Still Cutting the Prices in Every Department.

The goods must go. Great sale of White Goods Monday. Every yard offered is a great bargain. Don't miss this chance to secure a white dress cheap. Fine Carpets are going out at the lowest prices ever made on fine goods. We keep no trash. Visit our Carpet Department next week, sure, for genuine bargains.

Domestics.

Monday, we offer a terrific slaughter of French Satines.

90 pieces solid black French Satines, with Henrietta finish you can't buy them anywhere less than 40c, our price Monday, to move a few pieces will be 20c yard. These are genuine and no humbug.

50 pieces fine Outing Flannels, in fancy stripes at 8c yard, cheap at 15c.

2 cases 36 inch Bleached Muslin, better than Lonsdale, 13 yards for \$1.00.

5 bales 36 inch Unbleached Muslin, such as EE and LL all go Monday, 20 yards for \$1.

25 pieces American Satines, light and dark grounds, handsome figures, choice Monday, oc vard.

50 pieces Apron Check, and fancy Ginghams, 434c yard 25 pieces plain and fancy Stripe Seersuckers, 61/2c yard, worth 121/2c.

I case French figured Percales, 10c yard; worth 15c.

A lot of silver gray standard prints, 3c yard.

50 pieces lace scrimat 5c yd. Big lot of fine white goods go Monday at 5c, 81/3c and 10c

BENNISON BROS.

each, 30c bunch.

This is a hummer. 5 pieces black gros grain silk, we name 98c as price per yard, just to keep the thing boom-

Children's Bonnets 10c

Terrific slaughter. Our entire stock

of bended wraps, also beaded shoulder capes that formerly sold at \$8, \$10 and \$12. Choice Monday, at only \$3.98 each.

Another deep cut. Choice of 80 pieces fine French chatlies, formerly sold at 17tc, now go at 12tc yard. Good elegant patterns.

Monday we will offer choice of a lot of children's fine lace bonnets, at 50c, 75c and 98c each; worth from \$1 to \$1.50.

BENNISON BROS BENNISON BROS

Summer Corsets,

Monday get your summer Corsets and keep cool, only 50c each. The best in the land at the price.

Silk sale next week.

Lace Shoulder Capes,

\$5.50

Monday we offer you choice of our en-tire stock of ladies' silk lace Shoulder Capes at \$5,50, which have sold all season at \$10 and \$12; Monday \$5.50 each.

Silk Armures,

Now is the time to buy a fine nobby silk at a very low price. We offer choice of 40 pieces black and colored Armures, all new patterns and all the new spring and summer shades, choice \$1 yard, regular \$1.50 quality.

Night Gowns,

Great clearing sale of ladies' Night Gowns, about 28 dozen in the lot, worth \$1 and \$1.25, Monday they go at 75c and

Baby Carriages \$1.50.

Satin Parasols.

Monday a tot of colored satin Parasols

offer choice of all our fancy figured China silk, formerly sold at 75c and \$1; choice 59c yard.

Boys' Knee Pants 25c.

10 different patterns, choice of lot 10c

Lace Scrim Bc Yard.

drapery scarfs, some worth as high as 85c and \$1; choice of lot 25c each.

10 pieces fine quality silk finish 46-in black brilliantines, worth \$1.25; reduced to 75c yard. 1000 pieces silk ribbons 10c vd

Straw

Monday we offer as a flyer 15 rolls of China straw matting, at the ridiculous

low price of 12c vard. BENNISON BROS

Baby

Carriages. We are crowded and must get rid of some of them at once. Buy hem now and save money. We can sell you a nice Baby Carriage

A fine Willow Baby Carriage, with parasol, at \$3.50. See our Baby Carriages, upholstered n silk plush, at \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12, worth 35 to 50 per cent more.

Baby Cloaks, i

Monday, great bargains in Infants' long Cashmero Cloaks, in cream and ans, only \$1.89 each; cheap at \$3.00.

Bed Spreads, J()

Monday we will offer 1 case fine White Bed Spreads, full size and a very superior quality, at 98c each

50 pieces White India Lineas, a good one at 5c yard. Also on same counter Carpets. Curtains, Shades, Portieres, other lots at 8tc and 10c yard. Simply can't be beat at the prices.

Great Sale White Goods Monday.

