).—Captain Bisbee, Fourth Infantry, Fort Steele, Wyoming Territory: Major Thornburgh killed instantly to-day while gallantly directing the movements of the troops. A more perfect gentleman and gallant soldier never lived. Accept my condolence. We hope to recover the body, which lies only about five hundred yards from here. CHERRY, Adjutant.

The place in which this fight occurred is one of the most rugged and inaccessible mountain regions in the country—a spot difficult for military operations and splendidly adapted for Indian stratagems and ambushes.

The Utes went on the war-path with about six hundred warriors, because, as they claimed, their agent was starving them.

Major Thornburgh had three companies of cavalry and one of infantry in his command—about two hundred men in all, but he was deceived by the friendly advances of the Indians and was led into an ambush.

His body was not discovered until October 8, and was brought to Omaha on Tuesday, October 21, where the casket was received by a delegation of knights from Mt. Calvary commandery and escorted to Free Masons' hall. The remains lay in state in the asylum of the above organization until the following day, when the funeral took place.

The following is from THE BEE of October 22:

"A special guard of honor representing DeMolay commandery, of Washington, appointed from those sir knights who had attained to the highest rank in that body, and consisting of men who are all past commanders and all past officers of the grand commandery, were mounted, and were as follows: Rt. Em. Sir Harry P. Deuel, P. G. C.; Rt. Em. Sir Charles F. Catlin, P. G. C.; Rt. Em. Sir G. W. Lininger, P. D. G. C.; Most Em. Sir Champion S. Chase, P. G. C. G.; Very Em. Sir Ebon K. Long, P. G. P.; Em. Sir W. R. Bowen, G. R. of G. C.; Em. Com. E. A. Allen. DeMolay commandery telegraphed that, on account of the distance, it was unable to send a delegation, but desired that nothing be spared to conduct the rites with due honor.

"The pall-bearers were Sir C. F. Goodman, John C. Cowin, Samuel Burns, W. V. Morse, Chris Hartman and E. L. Bierbower.

"In addition to Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1, of this city, there were twenty sir knights, of Ivanhoe commandery, of Council Bluffs, and a detachment each from Avoca, Ia., Plattsmouth, Freemont and Lincoln.

Commander E. A. Allen, of Mt. Calvary commandery, had charge of the ceremony."

The ceremony at the grave was the usual Knight Templar service, which was supplemented by an eloquent obituary prepared by a member of Mt. Calvary commandery. After reviewing Major Thornburgh's life and gallant conduct as an officer, the address concluded with an appropriate extract from "The Bivouac of the Dead."

On May 7, 1880, a delegation from DeMolay commandery arrived in Omaha, bringing with them the resolutions passed by the commandery and presented them to Mt. Calvary commandery. The following is a description of the resolutions as published in THE BEE of May 8, 1880:

"The memorial is inclosed in a magnificent gold frame three feet square, elegantly embossed and chased. Across the face is the red cross of the order and its motto, 'In Hoc Signo Vinces.' The resolutions themselves are a masterpiece of artistic penmanship, bearing all the appearance of a finished steel engraving. They return the thanks of De Molay commandery, No. 4, of Washington, D. C., to Mt. Calvary commandery for their prompt action in paying the last sad rites to their deceased brother, Major T. T. Thornburgh. The resolution also declares Sir Knights Allen, Bowen, Deuell, Lininger, Chase and Long, who acted as mounted escort at the funeral on behalf of DeMolay commandery, honorary members of DeMolay commandery.

"In addition, Sir Knight Pearson brought with him six elegant black satin badges of his commandery for the newly elected honorary members. The badges bear on their face a heavy gold design of a mounted knight with the inscription, 'DeMolay Commandery, No. 4, Washington, D. C.'"

The extract alluded to above was an account of these proceedings and a copy of the obituary as given.

The brotherly feeling already existing was greatly strengthened by this recalling of an historical event in which both commanderies bore such a prominent part and many eyes, especially those of the older knights, were moist at the recollections which were recalled.

History of Odd Fellowship.

