THE QUESTION OF PYTHIAN INSURANCE.

The Differences of Opinion Which Exist Between the United States Rite and the Northern Jurisdiction.

The Pythian life insurance companies of Kansas have decided to quit business, but their action will not affect many members, as they had but 200 certificatesor policies in full force, says the Toledo Knight and News. lowa, however, decided to do nothing, or rather, by so deciding decided to go on with theirs in defiance of the action of the supreme lodge upon the Endowment rank question. The lowa association was organized long before the Endowment rank was, and there is no court in the land which can compel it to change name or quit business, and the Endowment rank don't dare to bring any proceedings, either at law or is the order, to compel it so to do. All in the world that can be done is in the blow, bluster and threat as to what will be done, all of which will hurt the Endowment rank more than it will the lown or Minnesota association.

Past Supreme Chancellor Douglas and Supreme Representative Burns of Ohio, both have poticies in the Ohio association and have an interest in the funds accumulated therein. Will they surrender that interest! Weithinknot, Brother Douglas very em phatically said he would not, during the pendency of the action in the supreme lodge The Endowment Rask has not the power, even yet, to dictate as to the personal business of its members. Nor can they say that if you choose to take insurance elsewhere

than in the Fridowment Rank, that you must be suspended from the order.

We know a nember who holds a policy in the Pythian life association of Omaha, and he defies the managers of the board of con-trol of the Endowment Rank to try and sus-pend him from the order. He says plainly pend him from the order. He says plainly, too, that he will not give liup. Now if they desire an example, they can begin as soon as they wish. Try it and let the case be settled, that here may be no more blow, bluster or threats about the matter. He offers himself as a confident that the selfas a sacrifice, that the matter may be tested. So come on and he will meet you half-way. We will name him whenever

called upon to do so.

The Ill nois grand ledge convened at Bloomington on Tuesday last. The session was one of the most interesting ones on record. Officers were elected as follows: Grand ord. Officers were elected as follows: Grand chancellor, Charles Scheerer, Galeas; vice grand chancellor, Flich Cook, Peorin; keeper of the records and scals, Henry P. Caldwell, Chicago; grand master of the exchequer, John Gabriel, Chicago; grand prelate. Charles Barnes, Jackson ville; grand masterat-arms, Charles Burgoyne, Chicago; grand finner guard, John P. Miller, Calro; grand outer guard, J. J. Brown, Vancalia.

A. F. & A. M. Columbus, O. Capital: Judge Evans of the common pleas court has given in a decision in the celebrated Masonic cases that have been pending in the courts of this county for over two years. The decision sustains the demurer of the northern jurisdiction defendants denying the jurisdiction of the court.

The decision does not determine the legality or regularity of either Scottish rite faction. It is simply the opinion of the court that it cannot so determine for want of jurisdiction to inquire into the matter. Counsel for plaintiffs asked for and was granted permission by the court to file an amended reply to the demurrer. The amendment is in tended to put the case in such shape as to enable the court to interfere.

The case was brought into court by W. A. Hershiser and thirty-five other members of Goodale lodge of this city. In the membership of the lodge there were two Scotlish rite factions. Under the rule of the United States jurisdiction party, the lodge prospered wonderfully as the records and briefs will show, but in the fall of 1887, the northern jurisdiction faction came into power, and trouble began. Dr. D. N. Kinsman, a 33 degree of the northern jurisdiction, preferred charges against W. A. Hershiser and thirtyfive other members of the lodge, charging them with being members of the United States jurisdiction. Kinsman and his party sought to try Hershiser and his party in a bunch, deprive them of separate trials and expel them in a bunch in violation of civil and Masonic law. To prevent this the court allowed a tempory injunction against Samuel Stacker Williams, 33 ° grand master of the grand lodge and others, who filed are ply asserting therein that the United States jurisdiction was bogus, flegal and unmasonic. The United States jurisdiction knocked the chip off its opponent's shoulder, and went several points better in its answer, charging fraud and conspiracy on the part of Kinsman, Williams, et al. To offset this the northern jurisdiction gave notice that they would take some testimony on the questions raised in the office of the grand secretary, Stewart building, New York city. The United States jurisdiction at the appointed time was on hand and the result was a victory for the United States rite. A change in tactics then became necessary on the part of the northern jurisdiction leaders, as it would never do to let the case be tried on its merits as the evi-dence would show the United States jurisdiction to be the only correct and legal body of that rite in the United States. The northern jurisdiction then asked and obtained leave to withdraw their papers on file, virtually ad-mitting the truth of all charges in the plain-tif's petition, and filed instead a demurrer denying the court's jurisdiction over society

The decision by the court is practically a victory for the United States rite and places its opponent in an unenviable light before the fraternity. Every Mason knows that the war-whoop of the northern inrisdiction, from the beginning to the end of the contest, has been that the Cerneau or United States juris diction was "bogus, irregular, illegal and namasonic." Every Mason will now know that when it (the northern jurisdiction) had as opportunity in court to prove the charges, it backed square down and refused to join the issues of its own creation, on theplea that a civil tribunal had no right to inquire into the question. The Masonic world will not be long in rendering its decision as to which of the two rites are correct and entitled to confidence-the one that invites the fullest investigation, or the one that takes refuge behind a lawyer's sand-bag.