BENNISON BROS BENNISON BROS

Monday we offer choice of any fancy combination Dress Pattern in wool fabrics in our store at \$12 pattern, worth

Monday we offer a lot of very fine Nainsooks in checks, plaids and stripes, at 15c a yard, if sold in regular way would sell at 35c yard.

All Silk Ribbons 10c.

Vests, J

Monday only, one case ladies' jersey

Monday only, 25 dozen ladies' fancy

stripe vests go at 15c each, worth 25c.

good we can fit you out at a very low figure. We are cutting the life out of prices before you buy; we do all kinds of shade work on very short notice; try

BENNISON BROS.

SCOTTISH RITE IN THE U. S.

Review of the Four Jurisdictions Now in Operation in This Country.

A WARNING TO NEBRASKA MASONS.

"Cerneanism" Placed Where it Properly Belongs by the Grand Master of the District of Columbia and Judge Gorman,

[Communicated.] In 1725 the Ancient Accepted Scottish rite of Masonry was first instituted in France under the name of the "Rite of Perfection," consisting of twenty-flye degrees, correspond

ing to the present thirty-two degrees. In 1761 Stophen Morin was commissioned deputy inspector general by the grand orient of France to spread the rite in the West Indies and America, but in 1766 on account of unmasonic conduct Morin's patent was revoked by the grand orient and another deputy by the name of Martin was appointed. disregard of his removal from office Morin constituted at Charleston, S. C., a lodge of perfection, which he was not legally author ized to do, and that body was therefore an illegally constituted Scottish Rite body.

In 1801 Mitchell, Dalcho, Atexander, Auld and De La Motta of this irregular lodge of perfection, erected eight degrees more making in all thirty-three, and constituted themselves a "supreme council of America and French possessions." In 1803 these members, learning of the irregularity of their organiz ation, refused to allow their names to be used and from that date to 1860, fifty-seven years, but little if anything was heard of this illegal supreme council.

In 1804 the grand orient of France reorganized the rite of Perfection as known and controlled by it since 1725, to conform to the 33 and forwarded a copy of its action to all regularly constituted and deputy inspectors general, one of whom was Illustrious Brothe Joseph Cerneau, then in the United States. THE UNITED STATES JURISDICTION. On October 28, 1807, the grand consistory

of the "Ancient Accepted Scottish rite for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies." was organized in New York city, by Illustrious Brother Joseph Cerneau by virtue of his patents emanating from the grand orient of France, being the regular commissioned deputy from that grand orient, and the United States jurisdiction is therefore a perfect, regular and legitimate Scottish rite body. The organization of the United States rite

was duly conveyed to all Masonic bodies, on December 7, 1808, and the grand lodge in New York recorded the following in their records: "A communication from an association styling itself a sovereign grand consistory of the supreme degrees, aunouncing to this grand lodge in very respectful terms tts establishment in this city, on October 28, 1807, under patents regularly served from tawful authority, and disclaiming any power inconsistent with the local supremacy grand lodge over Master Masons, was read and ordered to be filed." The degrees as confered in 1807 by United

Stated rile remain unchanged to the present Upon the election of Brother Cerneau as sovereign grand commander, 1807 and 1808, he gave notice to the supreme Masonic bodies in Europe and the West Indies, transmitting copies of the patent under which the consistory was formed, and received recognition which has never been withdrawn. A copy of his authority was also transmitted to Charleston, S. C., it having been understood a conneil had been once formed there and might still be in activity, but after repeated endeavors, nothing could be heard from it. From 1807 to 1800, the United States suconsistories and a large number of subordi-nate bodies of the rite, in New York, New Orleans, South Carolina, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire and the southern jurisdiction.
Wisconsin, and in foreign countries, at Brus-Cumana, Varcell

na, La Guayra and Port of Spain, The United States jurisdiction has been in active operation with a continuance of its cept for a short period during the anti-Mamic excitement when all Masonry was for a snort period inactive.
In 1811 Governor De Witt Clinton of New

