

TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY, MORNING, JULY 6, 1890-SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 18.

MORSE'S.

SPECIAL MONDAY BARGAINS

Ladies' Fancy Waists, \$3.75.

Ladies' fine gauze Flannel Waists, in specially neat patterns: checks, stripes, plaids, etc.; loose tucked sleeves, with long cuff, tucked yoke and belt, also fancy jersey waist with belt, in old rose and other good colors. None in this lot worth less than \$5.00.

CHOICE MONDAY, \$3.75.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Double Width French Tamise, 75c.

A beautiful assortment of newest shades old rose, amethyst, cream, beige, mordore, mahogany, new green, sage and black, light in texture, double width, and just the thing for hot weather. Worth \$1.00.

NOW REDUCED TO 75c.

Cream Tennis Suitings, \$1.00.

All the newest stripes, side bands, silk mixed plaids, in cream dress goods, at \$1.00 per yard. Very new and stylish.

- Black Surah Silk, 75c, 90c and \$1.
Black China Crepe, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Black Grenadine, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
19-inch Black Silk, 75c; worth \$1.
Wash Silks, stylish, \$1.00.

The Morse Dry Goods Co.

MORSE'S.

Morse's Moving Sale. Prices Cut in Every Department.

Ladies' Gauze Vests; 25c.

These vests are actually worth 65c; are jersey fitting high and low neck, sleeveless. We have reduced them to 25c.

Children's Balbriggan Vests.

High neck, sleeveless, fancy embroidered arms and neck; price for this week: Size .16 and 18 | 20 and 22 | 24 and 26 | 28 and 30 | 32 and 34. Price .15c | 20c | 25c | 30c | 35c.

Ladies' Black Silk Jersey Mitts, 50c and 75c.

Have just opened another large shipment of Ladies' Black Silk Jersey Mitts, which we place on sale Monday at 50c and 75c.

Drapery Silk, 75c.

We have enough of these beautiful silks to last over Monday and Tuesday; they are the finest figured China Silks that sold for \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. For two days only we have marked them 75c a yard.

Upholstery Department

We have decided to make this department the largest and most extensive in the west, and before moving into our new and palatial store, desire to close out our entire stock of Draperies.

All Next Week Remnants Half Price. Dado Window Shades, 25c. Odd Holland Shades, 25c.

The Morse Dry Goods Co.

MORSE'S.

Another Cut. In Prices of LADIES' WHITE SUITS.

\$10 Suits, now \$3.75. \$15 Suits, now \$5.00. \$20 Suits, now \$7.50.

Ladies' Wrappers.

2 Calico Wrappers for \$1.50. \$2.75 White Lawn Wrappers \$2. \$3 Printed Batiste Wrappers \$2.25. \$3.25 White Batiste Wrappers \$2.50. \$5 White Batiste Wrappers \$4.

Children's Slips, 50c.

Children's Gingham Slips, ages 6, 8 and 10 years, also 6 year Boys' Gingham Kilts, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, choice 50c.

Children's Dresses \$1.50.

Children's Gingham Dresses, ages 6, 8 and 10 years; and Children's White Lawn Dresses embroidery trimmed, worth \$3 to \$5, price Monday, \$1.50.

Ladies' Dressing Sacques

See what we offer Monday at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25 and \$3. Every number a bargain.

MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

MORSE'S.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, WEBSTER



\$1.48

We have just completed an extensive purchase of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and will offer them Monday at \$1.48. Each volume contains 1281 pages, and between 70,000 and 80,000 words, and is neatly bound with good, strong cloth covers. Sale commences Monday morning.

Lap Robes, 79c

These Lap Robes have been sold heretofore at from \$1 to \$1.25. We wish to reduce our stock preparatory to moving into our new store, and offer the balance at 79c.

Turkish Towels, 10c.

100 dozen large size Turkish Towels, Monday at 10c each, limit, one dozen to a customer.

Ladies' Striped Hose, 25c

75 dozen ladies' striped hose, a beautiful fine quality always sold by us at 50c, 60c and 65c; all placed on one counter, choice of which we offer at 25c.

The Morse Dry Goods Co.

EARLY RIDERS OF THE COAT.

Distinguished Members of the Masonic Fraternity in Omaha.

INSTALLATION OF LODGE OFFICERS.

