## FEARED BY OTHERS, THEREFORE MALIGNED

WHY DO THEY TALK ABOUT

The Eminent and Graduated Chinese Physician and Surgeon.

Because he cures cases they have given up, perhaps to die.

### He Has No Rival.

He Fears No Competition

His skill is beyond precedent. have extraordinary curative powers. search of centuries of investigation.

He administers medicines that They have borne the test and re-



### What His Patients Say.

Marvelous, miraculous have been some of his cures. Hundreds of living witnesses attest his skill, and by their letters and signed testimonials, give but the truth to the afflicted as to his wonderful success.

# Read the Following Testimonials from the People:

mitting to his treatment. Would advise all who are troubled as I have been to see him and I hope their cure will be as speedy and complete as mine was. Yours sincerely.

M. CANE, 1405 Chicago street.

M. CANE, 1405 Chicago street.

OMAHA, Neb., June 2—To whom it may concern: I have suffered a great deal for years with catarrh and painful affliction of the breast, caused more than eight years ago by receiving a kick from a vicious horse. My trouble caused more than eight years ago by receiving a kick from a vicious horse. My trouble caused me a great deal of uneastness on account of the profession which I had deciled to follow, and readered me for a long time unfit to perform the duties of mychiarge. I saw an advertisement in an Omaha paper calling my attention to Dr. C. Ge. Wo. and praising his abilities as a physician, and I resolved at once to call and see him. He told me I could be cured, and agreed to undertake the task of restoring me to health for such a reasonable amount that I at once placed myelf under his charge. In six weeks I was ensisted and the such as a such profession of the course of the cours

# DR. C. GEE WO, The Chinese Physician, 5192 North Sixteenth Street

The Largest Faternity Building in the World.

IT WILL BE EIGHTEEN STORIES HIGH.

The Corner Stone Laid Last Week-Illinois' Oddfellows' Home-News and Notes Among the Secret Societies.

The masons of Chicago laid the corner stone of the new Masonic temple last Thursday with imposing ceremonies. The cere mony was under the auspices of the grand lodge, and was participated in by all the masonic bodies in the city. The procession was formed on Michigan avenue at Adams street ann moved by a circuitous route to the site of the temple, at the northeast corner of State and Randolph streets, where the grand master laid the corner-stone in accordance with the ancient usages of the craft.

Norman T. Gassette, the prime mover in the temple project, recently said to a Chicago Herald reporter. "It will be the largest building on earth, and in many ways totally different from any other structure in exist-ence. The halls and corridors on the various floors will be named and numbered as are the streets and avenues of a city. Instead of being known as the first floor, the main corridor of the second story will be called Gurney street in honor of T. T. Gurney.

"This is the only name as yet decided on, but all the streets will be named after Masonic notables. The idea of giving them names is to do away with all ideas of altitude. The building will be eighteen stories high, and the mere mention of the seven teenth or eighteenth story might discourage ome people, if they were looking for an office. The foundation will be of steel rails. Each floor will be like a span of a cantileve bridge. They will be drawn together with red not bolts, so that there can absolutely be no vibration. The atmospheric pressure has been figured in an exaggerated way. So has the velocity of the wind. To particularize The temple will be built so as to resist suc cessfully the wind at a velocity of 135 miles an hour. Such a wind would level all the ordinary business blocks of the city. We have provided to have each floor strong enough to sustain a weight of as many people as could be packed in solid as sardines every foot of space.

"The upper floor will be as strong as the

lower. Built on this principle it could be safely made forty stories high on that founlation. The only objection would be it would require too much room for elevators. We now will have fourteen elevators, eight foot cars, all arranged in a circle. That's more elevators than there are in any other building in the city. Externally the four sides of the temple will be exactly alike. It will appear the same, no matter from what direction viewed. Work will be rushed right along. The temple will be completed and occupied on May 1, 1892, an even year before the world's fair opens."

A. O. U. W.

The new ritual of the Select Knights has been completed and was exemplified for the first sime in a legion in Kansas City last week. The ritual was prepared by a com-mittee, of which George W. Reed of Topeka was chairman, and was pronounced very

The lodges of St. Louis county, Missouri, are organizing an association or stock com-pany for the purpose of establishing an Ancient Order of United Workmen cemetery in the county. A large meeting of the neigh-boring lodges was held at Sappington on October II. Over \$400 has been raised for the purpose, and it is expected that not only the lodges in the county, but St. Louis lodges will take stock, and thus secure for the orde an exclusive burying ground, which will be a credit to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and enable the members to have larger lots for much less expense than in any

The order in New England is exceptionally

CHICAGO'S MAMMOTH TEMPLE. prosperous and is having an exceedingly low death rate. It is stated in the New England Workman that in the period between June 18 and September 1 only seven deaths occurred in a membership of nearly 18,000.