[Concluded from Last Week.]

At the session of 1865 the constitution was amended in such a way as to allow lodges to admit members suspended for non-payment of dues on such terms as they might prescribe, and also to admit members of defunct lodges not able to get cards. This was to make it easy for soldiers and others who had been dropped through the misfortunes of war, to regain membership in the order, which even four years of civil war failed to divide or to create a feeling of sectionalism.

During these years the order had been going forward, and it only required a cessation of hostilities between the sections to demonstrate the fact. The machinery of the order is so perfect that everything went forward without delay from any cause, so that by June 30, 1869, were were 41 grand lodges and 3,493 subordinate lodges, with a membership of 268,608. In ten years from that time, in 1879, there were 50 grand and 7,076 subordinate lodges, the membership having increased to 500,000 in round numbers.

In the proceedings of the sovereign grand lodge for 1888, held at Los Angeles, there were, according to the latest actual returns accessible, 555,772 members of the order in America, 16,507 in australasia and 1,833 in the German empire, making a total of 574,002 under the jurisdiction of the sovereign grand lodge.

Not only in every state and territory of the union is the order firmly established, but it extends to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, the Sandwich islands, Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands, Australasia, Germany and Switzerland. The above figures indicate its wonderful growth.

All efforts toward harmonizing the English and American branches having proved unavailing for sixteen years, the grand lodge of the United States, in 1843, severed all connection with the Manchester Unity, and laid claim to exclusive authority to create lodges and encampments of the I. O. O. F. in any section of the globe. It is not denied that the Manchester Unity is the father of American Oddfellowship, although Wildey was not a member of the former organization when the first lodge was self-constituted in Baltimore, but a charter was afterward granted by the Duke of York's lodge, accepted by Washington lodge, and subsequently approved by the Grand Committee.

After the severance of all ties between American and English Odd Fellowship, another revision of the ritual was deemed advisable, and in 1844 E. H. Chapin, of Massachusetts; J. L. Ridgely, of Maryland; James D. McCabe, of Virginia; J. A. Kennedy, of New York, and W. W. Moore, District of Columbia, were appointed a committee to perform the work. The revision was thorough and the reform great, the aim being to improve the morals, enlarge the fundamental principles of the order, and elevate the character of its members. Changes and alterations have been made since, as the necessities of the order seemed to demand. The last revision was made in 1880, a committee of thirteen having been appointed for the purpose at the preceding session. This revision was perhaps more sweeping in its changes than any of the former attempts. Many alterations were made in the forms and ceremonies, and the ritualistic work was subjected to an almost complete revision. In the old work there were five degrees in the subordinate lodge, but the committee reduced this number, condensing and combining the lessons of the five into three. This is now known among Odd Fellows as the new work, and is in use at the present time, with but little disposition for a change.

It was several years after the founding of Odd Fellowship when the encampment was recognized as a separate branch of the order. This had its origin in what might be termed side degrees, a brief history of which will not be uninteresting to the members. Early in 1816 three degrees, designated as the First or White degree, Second or Blue degree, Third or Scarlet degree, were adopted by the Manchester Unity. They were conferred only as a reward for faithful services and regular attendance at lodges. They portrayed the beautiful lessons of to day as taught in the encampment branch and seem to have been the foundation upon which it started. The fourth, or Golden Rule degree, was first known in America at the organization of the grand louge of Maryland in 1821. It was of English origin. Six past grands were present at the meeting, and one conferred the degree on the other five. The degree was confined to past grands who held membership in the grand lodge, and was only conferred in that body until 1827. What is now the Royal Purple, first known as the fifth degree, is supposed to be of American origin, although there is no record of this fact. Thomas Wildey, the father of American oddfellowship, communicated the degree in person, but he never claimed to be the author, nor did he ever, so far as known, give the particulars as to its origin.