The grand commandery of Pensylvania issued, is an exceedingly nest and convenient form, a manual which they call "Book of the Law." It contains a constitution of the grand commandery, as adopted May 21, 1888; form of by-laws; forms; ceremonies of constituting new comman deries and installing officers; consecration of asylum; uniform of Knights Templar; burial service, and many other things of interest to all Templars. In the history that appears in the work is a sketch of the origin of Ternparism in Pennsylvania, dating, it is claimed, "from May 12, 179", when the first grand encampment in the United States was established in the city of Philadelphia, by encampments Nos. 1 and 2 of said city; No. 3 of Harrisburg and No. 4 of Carlisle, whose respective organizations took place in the respective organizations took place in the years 1794, 1795 and 1795, under lodge (Free and Accepted Masons) charters and in accordance with the ancient regulations."

The session of the grand lodge of Kentucky, which closed its labors October 4, was a very important one, at which several ques-tions of vital interest to the craft in that jurisdiction were settled, says the Kansas City Globe. The Cemeau rite controversy the previous session several amendments to the constitution were passed regarding this body. The retiring grand master, in his address last Wednesday, decided that the amendments killed each other, thus leaving the whole matter open. The grand lodge refused to sustain the grand master's decision, thus ending the matter and settling the fate of Corneau masonry, as far as the jurisdiction of Kentucky is confar as the jurisdiction of Kentucky is concerned. Being of a magnanimous disposition and teshow that the war waged against the discreases of Cerneauism was not directed at the paper edited by Heal Consul Falkenburg.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week.

Week.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week.

What They Have Been Doing the Past This action makes him a Mason in good standing, but does not restore him to his lodge unless it wants to receive him.

The surreme council of the thirty-third de The secretic council of the thirty-third degree of the ancient Scottish rite of Freemanness only for the southern district of the United States convened in regular blennial session last Monday at Washington, D. C., in the house of the temple, corner of Third and E streets. The allocation of the grand commander, General Albert Pike, who presided, was read, after the opening ceremonies had been ended, and at the conclusion of the reading the council took a recess until hight. At the evening session the reval order of Scoting the council took a recess until night. At the evening session the syal order of Sectional Was conferred on a number of prominent Masons, including among others free, Canon Carlichael and Hon. Henry Stockdell. The supreme council elected several gentlemen to receive the thirty-third degree, among them Colonel C. A. Woodruff and Captain C. M. Rockafeller of the United States army, R. Mol Darrow, E. Huntington and James T. Wamby of Dakota, and John J. Mercer, George B. France and T. K. Sudborough of Nebraska.

The grand lodge A. Fanda, Mof Mis-

J. Mercer, George B. France and T. K. Salborough of Nobrasia.

The grand lodge A. F. and A. M. of Missouri closed its seventeenth session on the 16th inst and elected the following grand officers and installed them for the ensuing Masonic year: Grand master, George E. Walker of St. Louis; deputy grand master, B. H. Ingram Sedalia; grand senior warden, John R. Parson, St. Louis; grand junior warden, Harry Keene, St. Joseph; grand treasurer, Sanuel M. Kennard, St. Louis; grand secretary, John D. Vincil, St. Louis, Appointive efficers—Grand senior deacon, J. W. Farris, Lebanon; grand lecturer, Allan McDowell, St. Louis; grand marshal, William Richardson, St. Louis; grand steward, E. F. Allen, Kansas City; grand steward, E. F. Allen, Kansas City; grand tyler, John W. Owen, St. Louis. Brother E. H. Phelps was recommended for district deputy grand master and Brother John B. Dunkeson for district deputy grand lecturer of Jackson county district. Both brothers will be appointed by Grand Master George E. Walker. The next session of the grand lodge will be held in Kansas City, October, 1891.

Missouri has fifty-five commanderies of Knights Townian.

Missoari has fifty-five commanderies of Knights Templar and 3,253 members; 305 were knighted during the past templar year and seventy-even affiliated, showing as in-

North Carolina has eight commanderies with a membership of 201, an increase over the last templar year of four teen.