Excellent Showing Made by a Number of Lodges I. O. O. F., with the Progress Made by Several Kindred Orders.

There lives in this city a man who has been identified with the progress of Masonry in Iowa and Nebraska; who has enjoyed the unusual distinction of being elected to the position of grand master of this state from the floor, and who has done much that was conducive to the general welfare of the fraternity in this jurisdiction.

This man is George W. Linsinger, P. G. M., P. G. H. P., D. G. C. and P. E. C. He was made a Mason in St. John's lodge, No. 13, of Peru, Ill., in 1856, and was master of that lodge for nine years. During that time he organized a chapter, and commanded in the state. In 1867 he was made grand high priest, which position he held until 1868, when he migrated to Council Bluffs. Soon after Mr. Linsinger's arrival in Council Bluffs he organized Excelsior lodge and soon afterwards organized the chapter council and commanded. He held the offices of deputy grand commander and senior warden and would have succeeded to the highest office in both bodies had he not removed to Omaha.

In January, 1873, he came to Omaha and affiliated with Capitol lodge, No. 3, the chapter and commandery. During 1873-74 Mr. Linsinger was master of Capitol lodge, and in 1875 was made grand master of the floor. He held the position of eminent commander in Mt. Cavalry commandery and was captain general of the grand commandery for several years. Mr. Linsinger also took a prominent part in the erection of the present Freemason's hall, corner of Sixteenth and Capitol avenue. While he was master of Capitol lodge he, in company with the masters of Covert and St. John's lodges, agitated the matter and succeeded in erecting the present building. Several plans were proposed and attempted, but proved impracticable and were abandoned. One of these was a scheme to erect a large building containing an opera house, dining, lodge rooms, etc., but it was found that such a plan would require too much capital.

Mr. Linsinger now rests upon his laurels and leaves the arduous details of the work to the younger brethren. He takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the craft, however, and has devoted a great deal of time to the investigation of questions bearing upon the fraternity. Mr. Linsinger is strictly a blue lodge Mason and has never taken the so-called "higher degrees," neither does he belong to any other secret society.

Gustave Anderson is another man who has taken a prominent part in Masonic affairs in several sections. Mr. Anderson was installed in Covert lodge No. 11 in December, 1869, passed through the chapter in 1876, the commandery in 1880, and was raised to the 32nd in the A. A. S. H. of the southern jurisdiction in 1878. In 1880 he was made master of Covert lodge and in 1885 was elected eminent commander of Mt. Cavalry commandery, holding that position during four years. Mr. Anderson was made high priest of Omaha chapter in 1888, and is now treasurer of the Nebraskan bodies. On April 15, 1889, Mr. Anderson, assisted by L. M. Anderson, Victor White and C. N. Dietz, organized a temple of Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in which he was elected high priest. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having joined the order seventeen

years ago. He is a past chancellor of Nebraska lodge No. 1.

He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, having been its presiding officer of one of the lodges in this city for several years. This lodge and the Knights of Honor, of which he was a member, were organized in Judge Anderson's apartment, from both of which he denominated his time ago.

Mr. Anderson was formerly a member of the Oddfellows, having been a member of Beacon lodge No. 29, and Hesperian commandery No. 3, from both of which he denominated his time ago. Robert C. Jordan has been identified with the progress of Masonry in this state and was chosen the first grand master of the state. He was made a Mason in Aurora lodge No. 8 of Portsmouth, O., in November, 1846. The chapter was passed in 1847 and the following year Mr. Jordan went to Chilliotta, where he was made a Knight Templar. He took an active part in the work of the different lodges at Portsmouth, afterwards moving to Cincinnati, where he assumed a prominent position in the bodies of that city.

In April, 1857, Mr. Jordan immigrated to Omaha, where he lived until 1870. Soon after his arrival in Omaha he began active work in Masonic affairs. He conferred the master Mason's degree in Capitol lodge the first time in its work was done in the city. At the organization of the Nebraska grand lodge in 1870, Mr. Jordan was elected grand master, which position he held for three years. He was also master of Capitol lodge for several years. In 1876 Omaha chapter No. 1 was organized. Mr. Jordan being elected the first high priest. In the summer of 1876 he circulated a petition for a commandery and a dispensation was granted by the grand lodge. In August, 1876, Mr. Jordan was elected the first commander and held the position several years.