The growth of oddfellowship has been marvelous, while the sums spent for the relief of distressed brothers, their widows and orphans, and the burial of the dead have been enormous. Its works of charity are without the usual flourish of trumpets, and are known only to the active and attending members and their immediate friends and families. For this reason, like the history of the order's obscure origin and eventful career, its good deeds and lavish expenditures to relieve and alleviate the suffering of humanity, are known only to a limited circle. Statistics are usually uninteresting, but a few figures showing the expenditures by Odd Fellows for relief will prove both interesting and surprising. From the time of its organization in April, 1819, to the year ending June 30, 1846, the total expended for relief is placed at $197,317.06, while the total revenue of the lodges for the same time reached $708,203.40. The report of Grand Secretary Ross, made to the present session of the sovereign grand lodge, covering the period from 1830 (from which date the figures are taken from annual returns of the several grand jurisdictions) to December 31, 1888, show the following: Initiations in subordinate lodges, 1,575,657; members relieved, 1,393,946; widowed families relieved, 176,608; members deceased, 136,834; total relief, $48,601,862.09; total receipts, $12,803,298.50.

The amount invested by the order in real estate in the way of homes, halls, etc., is estimated at $12,000,000.

A. O. U. W.

The report of the supreme recorder for the month of August shows that the order has a total membership of 224,147, and also shows the membership in Nebraska to be 6,103.

Assessment No. 6, dated October 1, is out. This makes only six assessments in ten months, in this order.

The Select Knights are doing good work since the meeting of the supreme legion. Encouraging reports are being received from all over the state, and the various legions are rapidly increasing their membership. Since the adoption of the law admitting those who are not members of the A. O. U. W. a wide field is opened up, which most of the legions are taking advantage of.

R. A.

Fidelity Council, No. 156 Royal Arcanum, Council Bluffs, held their regular meeting Friday evening. There was a large attendance, as the members have evidently settled down for their winter's work. Three gentlemen were initiated, and several applications were presented.

Fidelity Council has a very beautiful and impressive ceremony connected with its initiations, having received a special dispensation from the supreme council approving the same. The officers having memorized their several parts, makes it a great pleasure to be present when work is to be done.

Deputy Supreme Regent George Ker, who is organizing new councils in Nebraska, was present to witness the new work, and was so pleased that he will endeavor to have the new councils adopt it.

This council will give a series of socials, the first of which will be held on October 29, in Royal Arcanum hall. The membership is now 182, and it expects to reach 200 during the present term.

A Miniature.

The Academy.

Yes, he was a seaman true,
With his coat of British blue,
And his buttons bright as gold;
And he worshipped at the shrine
Of a greatgreataunt of mine,
As became a sailor bold.

And he pleaded not in vain,
For she gave him love again;
And thought that through her life
Her strength and stay should be
This hero of the sea
Who wooed her for his wife.

But he—his grave is deep;
The Baltic billows sweep
And surge above his breast;
And she—when gray and old
In quiet English mould
They laid her to her rest.

O yes, a simple tale
For you who love of frail
And faulty vows to sing;
And it happened long ago,
But hearts were hearts, you know,
When George the Third was king.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"My Aunt Bridget" is a success in Cincinnati.

Rosina Vokes is on her way to California, and her sister Victoria is making money in Canada.

The Neuburg theater at Vienna is the best illuminated place of amusement in the world. There are 5,000 incandecent lights within the house.

Jack—"I see that Rosamond Footlights has added fifty dozen silk stockings to her wardrobe." Dick—"Sort of a display add, I suppose."

Fanny Davenport's friends say she has made enough money with "La Tosca" this season to make her comfortable for the rest of her natural life.

Cora Tanner's improved acting is commented upon in theatrical circles. She is doing well with "Fascination," and Colonel Sinn is congratulating himself.

Pauline Markham, who has been showing her shapely figure on the metropolitan stage during the week, is a wonder of the nineteenth century. Will she ever grow old?

The Boston Quintet club for the coming season will include Miss Anne Carpenter, soprano; Mr. John F. Rhodes, solo violin; Paul Meade, violin; Adolph Burose, flute and violin; Armin Recker, violin and viola, and Louis Blumenberg, violoncello.