R. D. Clairment, sovereign grand commander of the supreme council of Central America, is now on a visit to this country and visiting among the consistories in the eastern states. Last week, says the Kanass City Globe, he was entertained by Albert Pike in Washington and expressed himself as in the property symptoty with the northern as in thorough sympathy with the northern and southern jurisdictions in this country,

A special convocation of the coordinate bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite working in the valley of Lyons, Ia, will be held in the temple of the rite, commencing Taesday, November 18, continuing through Wednesday and Thursday following and

oncluding friday. G. A. R. The reunion of the blue and gray at Knox-

ville, Tenn. commenced on Tuesday, Octo-ber 6, and lasted three days. The city was crowded with veterans of both armies, many promisent generals being present. Among promisent generals being present. Among them were General Sherman, General Gib son, of Ohio, General Longstreet, General J. E. Johnston and General Gordon, The gov-ernors of Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Mississippi were also present. It was estimated that there were 15,000 union and 10,000 confederate soldeers present. The business houses and private residences were decked profusely with flags and busting Several prominent Grand Army men from this state attended and took part in the ceremonies and festivi-

The "old" ritual will go into effect Jasuary 1, 1891. One of the changes that this will make will be discontinuance of quarterly reports. They will therefore be made semi-annually. This is pleasing to the adjutants. The "old" ritual was changed at the Columbus encampment two years are, and the "new" one has been in use over since. The Boston encampment this year decided to re-turn to the original form. This is good news to many of the posts that have always cher-ished an affectionate regard for the old ritual and corrections.

The following circular letter has been ised by Commander-in-chief W. G. Veases all post and comrades: "The Grand Army of the Republic was never better condition than at the present time strength and power are commensurate with its numbers, now nearly one-half mil-

lion comrades. But its unission is not com-plete. We are comrates not for personal benefit to curselves, but to enable us individ-ually the better to do good to others who stood at our side in the shock of battle. There are far too many such, not enrolled with us, and therefore not within the reach of the full tenefits of our order. They lose e advantage and inspiration of fraternal as ociations which the post room, the only lub house of the average veteran, affords The relief fund of the post is not sure to reach them in their distress. They do not go with us to visit the sick, to feed the huncry, or to bury the dead comrade. Our badge which Grant and Sheridan prized and Sherman wears, does not decorate their breasts as the insignia of honor for their val

"No veteran joins the Grand Army of the Republic and enters into its work in the spirit of true comradeship, without being lifted to a leftier manhood and to the plane of better citizenship. We therefore fall is duty if we fail to do our ntmost to bring all wh offered their lives for flag and country within our organization. They all now know that such membership cannot infringe the free exercise of political inclination or religious

"The commander-in-chief therefore appeals to posts and comrades to bring upon our rolls all worthy veterans of the Union army and navy, who are not there already, and to be none be dropped therefrom for inability t pay the small dues incumbent upon member

ship.
"He also solicits from department com manders and all comrades frank suggestion upon matters within administrative jurisdic ion portaining to the weifare of the order By vigorous co-operation along our lines the are sure to be greatly advanced, and ou countrymen will ever rise up to bless us for true devotion to "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty," even as they hold us in honor for brave deeds on the battlefields of the re public, "

A. O. U. W.

The Third biennial session of the select knights, A.O.U.W. was held at Grand Island on October 21. The reports of the various officers and of subordinate legions showed a healthy condition of the order, although there was a slight falling off i point of numbers. There were few changes in the laws of the order, and all the business was concluded the same day. The following officers were elected: J. W. Carr. Omaha, past grand commander; George P. Deon, Grand Island, commander; George F. Milbourn, Minden, vice commander; J. H. Ermons, Omaha, Hentenant commander; J. F. Dengis, Lieutenant commander; J. E. Douglas, Lincoln, recorder, W. R. Me-Allister, Grand Island, treasurer, John Hawley, North Platte, general workman; Samue Williams, Utica, junior workman; Car Williams, Utlea, junior workman; Samuel Schmidt, Lincoln, guard of the legion; N. M. Forguson, York, trastee, six years; F. C. Martin, Hastings, trastee, two years; A. R. VanSickie, Hastings, medical examiner, The degree of pastgrand commander was con-ferred upon Grand Recorder W. S. Phillips and Grand Treasurer W. R. McAllister which the rules of the order allow, they having served three successive years. In the evening abalt was given for the entertainment of the members of the grand legion and

Acharter was granted the new Scandina-rian lodge by the grand lodge and the institution will prouably occur Wednesday evenngat Royal Areanum hall. Ruth Rebekan degree lodgewill give a nusical and literary entertainment on th

aith inst at the hall on Fourteenth and Alpha Rebekah degree Iodge of South Omaha will give an entertainment and sup-

per November 7.

business manager, John C. Kennedy. There will be 5,000 per issue.