York, was elected deputy grand commander, and in 1823 sovereign commander, remaining in that position to the date of his death in 828, having been a member of the supreme council seventeen years. In 1814 the United States council organized and officered the first grand encampment of Knights Templars in the United States for the state of New York. Since its organiza-tion to the present time the United States, su-

preme council has enrolled in its ranks such prominent Masons as De Witt Clinton, who was grand commander of the New York grand commandery of Knights Templar, and grand high priest of the state of New York; Brother Mulligan, deputy grand master of New York, who at the same time was minis-ter to Greece from the United States; Brother Hoffman, grand master of New York for two terms; Brother Colden, senior grand warden of the grand lodge of New York for thirteen years; Brother Hicks, grand secre-tary of the grand lodge of New York for six ears; Brother Bacit, grand master of North arolina; the Marquis de Lafayette, who was grand commander of the United States rite Hampshire, Competicut and New Jersey and undreds of other prominent Masons through

The grand commander of this body is John J. Gorman of New York, a gentleman well known and holding high Masonic office, being anown and notding high Masonic office, being at the present time grand treasurer of the grand lodge of New York, president of the Masonic hall association and president of the Masonic orphans' home. Judge Gorman is also a member of the board of police, justice of New York city, and recognized as a gen-tleman and a scholar and beloved by all who know him.

THE NORTHERN JURISDICTION. The supreme council of the so-called north-ern jurisdiction has been an unlawful and an lllegal body since the first act of its exist ence, and during its many changes of char acter it has been, with only one exception when it consolidated in 1863 with the Unite States jurisdiction, an unlawful organization and a usurper. To give in detail the many changes of the northern jurisdiction would take up too much time and space, but a few of the changes will be briefly noted. The northern jurisdiction was first brought to hight by De la Motta on his own responsibil-ty, May 1, 1814, in New York city (seven years after the United States jurisdiction had organized), who invited Brothers Simpson and J. J. J. Gourgas (not Gorgas of the Cernean rite) to meet him, which they did and formed a council of the 33 on the above late. The next meeting of this illegal council was not held until thirty years afterward, ou June 15, 1844, and was only attended by J. J. J. Gourgus and G. F. Fonda. Daring the hirty years only five 33 - Masons were made, and not one of the five, except Fonda, ever ok any active part or interest in the work well knowing that they had no legal founda-don to build upon. In September, 1844, an-other meeting of this council was held, but only two 33 2 Masons (Gourgas and Yates) were present. Another meeting was called for October, but only the same two were present to answer to the roll, and a third call was made for November 13, at which meeting Gourgus and Yates elevated Brothers Ray-mond, Eaker and Moore of Boston to the 23°. this council, no other persons being present except themselves. Between 1845 and 1851 this lilegal Northern council elevated but two to the 33°; between 1857 and 1860 two more were elevated, making in all eleven 53° Masons since the date of their illegal organi-gation in 1814. Since its organization it has changed its character live times. Its present grand commander is H. L. Palmer, who re-ceived his 33⊕ in the United States jurisdiclon in 1863 and described that jurisdiction for he one over which he now presides. If his

elevation in the United States rite to the 233

un be considered as being given by an illegal

830 Mason in the northern rite! That ques-tion will soon be decided by the courts of

how can be now be a legally constituted

preme council established over thirty grand | Ohio, and this unlawful northern rite placed where it belongs as a claudestine Scottish rite body without any recognition except from its foster mother, the Pike council of

This jurisdiction, which has been and is w being used as the setting mani by the southern and northern jurisdictions Masons who are members of the states jurisdiction in Ohio, Iowa and Nebras States hirisalcular in Onio, lowa and Nebras-ka, should be properly called by its proper name, i. e. "The Seymour-Peckham-Gourgas body." Like the northern jurisdiction it has had many changes to which it is needless to refer here, except to say that its sovereign grand commander, Brother Gourgas of Balti-more, Md., a short time since resigned his poition and has left the rite to struggle alone To thoroughly explain this supposed Cerneau Scottish rite body and not confound it with the United States rite, the following corre-spondence between the grand master of the District of Columbia and Judge Gorman will, to any enlightened Mason, make everything plain and easily understood:

MASONIC TEMPLE, WASHINGTON, July 25, 1889. MASONIC TEMPLE, WASHINGTON, July 25, 1889.

-(Office of the Grand Master Free and Accepted Masons of the District of columbia.)—
To the Master, Wardens and Brethren of Lodge No.—: Whereas, The grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, at a stated communication, held under date of January II, 1870, passed the following resolution reported from the committee on jurisprudence, viz.