During 1876 Mr. Jordan was an officer of the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction Accepted and Ancient Scottish Rite came to Omaha and conferred the thirty-second degree on several lodges. In 1880 he was elected a 32nd by the supreme council at Charleston. He received the degree soon after and became sovereign grand inspector general for Nebraska, Wyoming, Dakota and Montana, which office he still holds.

Mr. Jordan is thoroughly familiar with the work, having conferred every degree of Masonry the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: C. A. Lane, W. M. James, M. S. W., J. D. Smith, J. W. N. J. Ludi, secretary; Samuel E. P. F. E. D. E. Rosenthal, J. D.; D. C. Giffert, S. S.; A. Barnett, J. S.; J. D. Romig, Tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a banquet was served in the suite room.

Oscoda lodge installed the following officers on St. John's day: L. L. Seider, W. M.; S. O. Whaley, S. W.; William Wilson, J. W.; N. C. Fay, secretary; H. A. Scott, treasurer; E. L. King, S. D.; M. R. Snodgrass, J. D.; E. J. Conklin, Tyler. Harlan lodge No. 116 of Africa installed the following recently elected officers last Tuesday evening: E. P. Bentley, W. M.; E. J. Whitt, S. W.; W. C. Dye, J. W.; D. S.

Musselman, secretary; R. N. Piper, treasurer; D. B. Muppert, S. D.; A. A. Brown, J. D.; W. G. Carr, T.; G. M. Brown, S. S.; M. A. Harris, V. T.

Blay Springs lodge No. 17 held a public installation on St. John's day. Prior to the installation the lodge presented Brother William Waterman with a solid gold master's badge, as a token of its appreciation of his faithful services and the high esteem in which he is held by the lodge. The officers installed were: M. Finch, W. M.; C. H. Rhodes, S. W.; J. E. Brown, J. W.; N. S. Bristol, treasurer; H. E. Simpson, secretary; P. Talbot, S. D.; W. H. Harris, S. S.; Charles Kline, V. T. After the installation services the lodge and its friends partook of a banquet in the dining-room of the City hotel.

Female Masons in Europe. In all parts of Europe, save England, where females are rigidly excluded from participation in Masonic labors of any description, a lodge member being recently expelled for allowing the covert presence of a couple of female relatives at a lodge service, here exists the Order of Fidelity, more generally known as the Rite of Adoption, says the New York Mercury. This system is not Masonic, correctly speaking, still it approximates in principles and benefits to Masonry closely by a very ingenious ritual, signs, passwords, grips and distinctive emblems. Prior to the introduction of Masonry into France there were numerous secret societies admitting women into membership, aiding and succoring them in hours of distress and of danger, affording asylums for the widows, orphans and children of men slain or persecuted during civil disorders then prevalent. The spirit of chivalry was not extinct when Masonry was introduced into France and heretofore lingers still. The more intellectual Masons perceived the advantages accruing through permission of females to participate with their social relations. Consequently, as women could not be initiated into the mysteries, some of the leading lodges of Paris, extra, in numerous sessions in which they were given of rank, distinction and ability to participate as co-members, whence came the phrase "adoption," as the females were initiated with certain privileges and instructed as to their branch in law.

Androgynous Masonry made its appearance in Paris about 1730, only five years after the first lodge had been constituted in that city. In 1760 the Count de Bernouville created a lodge of adoption at his mansion in the suburbs, attended by all the literary and other celebrities of the day, while several other noblemen held others at their city residences, and none dispersed without generous collections for the poor. In 1773 a lodge of adoption was established under the presidency of the Duchesse de Bourbon, assisted by the duc de Chartres, grand master of Masons. Among its members were the Duchesse de Lynes, de Brancas, the Comtesse de Caylus, the Vicomtesse de Taverannes and numerous princesses of the court. Their object was the payment of debts for which the poor were imprisoned. In 1779 the Lodges of Adoption "La Candeur" busied themselves for the relief of a little lady, who died of a fever and was driven to frightful misery. At its solicitation Louis XVI. presented its ward with 1,000 livres and ordered him a pension of 500 francs and commissioned him to alienate any in the treasury. There were simultaneously lodges presided over by Mme. Helvetius, the Princess de Lamballe and other ladies of quality, which gave brilliant festivals and charity balls until the outbreak of the revolution. Under Napoleon the Rite of Adoption was revived by the Empress Josephine as grand mistress and the Princess de Carignan and the Duchesse de Valdemont as her assistants in office.