Ninestates and territories are in process of organization in the Pacific jurisdiction. The Pacific jurisdiction if it increases as mpidly as it has been doing will have be-tween 8,000 and 10,000 members when the next session of the head camp convenes in Salt Lake City in 1892.

N. M. S. Tangier temple held an enthusiastic celebration of the festival of Mooled en Nebi on Friday night. Fifty candidates were conducted across the burning sands and at last found refuge beneath the sheltering domes of Tangler. The traditional banquet at the third hour was served in a fitting manner. Many sons of the desert were present from all parts of the territory within the jurisdiction of the temple.

Sons of St. George.

Shalespeare lodge will hold the second of ts popular series of entertainments at the hall on Twenty-second and Curning streets next Wednesday. An interesting musical and Herary programme will be presented.

Dr. Birney, nese and threat, See bldg.

SINGULARITIES. This season's sensation at Cadlilac, Mich., s a seventy ave-pound squash. Word comes from West Virginia that a live bat has recently been found imbedded in

a solid rock in one of the quarries near Wheeling. A mushroom, described by a leading physician of Portland, Ore., as having surung up in a single night near his doorstep, measured 3 inches in circumference and weighed 1%

A double-headed cat has been born in Texas. A nocturnal concert by this partic-ular feline would be about as inspiring as the music made by the nine alls of the cat which s such a pet in New Castle, Del.

Near Tacpon Springs Hillsborough count.

Florida, a pine and oak have linked their fortunes in strange wedlock. They are known far and near as the pine and oak, and manyan arist has carried away their counterfeit prosentment. There is a tree or trees in front of Mr.

Boyd's sawmili in Sanford, Fla, that is a cariosity. A history and magnelia, each fally two feet in diameter, have grown solidy into each other from the roots te some disanceup, the bark covering the whole with-There was lately landed in San Francisco

a freak worth mentioning in the shape of a coal black mare from Australia that sut-terly and absolutely without a single hair, having not so much as mane or tall. In all other respects she is a model of the equine neverlived a man in this world who didn't Mr. Edwn Holgkinshas a curlosity at his store on Second street, Macor, in the shape of a deformed chicken. The chicken walks perfectly erect, the head being perpendicular with the end of the back. The fail curls under the body. The other day this chicken

was seen to catch a live rat and eatit. On a plantation nine miles from Say annab Ga., a "monster" rattlesnake was killed hist week. It had "charmed a cat" and when the snake was hit with a billet of wood "the cat sprang into the air as though released from an enthralment" The snake was shot. "It measured seven feet and had twenty-two rattles and a button."

Yet another cariosity not very dissimilar, but less widely known, may be seen at the Anmettoliga hammock, just outside the cor-porate limits of Brooksville, Hernando county, Georgia, where a thrifty and evers hadow-ing hickory is holding a less thrifty and overshadowed sweetgum in its unyielding grasp reminding one of the influence of a strong-minded, evil-hearted, wicked young man over a weaker-minded but better-hearted and misled young man. and misled young man.

Near Gifford station, on the Staten Island railroad, there is a peculiar piece of woodland, a spot where the roots of the trees all attach themselves to the trunks afrom four to six feet above the level of the ground, giving to the stumps an odd, spidery appearance. The soil of the vicinity is very porous, which lends weight to the original to the which lends weight to the opinion that the banyan-like grove had been formed by the action of frost and water.

Twelve carrier pigeons from N. E. De-Laucey of Mount Morris, N. Y. arrived at the office of the American express company, in Oil City, Saturday, and at 7 o'clock Sunday the pigeons were let go. They didn't hesitate a moment, but rose gradually and took a due northeast course. At 10:05 o'clock the twelve in a banch arrived at their owner's residence in Mount Morris, having made 160 miles in five hours. They flew at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour,

On the plantation of John. H. Roserts, near Robertville, there is a tree, if not de-stroyed by the tarpentine hands, that does not touch the ground by six feet, says the Charlesten World. A pine sapling cut down at some period unknown to the eldestinhabitant, lodged on the limb of an adjacent tree. The growth of the tree and limb graduall closed around it until it became complete! imbedded. Drawing its life from the tree, i grows and presents a luxurious appearance All traceof the stump from which it was cut has long since disappeared.

Charles Miller, a conductor on the Ohio Southern, had a miraculous escape from death near Jackson, O., the other day. He was down on his knees examining the track when steam was saddenly turned into the engine and the connecting rod descended on his neck with awful force, causing it to sound like a pistol shot. The horrified on-lookers supposed the conductor's neck had been instantly broken. A surgeon was called at once. A large lump resembling bone proonce. A large lump resembing bone projected from the vertebra, and was simply pushed back into place by the surgeon.