It will be pleasant news to the many friends of Tom Karl to know that the favorite tenor returned last week from Europe in much better health and voice than he has known for some seasons. The Bostonians began their tour at Lowell, presenting "Mignon."

Marie Wainwright, who has suddenly become a "society favorite" on the stage, says there is a bright future for Blanche Walsh, daughter of the irrepressible Fourth ward politician, New York. Blanche is a member of Miss Wainwright's "Twelfth Night" company.

Mme. Minnie Hauk has bought for a residence the Villa Triebschen, on the Lake of Lucerne—the house in which Wagner resided from 1863 till early in 1872, and in which he finished "Die Meistersinger" and wrote a good part of the music of "Siegfried" and "Die Gotterdammerung."

The statements in regard to Dixey's success in "The Seven Ages" at the Standard theater, New York, are altogether misleading. Disinterested critics agree that Dixey does some admirable work, but the ending is unpleasant, and in order to make a really popular "go" the whole affair must be revised and built up.

Theodore Thomas gave the first concert of his testimonial tour in Brooklyn. The tour will continue four weeks, closing at the Metropolitan opera house on November 6. Besides his entire New York orchestra, Mr. Thomas will have the assistance of the popular pian'st, Rafael Joseffy.

Tony Pastor has engaged pretty Bessie Bonehill, one of London's favorite music hall singers. The engagement is for a few weeks only, as the young woman is to appear in London in the Christmas pantomimes. Miss Bonehill's specialty is singing of topical and comic songs in male costume, with frequent and rapid changes.

Max Eliot has written an interesting sketch of Lillian Russell's career. He is responsible for the statement that she is just twenty-eight years old and that the Aronsons pay her $20,000 a year. Her upward career began ten years ago with her debut at Tony Pastor's theater, where she sang old English ballads for $50 a week.

The members of the French society of dramatic authors and composers have just divided among themselves for one year's fees nearly three-quarters of a million sterling. Of this enormous sum derived from the Parisian and provincial theaters, as well as from theaters abroad, the dramatists take upwards of three millions of francs, or £120,000, this being £4,200 more than during the previous year.

Leo Goldmark has engaged Dr. Hans von Bulow for a series of twenty concerts to be given under his management in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Baltimore and Philadelphia, commencing about the 26th of March, 1890. The great pianist has prepared four new programmes for his recitals in New York and Boston and will also appear as conductor in one or two orchestral concerts in New York, in the first of which the new overture by Carl Goldmark, "Prometheus," played from MSS., will be heard for the first time.

IMPIETIES.

Doctor (to dying patient)—Death does not end all, my dear friend. Dying man—Right, doctor. You and the undertaker send in your bills after that

Young Minister—Isn't there some advice you can give? The Rev. Mr. Wilgus—M-m-m, lemme see. O, yes; especially avoid praying for rain on a rising barometer.

De Broke—I say, Sounin, why is our room up here like man's estate as mentioned in the Bible? Sounin—I give it up. Why? De Broke—Because it's a little lower than the angels.

The Rev. Dr. Smith—I can't say that I like my son-in-law. Rev. Dr. Brown—Why? The Rev. Dr. Smith—I married him to my daughter and he paid me with a counterfeit $10 note.

Colored Parson—An' de text says: "An he shall separate the sheep from the goats." Now, bredrun, I cast no reflection upon dis here congregation; but knowin' it as I do, I am ob de 'pinion that on de day o' judgment de goat market will hab a boom.

Young Miss Wilgus—Where are you going, papa? Rev. Mr. Wilgus—To the temperance meeting. We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country. Young Miss Wilgus—Try and save a real nice one for me, will you, papa dear?

Newspaper reporters engaged in hunting up clergymen to ascertain whether or not they believe in a personal devil will do well to let Mr. Talmage alone for a few days. While the ruins of his tabernacle are still smoking he may entertain views on the subject that will be open to modification hereafter.

The Congo Missionary—The Bishop—In the first place the man we want must be perfectly willing to leave his country and people.

Applicant—Gladly will I do that, sir.