"Resolved, By the grand lodge of the District of Columbia that, until the grand orient of France annuls all list decrees, ediets and resolutions, recognizing the spurious grand council of the state of Louisiana, all Masonic intercourse, between that grand orient and

council of the state of Louisiana, all Masonic intercourse between that grand orient and this grand lodge be and is hereby displayed; and all Freemasons owing allegiance to this grand lodge are forbidden to receive as visitors or hold Masonic intercourse with any Freemasons owing allegiance to said grand orient of France or any body under its jurisdiction."

diction."

This committee consisted of Most Worthy Brother Benjamin B. French. Most Worthy Brother Charles F. Stansbury and Right Worthy Brother John Lockle. And.

Whereas, Competent and lawful Masonic information having reached me that the organization known as the Gorgas-Cerneau Scottish rite has entered into and holds fraternal relations with the grand orient of Fraterial

rite has entered into and holds fraternal relations with the grand orient of France and Masonic bodies under its jurisdiction, and is in communication with Masonic bodies that this grand lodge has declared unlawful and forbidden intercourse with.

Now, therefore, we, Harrison Dingman, most worshipful grand master of Masonic jurisdiction the District of Columbia and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, by virtue of the powers and authorities in us vested, and in performance of the duties of our office, do hereby declare that it is not consistent with the duty of any brother under the grand lodge of the District of Columbia to seek or retain membership in the said Gorgas-Cerneau organization, and any brother of this jurisdiction continuing his membership in any said

memborship in the said Gorgas-Cerneau organization, and any brother of this jurisdiction continuing his membership in any said Gorgas-Cerneau body after the reading of this coilet in the Masonie lodge of which he may be a member, readers himself liable to suspension from all the rights and privileges of Masonry for continued disobedience of the resolution of the grand lodge of date of January II, 1850, above cited.

As we do also prohibit any of the lodges of this jurisdiction granting the use of their place of meeting for the practice of the said Gorgas-Cerneau rite, or from holding any communication in any room or rooms occupied by any body known as the Gorgas-Cerneau rite of Scottish Masonry.

And we do further direct all masters of lodges under our authority not to admit as a visitor to their lodges any person claiming to be a Free and Accepted Mason who is a member of any body of the said Gorgas-Cerneau rite, either in this or any other Masonic jurisdiction, and to include in the recognized and imperative test to be administered to persons examined as visitors to their lodges, the statement by such visitors that he is not a member of any body acknowledging alteriance to the said Gorgas-Cerneau rite, and whose members are hereby refused administered to persons of any body acknowledging allegiance to the said Gorgas-Cerneau rile, and whose members are hereby refused admission into any lodges of free and Accepted Masons within the Discrete of Columbia, the same being in strict accordance with the resolutions of this grand lodge, heretofore cited.

As obedience and loyalty to duly constituted

ill brethren of the lodges of this district arceted by this edict.
Secretaries of lodges are directed to promptly notify the R. W. grand secretary of the late this edict and accompanying copy of iceision were read in their lodges.

Given under our hand and seal at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the 2th day of July, A. D. 1889, A. L. 5880.

HARRISON DINGMAN, Grand Master.

New York, August 5, 1889.—(Office of the

New York, August 5, 1889.—Office of the Grand Commander, No. 2, West Fourteenth street.—Most Worshipful Harrison Dingman, grand master of Musons, District of Columbia.—Most Worshipful and Dear Brother: I have

You put the saddle on the right horse."

advertised.

We are the supreme council Ancient and Accepted rite for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, with power and authority emanating from the grand orients of Paris and Bordenux, in 1761, through Stephen Morin, Antoine, Mathieu, Dupotet, Joseph Cerneau, Dewitt Clinton, Edmund R. Hays, Hopkins Thompson, and their successors in office. Edmund R. Hays. Hopkins Thompson, and their successors in office.

I am very much pleased to know that you have issued this edict in the form you have, and for several other reasons, towit:

I. The grand orient of France, since 1870, has been very properly declared clandestine by every grand lodge of Freemasons in the United States of America.

2. Every Master Mason must and does agree that, he will not sit in a clandestine lodge of

every grand lodge of Freemasons in the United States of America.