Miller has resumed his run. A peculiar looking reptile was captured at Cordele, Fla. It was about three feet long, of a yellow striped color but had scales all over its body like a fish. Its eves were ex-ceedingly small, and an investigation of its mouth slowed an entire absence of fangs, but instead, small, fish-like teeth. When placed on dry land it squirmed and twisted about, but could not crawl like a snake. clusion of all who saw it was that it was a hybrid—half snake and half ish. Nothing like it has ever before been seen in this country, and the oldest inhabitants never before knew that the waters of Gum Creek contained such a specimen of the reptile creation.

The strange case of a man flayed alive and afterward passing through an ordeal of unparalleled experiences, has been brought to bubble attention at Indianapolis by the re-covery of Wesley Kellar a woodworker who fell into a stream vat at Indianapolis veneer works two months ago. His flesh was cooked and the doctors decided that there was only one chance in a thousand of having his life sayed by romoving the skin from his body.

After two days this was done, He was peeled from head to foot, Frogs' skin was grafted on as the dead skin was removed. The operation has proven a complete success. and the men has recovered sufficienty to able to return to work.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

Home Hints. Paint spots may be removed from any kind of clothing by saturating with equal parts of turpentine and spirits of

ammonia. To scour knives easily, mix a small quantity of baking soda with your brick dust, and see if your knives do not polish better.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine form an excellent washing fluid. Put two spoonfuls into the water in which the clothes are boiled. A correspondent declares that an

ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in one pint of boiling water, drank cold at short intervals, is a sure prophylactic and cure of smallpox.

Dr. Birney, nose and threat, Bee bldg. Why He Married Ber. Texas Siftings: A-How on earth did

Blank, the dramatist, come to marry that old maid, Miss Dizzy? B—That's his business.

A—But she is an awful scold; a regular termagant. They have been fighting

ever since the day they were married. B-Blank expected that. -Why, then, did he marry her? B-To keep in practice. He's writing a stirring war drama, you know.

Dr. Birney cures cutarrh, Bee bldg.

TALKS, ON LOVE.

And Speaks Her Mind to a New York

WHAT LOVE MEANS TO A WOMAN.

The Latest Smart Lancheou-Sentiment in Songs of Yore-Wemen and the Strap-Bab's Bright Chat from the Metropolis.

New York, Oct.22.—Special to The Ber.] -Marriage, love, improved underwear and meteors are what people talk about. If talking of love makes love, there will be about five hundred thousand lovers in New York city and a proper number of marriages, so that next year will really be me time to have the census taken. I have given my opinion on marriage, but lately I have been exploiting myself on the subject of love.

A MAN ASES, "WHAT IS LOVE!"
the man at whom! hurled my opinions being extremely cynical. Said be, "What is love!" It is a selfish desire on the part of one person to monopolize all the time, attention and charms of another. It is speken of as being everlasting, and yet mon jest about their summer and winter girls, and think a presidential election, a rise or fall in stocks, more interesting than any love that was ever dreamed of. Some fool of a min commits surclde-says he does it for love. Some fool of a woman runs in debt buying new freeks, spends her time before the looking glass, and all because she wishes to make a man love her, Bother love," said he; "give me comradeship. I want to feel that I can be pleasant with a woman, that we can trot around together, that we can many the same things, discuss the same questions, without all this fol-derol sonsense called leve. As for the lovedescribed by erotic poets, you ought to dropthe eard is off the adjective, and you would have the proper same for it."

AND PRETTY "BAB" TELLS HIM, "He, hely said I, "my master. Seyou want companionship, de you, and you think ove of little worth? 'O, what fools these men be, especially these intellectual, nineteenth-century men! My dear sir, there wanta weman to levelim. Hetalks about comradeship and affection. What he wants is love and devotion. He thinks that everything else in life-protoplasms and meteors and all the restof the nonsense -should come before love. Where in the world have his eves been! It is true that crimes have been committed for love, but oh, so many good things have been done for its sake! There have been self-denial and unselfishness There have been the giving up of great hopes. and sometimes the absolute killing of one's heart's desire for the sake of dear love. The world could no more go on without love than it could without susshine. You can talk about patrioticm, you can rest on your mentality, but you will never find that either of these will give you the same pleasure, nor anywhere acard, that comes when you have got your arm around a small woman and you look down into eyes that turn to you with de votion."

"IT IS WOMAN'S WHOLE EXISTENCE." As for the love written about by the ladies who like very intense color on their books, I have nothing to say; it is much more writter about than lived, and though many sins have been committed in the name of love, there have been a lot more of good deeds done; and on the great recording book the good will blot out the bal. A woman as naturally needs love as she does bread and butter, and when shedon't get it her life is a barren one, with she don't get it her life is a barren one, with-out any of the sweet flowers or rich fruit with which it should be garnished. Sentimental! Perhaps so. But I have a great number of noble predecessors, and I put myself down as believing in love first, foremost, and always; and though I don't like a garret, because I'm not strong enough to climb many stairs, still, I drather be there and have the love than re-side in the finest second stew for the love. side in the finest second stary front, with real lacecurtains and indifference. Men like to say that when poverty comes loved is an nowevery man who says that knows that he is a downight fibber.