It is understood that in the coming winter an endeavor will be made to introduce the original Rite of Adoption into this city and, assuming, if afforded entertainment to the great ladies of the courts of the French sovereigns and remains highly in European credit can be cultivated with profit by the fair sex of Gotham, especially those individuals of foreign travel, to whom the signs and passwords may

prove of service upon event of emergencies. The ritual has been composed by distinguished men of letters, ameliorated to suit the female tastes, successive generations, the ceremonies are attractive, impressive and instructive; in a word the Rite serves a woman in the world can secure through Masonry. It consists of five degrees—1. Apprentice; II. Companion; III. Mistress; IV. Perfect Mistress, and V. Scottish Elect. The lodge room is decorated with plants and flowers to resemble the Garden of Eden and is divided into four "climates," the east being Asia, containing the treasurer, portion of the chamber; the west, Europe, about one-third the size; south, Africa, and the north, America. While attending the lodge the sisters are limited to the wearing of a plain white dress, over which is carried a broad blue watered-silk ribbon, passing from right to left, at the termination of which is suspended the jewel of the order, a flaming heart having an apple in its center.

L. O. O. F. The returns of the enrollment No. 2 for the six months ending June 30 show a gratifying condition in the affairs of the body. The total assets of the camp are \$1,200, and there was expended during the term for benefits \$130. Fifteen members were received, making the membership 143. The following officers have been installed for the ensuing term: Ira L. Van Horn, C. P.; M. Johnson, H. P.; T. J. Evans, S. W.; W. R. Wilson, J. W.; D. L. Morgan, scribe; G. A. Bennett, treasurer.

Omaha lodge No. 2 now has a membership of 226, being one of the largest lodges in the state. Eighteen new members were received during the last term. The lodge paid out for relief of members \$445; for relief, including a donation of \$50 to the Odd-fellows' home at Jacksonville, Fla., has swelled this amount to \$796.65. The gross receipts of the lodge during the past six months were \$1,027. The officers installed for the ensuing term are: D. L. Morgan, N. G.; William Osborn, V. G.; C. A. Patterson, secretary; F. B. Bryant, treasurer; representative of the grand lodge, Louis Helmond, Elias Wright and Ernest Smith.

The grand sire and generalissimo returned to Chicago from his Kansas City and Denver trip last Wednesday, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He will be in the city for a few days, stirring up the chivalries of those western cities. How well he succeeded may be known from the fact that he instituted three new cantons, two at Denver and one at Kansas City, Kan. General Order No. 41 will be issued next week, giving the latest railroad rates, including greater reductions in same by the generalissimo paying a greater amount from transportation fund in certain localities than at first announced. These facts will be given with such detail as to convey the fullest possible information with regard to block or party tickets.

Through the personal efforts of General Underwood there will be a large representation from Colorado and Kansas at the triennial convention, and the cantons in Missouri are making preparations to attend in goodly numbers. The degree term of Ruth Reckah lodge is seriously considering the idea of going to Chicago in August to compete for the prizes offered to the best appearing and best drilled team. Ruth's team is in excellent shape and would stand a good show for winning a prize. The prizes offered are \$50, \$300 and \$500.

K. P. The outlook for a large turnout of Nebraska people at the Milwaukee encampment is discouraging. The Knights have been unable to secure satisfactory rates from the railroads, and unless there is a decided change in the situation during the coming week there will be very few from this city. It is impossible to state who will go as everything depends on the railroad rate. If satisfactory arrangements can be made four divisions will go from this city, besides a large number of members will go on their

own responsibility. Conditional arrangements have been made to take the Union Pacific band along.

Omaha lodge No. 12, is in the best condition, financially, of any division in the state, as it has enough money in its treasury to pay all expenses, but the members do not feel disposed to bankrupt the division. It is claimed that knights from Texas and other parts of the south have secured a rate of \$1, and the Omaha knights feel that they are entitled to something better than a rate of \$1.75.