2. Every Master Mason must and does agree that he will not sit in a clandestine lodge of Freemasons, nor will he hold Masonic intercourse with a clandestine made Mason. If he does so he violates his agreement as a Mason, and consequently is liable to reprimand, suspension, or expulsion after a fair and impartial trial and conviction.

3. Each and every Master Mason in the Seymour-Peckham-Gorgas body is represented and in fraternal correspondence with the clandestine grand orient of France, through Alpha O. Munro, their duly accredictl representative, near that grand orient, in violation of his agreement as a Master Mason, and his membership in said. Peckham-Gorgas body should at once and in writing be discontinued, as there can be no question as to your constitu-

well understood.

Again thanking you for the manly, honorable, fraternal and Masonle manner in which you place your very proper edict before the Masonle world. I am, with great respect, yours truly, courteously and fraternally,

JOHN J. GORMAN, 33°, Grand Commander.

THE SOUTHERN JURISDICTION. it to be a continuation of the council consti-tuted in 1801 by John Mitchell and Frederick Dalcho. To Masonic readers it will appear very strange that Pike should endeavor to resurrect a dead body without first providing of fifty-seven years. The question would naturally arise, what did Pike have to guide him in this resurrection and where did he obtain his authority as a 33° Mason to even re-Southern council "that there are no previous records of any transactions to publish beexcept what has been termed a session held in New Orleans in 1857 where Pike was made a 33 = Mason by Claude Samory, who ern rite; nor can Bro. Pike inform the memelected their grand commander; even his great Masonic friend, Bro. Albert G. Mackey, Charleston council.

Charleston council.

The question is often asked since this Scottish rite war was brought before the public "Who is this would-be Masonic autocrat, Albert Pike!" From what can be learned, Albert Pike was born under the shadow of Bunker Hill, turned traiter to the flag of his country, became a rebel general and leader of a band of confederate Indians, who at the hartle of Pac Filips a safeed and

diets based on the Seymour-Peckham-Gor-as frailties, have so written them that by as fraites, have so written them that by implication the supreme council Ancient and Accepted rite, of which I am the grand commander, has been ingeniously made to appear as connected with that spurious body by the insparing use of the term "Cerneau rite," Ye are not the "Cerneau rite," so called and divertised.

there can be no question as to your constitu-tional right to Issue edict No. 1, of July, 1889. 4. A Freemason ought not to object to any act of a grand master or a grand lodge when he or it does not exceed the power given them by the constitution and ancient landmarks of

This council of Scottish vite Musonry was ounded in 1860 by Albert Pike, who claims proper means to impart and sustain a legal life after resurrection from a Masonic death organize and what records did he possess. Pike himself admits in the records of the tween 1801 and 1860," nor can be today show any minutes of any session held from May 1801 to the session held in Charleston, S. C. received his 33 = in the United States juris-diction previous to his descrition to the southers of his rite where and when he was does not give any information on this subject in his Masonic encyclopædia, but Pike could f he so desired inform them how he procured four rituals with which he opened the

who, at the battle of Pea Ridge scalped and nutliated the dead bodies of the union army. Albert Pike was pardoned by Andrew Johnson and is now a resident of Washington, living in full view of the statue of the god-dess of liberty whom he, as a traitor to his country, endeavored to drag down and trail in the dust as he did the union flag, and from all who do not yell for Pike or Palmer. OPPOSITION TO THE UNITED STATES BUTE.

The opposition by the southern and north-

and any nous making the fight on "first occupancy." If this plea can stand legally it cannot be under-

stood how the northern jurisdiction can for one moment make such a claim, when that rite openly violated such a plea by organizing rite openly violated such a plea by organizing in New York city in 1814, when the United States was in full operation and had been for seven years previous. If the Masons of the empire state sustain and fraternize with the United States jurisdiction and elect its grand commander to the position of grand treasurer of the grand louge of New York, also to other high Masonic offices, such evidence must be sufficient to proclaim the legality and good standing of the United States rite, and any claim, by any jurisdiction, for sole occur-

any claim, by any jurisdiction, for sole occu-pancy in any state or territory, must be considered an open violation of the terms of equal rights and free country.