WOMEN HAVE STUCK BY MEN

through the direct sort of poverty, have tried to make things better, and have usually suc ceeded. If you will just remember, you never heard of a man striving to make both ends meet—it's always a woman. My gentle friend, if you can get the love of a good woman, you have got the best thing in life, and from the king on his throne to the peasant working in the field there is nothing that surpasses it, and the beautiful part of it all that king and peasant alike may have it and be happy.

THE REPORMED UNDERCLOTHES OURSTION. My cynic found himself a little upset after this tirade, and so be thought he would do a men always do when they are worsted i. e. change the subject by asking me, after the form of an interviewer, what I thought he common sense underwearf IsaidIdidn' think it was worthy of consideration, and that I fully understood the feelings of the old lady who came to town and was en tertained by her daughter by being taken to hear a woman lecture on reformed under clothes in the afternoon and to Bob Inger colties in the atternoon and to Bob linger-soil at night. When they got home the daughter said, "Weil, mother, what do you think of it?" "Good gracious me?" answered the old lady, "what is the world coming to! No hell, no chemise." That's the way I feel on the reformed underclothes question. I mention, though, that the period when the chemise first under its appearance was about chemise first made its appearance was about the most immoral known, and so rare were the full length chemise that people had slits cutin their beautiful skirts, just on the hips, and the chemise was dragged through show that it extended below the waist, a that is what the artistic pulling through of

satin had its origin in. SUSPENDERS OF EMERALDS AND DIAMONDS. The last thing in the jewelryline is most marvellous. It consists of a pair of white silk suspenders to held up the stockings, the clasps being emerald hearts with diamonds upon them. I gazed at them with great admiration, but doubt very much if they have a sale. However, as the race of fools is not dying out, it is possible that they may have an admirer with a purse very full of gold.

THE LATEST SMART LUNCHEONS. Verysmartlancheons this winter will be, if the Loadon vogue is followed, all white ones; that is to say, the table will have a white cloth beautifully hemstliched, the service will be the clearest white chinaknown, salver and glass will be liberally used, and the only flowers permissible will be the white ones tied with palegreen ribbons. Flowers never went out of fashion, but they are being used now more than ever before.

FLOWERS FOR YOUR PAYORITE. Instead of the huge corsage bouquets a long stemmed rose or a posy made of carnations, avery fine ordild or a bunch of violets, tions, avery fine ordild or a bunch of violets, is counted a last touch to an evening costume. This makes it possible for a man to do a courteous thing in the way of sending the woman he likes some flowers without his having to go into bankruptcy at the end of the season. Men who estimate things by quantity rather than quality gave full range to their vulgarity when they sent a woman a correspondence many use him selected. a corsage bouquet nearly as big as herself, but nowadays to choose a single fine flower that comes from the smartest florists, and to send it and ask as a courtesy that it may be worn, is undoubtedly the correct thing, and certainly the most sentimental

SENTIMENT IN SOMES OF YORK Apropos of sentimentality, the young weman who sings inclines rather to the ballads often years ago than to the wild songs that have been her favorites for some time past. In preference to "Razzie-Dazie" or the announcement that "Jones, he pays the freight," she is warbling in a tender tone the exquisite "Good-bye! of Tosti; that dear old song. "She Wore a Wreath of Roses," and that most lovely of ballads, "Sally in Our Alley." She has gained by adopting this role, for in a dim religious high t, with an accompaniment that sounds like the music of sweet waters, and a voice that tells of love and joy and devotion, even woman who sings inclines rather to the ballads that tells of love and joy and devotion, even the nineteenth century young man can be overcome. He often shows a slight inclination to weep. Sometimes this is the result of the words, sometimes of the fact that he has had a little too much dinner, and the digesHOT AIR DOME ,

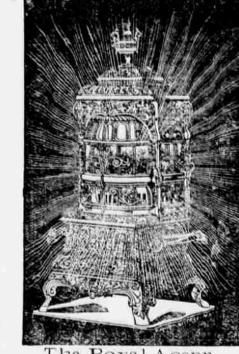
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suaded to take a cheap imitation of the

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tion and appreciation of music are difficult as DR. MCGREW

tion and appreciation of music are difficult as a combination.

WOMEN AND THE STRAP.