This matter has occupied the entire attention of the members of the order in this city during the past week and nothing has been done in other lines. Brigadier General Dayton has issued a circular announcing that himself and staff will start for Milwaukee tonight, leaving Lincoln at 7:30 p. m. via the Burlington. The train will arrive in Milwaukee tomorrow afternoon. There will be a small delegation from Omaha owing to the fact that the railroad fare is higher than was expected.

M. W. O. F. Omaha camp No. 120, has over 400 members and is still booming. Two new camps are being organized in this city. One has over 100 signatures already and the other has nearly as many. Arrangements are about completed to erect a hall for the use of this city. It will be a large building and will have a gymnasium attached for the order of members. The plan is to have the building made a joint stock concern.

Royal Arcanum. There is an increasing interest and activity in Royal Arcanum circles notwithstanding it is in mid-summer. The attendance at the session of the various councils in the state is better than ever before and can only be accounted for on the grounds of a better knowledge of the fraternal features of the order by its membership.

It is expected that a grand council will be instituted for the first time of the year. Deputy Supreme Regent George Ker instituted a council of the Royal Arcanum at Albion on Tuesday and was ably assisted by several brothers from Fremont council, Cedar Rapids. After the formal installation the following brothers were elected and installed for the current term, the visiting brothers occupying the stations: Regent, L. P. Judd; vice regent, Isaac C. Grimwood; secretary, Fred H. Friend; collector, Frank B. Howell; treasurer, Isaac Letson; past regent, L. N. Feltz; chaplain, Joseph Clark; orator, F. E. Jenkins; guide, C. G. Jaycox; warden, W. H. Smith; scribe, J. H. Smith; trustee, J. H. Smith; The K. Young, M. J. Smith. During the evening refreshments and cigars were abundant and everyone voted having had a good time.

Next Thursday Fraternal council 1219, of Omaha, will have a special meeting, and it is hoped every member will be present, as several deputy supreme regents will visit the council and imparting orders to be done.

Mr. George Ker, deputy supreme regent for Nebraska, reports the order growing in every part of the state. He will shortly institute new councils at Omaha, O'Neill, Norfolk, Schuyler and Geneva.

Not a Complete Success.

Washington Post: There is a young man in Washington who, after a somewhat rapid career, succeeded in winning the hand of a young woman of wealthy parents, without her father's consent, however. The old gentleman left them entirely to their own resources. An acquaintance met him on the street and after congratulating him facetiously remarked: "I suppose you are prepared to testify that marriage isn't a failure?" "Well," he replied, "it isn't exactly a failure, but it can't be relied on always for dividends."

Drink Excelsior Springs Missouri waters. Frank Mordant does not go with Stuart Robson next season, but Mr. Robson will star all the same.

THE CRIMES OF OTHER DAYS.

Some of Them Recalled by Those of More Recent Commission.

WEIL SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

The Desperate Struggle in Which He Afterwards Engaged and the Narrow Escape His Assailant Enjoyed.

What a crime scene would result were there to appear, at one and the same moment, in Omaha apartments of all the tragedies that have occurred here.

There is not a street, not a square in the business portion of the city on which could not be found a contributor to the ghastly tableau.

And yet, Omaha stands far from the head in the crime list of cities similar in size. "Heaven knows and the judgment day will show," said an old-timer one day last week, "that there've been murders here more than enough to curse a bigger and brighter city."

"For one mason and another," continued the speaker, who has seen Omaha grow from 15,000 to its present number of souls, "I have paid tolerably close attention to the deeds of blood that have been enacted here, and do you know, I have discovered and been watching an odd fact—perhaps not so odd, either—in connection with such things from year to year. It is this: The display of nerve in connection with this sort of killing has been growing less and less every year, save a rare exception now and then. The night sneak style has supplanted the bold, daylight, face-to-face shot-down. Whether the former may be called a natural accompaniment," continued the speaker, "I do not know, but my observation shows me that the latter seems to have gone with the 'wide-open' time when tiger dens and dance houses ran free and made less noise than the present electric motor cars."

"Another difference between the old-time and the new, and that I notice is becoming more prominent every day, is the increase of public sentiment in Omaha favorable to hanging men who commit murder—and this, too, in spite of the fact that it is twenty years since the death penalty was enforced."