The grand lodge of this state will meet in Omaha this month, and if its officers and representatives desire that peace and harmony prevail throughout the state, let them take warning and keep out of Scottish rite mat ters and not fall into the error of the grand odges of the states of Ohio and Iowa an force it into the courts, but let the grand lodge keep down to its own jurisdiction, and its authority over ancient craft Masonr Let the grand ledge keep out of this Masoni fight, and let Scottish rite Masonry tal care of itself. The United States rite claim be able to defend itself against all other rites, and does not propose to call on any grand lodge, grand master or subordinate masters or lodges to come to its assistance, as is now being done by the southern and northern includitions.

northern jurisdictions. The Death of a Grand Master. A circular has been received from the grand

ecretary of Tennessee announcing the sudden and unanticipated death of Most Worship ful Brother Benjamin Franklin Hailer, grand master of that state, after an illness of six days. A native of Virginia, where he was born in 1836, Brother Haller moved in 1858 to Memphis, where he married and resided until his demise, leaving a widow and an only child, a son. Upon the outbreak of the civi war he entered the confederate service as a private, but rose to the cank of captain, which position he held at the termination of the struggle. A kind, affable and courteous genstruggie. A kind, affable and courteous get tleman, Captain Haller, made a Mason i 1863, became conspicuous from his devokio to the craft and specully succeeded in attain ment of the highest honors bestowed upo any Mason in Tennessee. After presiding over his lodge, chapter, council and command cry, Brother Haller was elected presiding officer over the crambales. officer over the grand lodge, the grand chapter, the grand council, the high priesthod and the grand commandery of the state being one of the only four persons in this wa annual communication of the grand lodge held in January last, he was unanimously elected grand master, having previously served as junior and senior grand warden an deputy grand master, nominated and elected by acclamation.

An Agrecable Surprise. The so-called "Corneau war" was inter spersed in the earlier portion of this month with a pleasant episode, says the New York Mercury, illustrative of the tenacity with which the prescribed Masons of the west not only adhere to their opinions, but openly de clare their revolutionary opposition to grand lodge domination in matters beyond its juriliction. It is well known that the granodges of Tennessee and of Ohio have severed amicable relations in consequence of the grand masters of the latter state's having re grand masters of the latter state's having re-fused to receive a representative of the latter who had opposed intervention of his grand lodge in the pending Scottish rite con-troversy. In February last a number of Tennessee Masons applied to Colonol Frambos, a well-known member of the supreme council of the United States of America, to constitute them into bodies of that obodience. Judge John J. Gorman, as grand communities of that council, declined grand communiter of granting of the dispensations until after opportunity had been afforded for a calm an protracted investigation into the legitimacy and regularity of the organization of which he was the executive head. Three mouths

ern jurisdictions to the United States Scottish rite was for some time carried on under the plea of irregularity of organization, but the legality of this jurisdiction having been established, Pike and Palmer have changed containing the pensations have been issued constituting sixty of the most prominent citizents of Chattanooga, including two judges and monthers of bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite, under the auspices of the veterar supreme council, presided over by Judge J

Gorman of this city. The official programme for the Knights of

Pythias conclave at Milwaukee has been

completed. The most attractive feature of the week's entertainment will be the drill and parade of the uniform rank. The grand field review Wednesday afternoon will be the finest military display since the war. The supreme lodge delegates will be given a drive around the city Thursday afternoon and an excursion on Lake Michigan to Whitefish bay. On Thursday evening will be given what is intended to be the greatest pyrotechnic dis-play ever seen in the west. One of the pyros will be a gigantic knight in full armor on horseback, bearing aloft a banner emblematic of the order. There will be a fire portrait of of the order. There will be a fire portrait of Justus H. Rathbone, the founder of the order. Among the other novelties will be a representation of Niagara Falls, 100 feet long and 50 feet high. On TuQday afternoon, July 8, at 4 o'clock, the parade of the uniform rank will start and will traverse a three mile line of march and pass under review by Supreme Chancellor Ward and Major General Carnahan. Several states will send mounted divisions and there will be altogether nearly two thousand men on horseback in the provisions and there will be altogether nearly two thousand men on horseback in the procession, in addition to the thousands on foot. Four prizes are offered to brass bands. The first of \$900, is for bands of thirty-five or more pieces, and is open to the world. Milwaukee bands will be excluded from competition for the three prizes of \$300, \$200 and \$100, which are offered without reference to the number of nusleins.

the number of musicians. June 10th is the date set apart by the supreme lodge as a memorial day to be ob-served by the order in decorating the graves of deceased brothers and in holding suitable services. In order to provide for all contingencies the supreme lodge has fixed a limit within which these services may be held. This limit is from June 8 to 14 inclusive.