One of the leading dress makers showed me a freek trimmed heavily with leather, and I wish you could have seen her face of astonishment when I said I thought it better suited for a horse than a woman. The only way I would ever apply leather to a woman would be in the form of a strap. Eaglish law, I think, allows you to use one as thick as your little finger, and really you know, conyour little finger, and really you know, con-siderable influence could be expressed with that. There are a number of women I should like to beat or have beaten, and the delicious little leather whip so effective on a fox-terrier is the thing that should be used upon them. It makes the fox-terrier smart and dance, ou he knows what he is getting it for, and h also knows that it is not going to break his logs or effect his brain, or do mything except takehim through what the darkies cail "a course of sprouts." Whether the women would be as amenable afterward as is the foxterrier and would realize that they had only been whipped because they had done what's wreag, Idon't know; but I should like to see a few of them undergo the treatment. WOMEN WHO KEED ASTRAPPING.

Who are the women who deserve a quiet strapping!
The women who always tell you the dis-

agreeable rather than the agreeable words spoken about you.

The women who have so little consideration that they never hesitate to speak of afflictions or defects that exist in those you love. wemen who think little children

abominable pests, well-behaved dogs nui-sances, and men horrid bothers. The women who wear their freeks so tight they much better have on trousers. The women who shew gain, smoke eigar-

ettes, and who gamble.
The women who read nasty books because

the women who read hasty books because they are masty, who enjoy talking on so-called erotic subjects, and who wonder why men have no respect for them.

The women who never keep an engage-ment, who never count time as of any value, The women who are walking interrogation marks, who will ask you the most impertinent questions, and wonder that you dislike to an

The women who are not wornauly, who are iot gentlewomen either by instinct or breed

These are the women Ishould like to see have a touch of the leather whio, a touch that stings, and every other honest hearted woman would agree as to this with BAR.

Diphtheria.

From Atchison Globs, Oct. 6, 1889. Rigg & Co.'s great discovery and manufac ture of their diphtheria cure in this city has been one of the greatest blessings ever known. This remedy has proved to be a sure cure and preventive in thousands of instances. This city for years bask has been subject to diphtheria. Since this discovery (two years ago) there has never been a case developed. Every family with children in this city has a bottle in the house, and wherever any symp toms appear this remedy is used. Not em single case has ever been lost under this treatment. Rigg & Co. have thousands of te imonials from all over the United States tell ing of the wonderful cures it has made. elizen of this city, Alma, Hickman, Wilber, Neb., Decatur, Ill., Atkin, Minn., Deaver and Georgetown, Col., and Silver City, New Mex-ico, will testify as to its merits. This remedy ice, will testify as to its merits. This remois for sale by Blake, Bruce & Co., Omaha.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg. In a London "Lift."

Illustrated American: Fair American wonder why they call elevators lifts in this country? Lift boy-Hi can tell you, marm. can lift you hup and lift you down. can helervate you hup, but Hi can't helervate you down.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg. Circumstances Alter Cases

Municy's Weekly. Attance & Receig.

There was a girl named Mary Carty
A boxom lassie, hale and hearty.
She used to wear a gingham gown
Whenevershe came to trows.
Authow she's making quite a stir,
With haif a million left to her,
And seems to think liquite au falt
Tospell her name Marie Carte.

Dr Birney; nose and throat, Bee bldg. A Hissing Necessity Drake's Magazine: "Bohemian" Jour-

nalist-You should come and join our

club. We have just engaged an Indian snake charmer. Exch. Editor-What on earth did you want of a snake charmer?
"Behemian" Journalist—Want of him! Great guns, dear boy, haven't you ever

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

Dr. F.C. Werner's COUGH DROPS

FOR SEVERE COUGHS OR COLD

Are highly recommended after seven years of successful experience by the ole manufacturers. Kopp, Dreibus & Co.,

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STRICTURE

Permanently cared without pain or instruments; acculing; as dillating. The most remarkable remark known to modern science. Write for circulars. SYPHILIS CUREDIN SO TO BO DAYS.

Dr. McGrow's treatment for this terrible blood dis-case has been pronounced the most poverful and success full remedy ever discovered for the absolute cure of this disease. His success with this disease has never been equalled. A complete CIRE GUAR-ANTEED, Write for circulars. LOST MANHOOD

SKIN DISEASES.

FEMALE DISEASES and neuralgia, nervousness and diseases of the stom-nch cured. The Doeter's "Home Treatment" for ladies is pronounced by all who have used it, to be the most compeler and convenient remedy ever of-fred for the treatment of female diseases. It is truly a wonderful remedy. No instruments; no pain. Hours for Ladies from 270 4 ONLY.