"A fruit store in a little one-story building on the west side of Thirtieth street between Farram and Harvey was the scene of a bold and deliberate a murder as ever occurred in the city. The proprietor, an Italian, whose name I cannot recall, was the victim. The perpetrator was another son of Italy named Guizzello. In 1874 it seems that the two men were partners in the handling of counterfeit money. They had a three-quarter about the division of a lot of it, and parted, Guizzello claiming that he had been cheated and that he would kill his partner the next time he saw him. Guizzello was arrested for horse stealing, tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary for five years. Upon finishing his time he returned straight to Omaha, and walking into his old partner's place of business, in broad daylight, shot him dead. Guizzello is now serving a life sentence at Lincoln for the cold-blooded crime. "A walk of one block east and two blocks north takes you to what used to be the old Buckingham variety theater and which is now a big tin shop—west side of Twelfth, between Douglas and Dodge. At a midnight early in the '80's a very dainty dance was in progress there. While the carousal was at its height a man named Tom Price pulled out a pistol and began firing into the crowd. Other pistols came out and a little later a well known young man named Jimmy Na-

gent fell to the floor dead, with the bullet in his forehead clear through his head. It was claimed that the bullet was fired by Johnny Keyes, indeed, it was quite certain that Keyes had fired it, but the family of the murdered boy refused to prosecute. That same night Keyes had killed his man up north before, and later, it is said, shot dead in a Texas court room a district attorney, for which he is now in jail. Price is now doing a five-year term in the pen for safe-blowing. "Four or five years after Jimmie Nugent was murdered a brother of his, Billy Nugent, was shot down dead by John Kiley while driving along the corner of Fourteenth and Jackson streets, about 11 o'clock at night. Kiley was acquitted, and he just got out of another shooting scrape at Creston, Ia., a few weeks ago. "Near Kessler's hall on South Thirtieth street, about 7 o'clock on a morning early in October of 1887, there occurred a horrible murder. Peter Lutz shot a man named Weir Lynch. The latter had run away from Creston, Ia., with Lutz's wife, and Lutz found himself in the dispute, and was acquitted. "A murder that attracted an unusual amount of attention on account of several features connected with it happened about the middle of 1887. It was a case of a right where the Omaha National bank building now stands. The principals were Jimmy Burke and a cattle man named Weil, who came from Texas. They got into a quarrel while playing a game of pool. Weil finally quit the place, and some of Burke's friends—or enemies—who had been present at the dispute, urged him to find a revolver and go gunning for Weil. They kept at him so long that he finally found Weil in Collins harness shop on Farman street. Walking up to his victim with all the coolness imaginable, Burke suddenly put his pistol right up against Weil's heart and fired. Not a word was spoken on either side. Weil grabbed him and buried him through a large show case. Burke recovered himself and clenched Weil and fought a distance of several feet, but finally got him down when they reached there Weil had gotten Burke's revolver away, and putting it in turn to Burke's heart was pulling at the trigger when he dropped. A post-mortem showed that Weil had been shot squarely through the heart. Thus, the fact that he not only buried his assassin with great force several feet, but fought him desperately for fully two minutes, all after his heart had been penetrated by a 44-caliber ball, goes on record as one of the most remarkable instances of the kind. Judge Savage sent Burke to the penitentiary for twelve years, and in doing so said with great emphasis that he believed those who urged Burke on to commit the deed were more guilty than Burke himself. Burke served out his sentence and is now living in Chicago, although at one time he lived at the Blue.

New York's Literary Sale. The recent death of Mr. O. B. Buncie, the literary adviser for Appleton's, and the author of "Don't," closes another of the literary drawing rooms of the metropolis. There are a few others still left. Stillman, the poet; Jennie June, Kate Sanborn, Mrs. Vincent Botto, and the Gliders; but life "salon" on the Parisian style has never been fully acclimated in New York, and we are more given to clubs than purely literary receptions. I have many pleasant recollections of evenings spent at Alice and Phoebe Carey's cosy home at Twelfth street, Fanny Fern's house over against Stay-vant Park; Mrs. Prof. Youman's and Mary L. Booth's reunions, Mrs. Cleveland's (Horace Greeley's sister), Mrs. Botto's and Mrs. Gray's. The Carey's Sunday evenings were the least pretentious, informal and truly delightful of all. I have met there Horace Greeley, P. T. Barnum, Foster, the medium, Oliver Johnson, Colonel Thomas Knox, Whitelaw Reid, Mary L. Booth, Julius H. Browne and many other literary and cult lions.