I. O. O. F.

At the semi-numual election of officers of the York lodge, No. 35, L.O. O. F., the folowing officers were elected: J. L. Ingrey, N. G.; A. J. Wilkins, V. G.; H. E. Baker, re cording secretary; O. L. Linch, treasurer and H. E. Baker and J. A. Johnson repre sentatives to the grand lodge to be held at Beatrice in September.

Beatrice in September.

Monday night Mystic encampment, No. 31, L. O. O. F., of Plattsmorth elected their officers for the coming term, beginning July 1, as follows: Chief patriarch, Frank Boyd; senior warden, T. E. Williams; junior warden, P. D. Bates; high priest, John Cory; treaster, B. C. Kerr; scribe, C. A. Marshall; trustees, L. G. Larson, A. Hager, R. Peterson, L. G. Larson was elected a representative to grand encampment. tive to grand encamproent.
Allemanen lodge, No. 8, elected the follow ing officers for the ensuing term: Louis Bor-roch, N. G.; Robert, Vondt, V. G.; Julius Kaufman, recording secretary; William Pfeifer, permanent secretary; Henry Boltn,

easurer. Representative to grand lodge, G.

Ruth lodge, No. 1, elected the following officers at its meeting last Saturday night Mrs. J. W. Disbrow, N. G.; Mrs. W. R. Wiles, V. G.; Mrs. William Osburn, secretary; Mrs. Ernest Stuht, treasurer.

SINGULARITIES.

David Stokes, a colored man of Rustis, N died in twenty-four hours from the effect The olive tree lives to a great age. One ately destroyed at Beaulieu had a record of live conturies and was thirty six feet in cir-

In making soundings for the new railroad bridge at Astor, Fla., the engineers stylet an artenian flow of sulphur water in mid-stream. It comes from a depth of fifty feet and is quite a curiosity.

A case of triple birth in the history of the equine family occurred at Marshall, Mo., reliam Barnes of that city, dropped three colts. They are small, but all are alive and doing nicely, being perfectly formed and as lively as crickets.

SCREEN DOORS, ALL SIZES, 98C FACH.

LAWN MOWERS, \$4.50, \$6.50 AND \$6.98.

DOLL BUGGIES, 39C AND 95C EACH.

BOYS' 4-WHEEL WAGONS, 25C EACH,

WASH TUBS, 44C, 69C AND 85C EACH.

FOLDING IRONING BOARDS, \$1 EACH

STEEL SHOVELS AND SPADES, 59C.

COPPER BOTTOM BOILERS, 59C.

DECORATED SLOP PAILS, 39C.

,000 PINT TIN CUPS, 1C EACH.

SPRINKLERS, 19C, 25C AND 45C.

WOOD LEMON SQUEEZERS, 4C.

2 QUART COVERED PAILS, 8C.

LAWN FOUNTAINS, \$1.98.

FLAT IRONS, 25C EACH.

HAND SAWS, 25C.

SCALLOPED CAKE TINS, 3C.

DOZEN CLOTHES PINS FOR 5C.

LAWN HOSE, 10C FOOT, WARRANTED.

DECORATED CHAMBER SETS. \$2 SET.

BED ROOM MIRRORS, 25C, AND 39C.

SCRUB BRUSHES, 5C, 10C AND 15C.

HAND LAMPS, 15C, 19C AND 25C.

LARGE HATCHETS, 20C EACH.

WALL PAPER AT HALF COST.

TOILET PAPER: 5C ROLL.

BAMBOO EASELS, 98C.

ICE TONGS, 15C.

GILT PICTURE FRAMES, 98C.

GENUINE MEXICAN HAMMOCKS \$1 AND

STEEL GARDEN RAKES, 18C AND 25C EACH.

STEEL GARDEN HOES, 19C AND 23C EACH.

TWO BURNER GASOLINE STOVES, \$4.98,

SUPERIOR CLOTHES WRINGER, \$1 50.