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rite for elreslars about each of the

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Specific for Hyderia, Dizzines, Fit, Keurnigia, Wake fulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain regulating is immatty and lending to missery decay and death, Fernature Old Age, Barcenness, Liss of Power in oither sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermetorshora caused by over-secution of the brain, Self-chuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one mental steatment. Stabor, or six for 55, sent by mail president with each order for six boses, will send purchaser guarantee to refund moment if the treatment fails to true. Guarantees issued and commissed dealy by

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DEAFINESS CUREDLY Pectyling.

Whispers heard dathetry. Comfortable.

Viscontinuous Comfortable.

Viscontinu

where the present of the present constitution of the state of the proposed amendment will be proposed amendment to the constitution of said state, and should be held on the These state in words as follows:

That at the general election to be held on the These state in words as follows:

Section 1: That at the general election to be held on the These stay succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 180, there shall by smitted to the electors of this state for any smitted to the electors of this state for any state of the proposed amendment will be provided by law for the enforcement of this provision. And there shall and state is words as follows:

The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale election to the state in words as follows:

The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale election an amendment to the constitution of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of the state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of the state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of the state for their approval or rejection and amendment to the constitution of the state for their approval or rejection and amendment to the constitution problem of the proposed amendment of the constitution problem of the proposed amendment of the constitution of the state of Nebraska. There shall also be written or printed the constitution of the state of Nebraska at the two designs of the proposed amendment shall be approved to the state of Nebraska at the proposed amendment shall be approved to the proposed amendment shall be approved to the

Therefore I. John M. Thayer, Governor of the state.

Therefore I. John M. Thayer, Governor of the state of Nebrasian do hereby give notice in accordance with section one I harticle 115 of the constitution and the provisions of the act entitled "an act to provide the manner of proposing all a mandments to the constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the state." Approved February 18th, A. D. 1877, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of this sine for approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1890. Is90.
In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand, and cause to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebrasks. Done at Lincoln this 25th day of July. A. D. ISBO and the 24th year of the state, and of the ladependence of the United States the one hundred fifteenth.
BENIAMINK, CONDERY,
SEAL.
Secretary of State.
August 163m

We Offer for Sale. Four thousand tons chalce Baleid Hay, F. O. B. cars, Strange's Siding, Laton or Homleke stations, on C. M. & St. P. R. R. in lots to suite purchaser; prices regulated by the market tall raid secus.

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DON'T GIVE UP! Cure All Wenkingsmand Discuss of Sen! OUR NEW BOOK CO. BURNIO, N. Y.

CIVE UP DON'TS! DR. KENSINGTON.



– Eve and Ear Surgeon — 1310Dodge Street. Spectales accurately

> DR. GLUCK, Eve and Ear.

BarkerB lock, 15th and Farmana. Telephone 634. WHEREAS, A joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the stair of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session the recolution was adopted larchitecture. And approved the relation of the stair of Nebraska, at the twenty-first session the record, and approved the relation two [2] four [4] and five [5] of Article six [6] of the constitution of said state and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 1 That section two (2) of article six [6] of the constitution of the state of Nebraska be manufed so as to read as follows:

"Section: The supreme court shall consist of two [6] judges, a maniority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to promounce a dechion. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, civil cases in

a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, dvil cases in which the state shall be a party, mandamas, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appetiate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Section 2: That section four (4) of article six 40, of the coestitution of the state of Nebraska, be ancerded so as to read as follows:

Section 4: The judges of the supremercourt shall be elected by the electers of the sate at large, and their terms of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of five 6 years. iarge, and their terms of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of five (5) of article six (6) of the constitution of the state of Neurasia, the amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5: "At the dist general election to be held in the year 1821, and after the adoption of this amendment to the constitution, there shall be elected for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of three dyears and one for the term of five (5) years, and at each coneral election the reafter the reshall be elected for the term of one (1) year, one for the term of five (5) years, and at each coneral election the reafter the reshall be exceed one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, Provided, that the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general election of 1821, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were repectively elected under the presentensitation."

Section 4: That each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following:

cf the constitution of said state; that said section as uncended shall read as follows, towit:

Section is: That section threen (the state of Nebraska bearmeniced so as to read as follows:
Section is: The judges of the supreme court shall each receive usalary of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum and the judges of the district court shall receive a salary of the thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, and the salary of each shall be payable quarterly. Section?: Each person voting in favor of this amendment shall have written or printed upon his ballot the following:

"For the proposed amendment to the constitution, relation to be salary to judges of the supreme and district court."

Therefore, i. John M. Thayer, governor of the state of Nebrasia, do hereby give notice, inaccordance with section one [1] atticle fitten [13] of the constitution and the previous consideration and submitting the same to the constitution and the previous constitution and submitting the same to the constitution and submitting the same to the constitution and submitting the same to the constitution and the previous constitution and submitting the same to the constitution and submitting the same to the constitution.

In which we have the same to the constitution, at the great same and the sa

August Idam