The Bishop—But more important, he must be willing to take his life in his hand and face howling tribes of savage heathen.

Applicant (carelessly)—I don't mind a little thing like that, bishop, I am a reformed umpire I am.

Talmage's church was wrecked by flame;
'Twas quite enough saints to provoke,
And cause grave deacons to exclaim
In hasty accents, "Holy smoke!"
And soon its walls again shall rise
As Phœnix from its ashes spring.
But, true to York state's enterprise,
They've asked the outside world for wings.

David Morrill, the young son of the pastor of Calvary Baptist church, Minneapolis, created a tremendous sensation in Sunday school the other day. His class had a number of visitors that day and the occasion was one which called forth much dignity. "Where was Saul," asked the teacher, "after a life of sin and death by suicide?" Before any one else could answer, young Mr. Morrill bawled out, "In the soup."

"Bro' Tucker, it grieved yer ole pastor's heart ter hear dat one on his flock was cotched stealin' chickens last night." "Pashon Buttler, dem chickens war for yerself, kase I knowed yer'ed bin poo'ly. I clar ter goodness, pashon, I couldn't sleep las' night, fer thinkin' of yer bein' sick and habin' no chickens ter eat. So I 'lowed I'd run de risk jess fer yer sake. "Oh, den dat alters de case. It war er mission ob mercy, brodder, an' yer 'serve great credit. Duz yer contemplate goin' out ergin soon, Bro' Tucker?"

CONNUBIALITIES.

She—Well, 'Zekiel, what d'yer intend doin' fust—pop the question or question pop.

Ed—How did you win that haughty Ethel?

Al—I got her in a candy store, pulled out a $20 bill, and proposed before she even got a caramel.

He—Will you marry me? She—No. He—Then will you marry Bob Sawyer? He wanted me to ask you for him, too, while I was about it.

"Have you tried, Lawrence, to estimate the height of my father's regard for you?" "No but it occurred to me last night that it was about a foot."

Algernon—You must not think, dearest, that because you are rich and I am poor I am trying to marry you on account of your money! Genevie—Whose are you after, pa's?

Isabel Irene—Oh, Mr. Van Swell, there is such a heavy undertow here! Give me your hand—quick—I am afraid I will be carried off by it. Van Swell—Oh, no, you had better hang on to my cane, so that I can let go in case you are.

Miss Jennie Flood is the richest unmarried woman in the United States. There is a tide in the affairs of young men which taken at the proper time is money in their pockets.

First Boston Girl—Got any pickles in your pocket? Second Boston Girl—Yes, and some gum. First Boston Girl—That's all right. I've got some cold beans and two slate pencils. Let's lunch.

Sweet Girl—Oh, this is so sudden. You must give me time to reflect—a week at least. Fond Lover—Certainly. Even if you should accept to-night it would take about a week to get an engagement ring made. Sweet Girl—Um—perhaps you'd better take the measure of my finger now, George.

The Only Son of a Millionaire—Oh, Mabel, do you love me? Mabel—No. The Son—Then you won't marry me? Mabel—Of course I will!

Mr. Winter (aged sixty-seven)—Make me happy, dearest. Tell me that you can care enough for me to marry me. Miss Spring (aged seventeen)—Well I'm not so sure about that, but I can marry you enough to care for you. Won't that do just as well?

Bluffers—What's wrong to-day, Bluffers? You look blue. Bluffers—I'll never forgive myself. I kicked a caller out of my house last night. "Huh! I've kicked out many a one. Young fellow, I suppose?" "No; past middle age." "Well, these old codgers have no business coming around sparking young girls. I kicked out one of that sort last week." "Yes, but I've found out that this man wasn't courting my daughter. He was after my mother-in-law."

She was a vision fair to see
And nothing could be cuter,
I felt she was impressed with me,
The pretty miss of high degree,
And quickly set about to be
Her earniest, ardent suitor.

But her response was firm and cold,
Yet I dared not dispute her;
And when my graces I extolled,
She said she thought me rude and bold,
And with much emphasis she told
Me that I couldn't suit 'er.