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER, \$1.98.

,000 LARGE IRON AXLE WAGONS, 55C,

BOYS' TOY CARTS, 15C EACH.

BRASS BIRD CAGES, 75C EACH.

8-BALL CROQUET SETS, \$1.35.

PAPER PAILS, 19C EACH.

GIRLS' TRICYCLES, \$4.50 AND \$5.98 EACH.

BOYS' VELOCIPEDES, \$1,75, \$1.98 AND \$2.98.

Swayzee the residents were entchin fish out of the pools made by the previous night's rain. Later when the water sunk into the ground sunfish and shiners by the thousand strewed the ground. There is no stream within four miles of Swayzee, and the theory is that these fish were caught up by a whirlwind and deposited where they

were found. A merchant at Randolph, Ala., declared Sunday night that he would die suddenly at 4 o'clock on Monday afterneon. On Monday morning he selected a coffin, made his will and spent the day in prayer. At 4 o'clock he seated himself in a rocking chair and in three minutes was dead. The doctors say death was caused by heart disease.

A shoe factory at New Cannan, Conn., has

just made a pair of shoes for a Charlotte, N. C., man. They are the biggest ones ever made. The size is No. 32. Each shoe is twenty inches long and eight inches wide. The man who is to wear them is a elergyman, feet 10 inches tall, and weighs 410 pounds and the county in which he dwells is a roomy A remarkable trout died recently near Kelso, Scotland. Its dead body was found in a covered well only a few feet in depth. The tradition is that some thirty-two years

ago this fish was taken from the Tweed, placed in the well, and lived there until its death. Its body was eleven inches in length and very much emaciated, weighing only six One of those monstrous freaks of nature which are occasionally met with was found by Frank Clemons, jr., of Ansonia, Conn., while at Milford recently. It is a dandelion

whole, a sort of double Siamese twin freak. An old duck hunter of Savannah says that a flight of ducks coming south on one day, if followed by other flights in the same direction days or weeks afterward, will not vary to exceed twenty-five feet from the path of the ducks which have preceded them, and they will alight in almost the exact spot

stalk nearly as large as a pumpkin vine, on which there are four buds in one compact

where preceding flights have settled. Sam Cobb of Madison, Fla., found a wild Sam Cobb of Madison, Pla., found a wild turkey's nest with several eggs in it, which he took out, and as he was not to be at home for several hours, wrapped them in his coat and hid it on the bank of a creek where he was fishing. He was surprised shortly afterward to hear the chirp of a young turkey. He investigated and found that one of the ergs had given forth a turkey; soon another followed and so on until he had quite a broad in his coat. They were carried home but all

A Waldo county farmer, on going to his A Waldo county farmer, on going to his hen house the other morning, suw one of his favorite hens lying on her back, legs in the air and mouth wide open, with all the appearance of being dead. On examination he found half a clam shell stuck in her throat. He took the hen into the house, got, a pair of pincers, pulled out the shell, and the hen came back to life and laid an unusually big east that day to show her cratifude. egg that day to show her gratitude.

A ewe on Dr. A. L. Davis' farm near Findlay, O., recently gave birth to a double-headed lamb. The lamb was born dead, but was perfectly formed in all its parts. It had two heads and two necks, the necks uniting at a point between the shoulders. Each neck had a spinal cord and vertebrie, the vertebrie coming together in a fork like the branches of a tree. The spinal cord was injured below the joint of union, probably causing the death. Both heads were perfect, of uniform

stre, and having eyes, cars and tongue.
During divine services on a recent Sanday During divine services on a recent Sanday a bear, which had escaped from the stable of neighboring public house in which its owner, a traveling showman, was located, entered a chapel near Mortlake, England. Women shricked and children cried and there was a general rush for the door. The bear round whose neck was a thick chain, made its way to the ompty choir stalls, where it by down. The minister, whose high and commoditions pulpit had suddenly become occupied by several female members of his congregation, was in the midst of his discourse at the time of the animal's appearance and had chosen for his text the words, "He not afraid." The sermon was brought to an abrupt terminasermon was brought to an abrupt termina-tion. The anxiety of paster and people was set at rest by the arrival of the owner of the animal. The bear was got out of the chapel with case and taken back to its quarters.