Nebraska certainly takes the prize banner for healthfulness. She has been a separate jurisdiction for four years and fine months. Out in Oregon they are baving some disagreement over the assessment notices.

old law provided for the mailing of written notices by the financier, but the last session of the grand lodge this was changed so that a publication in the official organ was to be valid. Now some contend that the the change was illegal. The overseer suggests that any member who pays his assessments under the new law assents to the change, and thereafter his beneficiary cannot question it.

The degree of honor appears to stand in great favor among the members of Oregon. The jurisdiction of the Dakotas now has nembership of more than two thousand.

The directors of the Illinois Oddfellows home have selected a site for the erection of suitable buildings for the same at Lincoln, Shelbyville was the only competing city or town for the home, and Lincoln offered so many valuable inducements that it was chosen by a vote of 7 to 5. The site offered by Lin-coln is a splendid piece of land and beautifully situated, with plenty of good water. No work will be commenced until the treas-urer has \$20,000 in his hands over and above he amount donated by Lincoln.

Dr. C. T. Campbell, who was elected deputy grand sire at the recent session of the sovereign grand lodge at Topeka, is a past grand of the Ontario grand lodge and for several years has been representative to the sovereign grand lodge. He is well known throughout the Dominion as an energetic worker in the interests of Oddfellowship. He was initiated into Dominion lodge of London, Ont., on October 9, 1867, and became past grand on July 1, 1870. On his removal to Stratford in 1873 he took out his with-drawal card and deposited it there, where he has since retained his membership, although resident of London during recent years.

New Hampshire boasts that one out of every four voters in the state are Oddfellows. In the printed report of the secretary of the Johnstown flood relief commission the Oddfellows head the list of contributing societies the amount given being \$62,636.69 about one

Fraternal Congress.

The fourth annual session of the National Fraternal congress will be held at Pittsburg, Pa., the 11th inst. The following subjects will be discussed: "To what extent does selection of risks

"Should lodges and lodge officers be treated is the agents of the individual or of the (su-"Is the creation of a reserve fund in any

contribute to the success of a fraterna

"Can a fraternal society safely transact an can a fraternal society safety transact an endowment business, and pay a stated sum at the end of a stated number of years, or sooner in the event of death!" "How can fraud and imposition on societies be most successfully avoided and defeated?"

"Should the designation of beneficiaries be limited to relatives only, or to those dependent on the member for support, or to be ex-tended to any person having an insurable in-"How can our laws be so framed as to se

cure from the court's decisions which will clearly define the difference between the charitable aid furnished by the fraternal orders and the business payments of the open assessment associations? "Should medical examiners be elected by the lodge, appointed by the chief medical ex

aminer or chosen by the supreme body in order to select the best examiners and there-by decrease the admission of bad risks?" "Would the passage of uniform laws by the legislatures of the several states be of advantage to the orders composing this con-gress, and if so what steps should be taken by us to secure such legislation?" "Should the questions contained in the re-

e same as those required from open assess ment associations, and if not, in what respect should they differ " "Would the enactment of a national insur-

W. B. Kennedy shows the total amount of endowment \$47,358,000; number of members, 22,022. In the first class 39 members remain; in the second, 56; in the third, 35. Number of deaths during last quarter, 53; balance of deaths during last quarter, 53; balance cash on deposit, \$132,771.32. Twenty-four new sections were instituted during the qu ter. Total benefits paid to date, \$5,411,235.

The knights of Camden, Ark., are building \$12,000 castle and the knights of Duluth Minn., have a \$50,000 temple, built by the three lodges of that city.

The knights of Bivier and Harrisonville Mo., are contempting erecting castle halls of

Banner lodge, No. 219, of Chicago rightly deserves its name. It was organized last August through the efforts of General Brand, with a charter membership of about two hun-dred, which number has been increased by frequent additions until it now has about three hundred, and no lodge in the order can boast of a more worthy membership. The order is growing famously at Zanes

There are 1,700 Pythian knights in Kansas City and thirteen lodges.

A lodge of Knights of Pythias is now being organized at Sydney, New South Wales.

Dr Birney; nose and throat, Bee bldg.

Cooks in Their Kitchen.

There has always been a hazy indefinite ness about a cook's rights in her own kitchen but all unwritten domestic law tends to show that they are very extensive, says the Lon-don Daily Telegraph. A serious encounter and a case in the Marlborough street police court arose out of the energetic way in which Mary Ann Cronin, the cook of Mr. Holbrook landlord of the Swan public house, Mount street, Grosvenor square, asserted these rights. The landlord's son happened to enter rights. The landlord's son happened to enter Miss Cronin's domain as she was preparing tea on Sunday afternoon, when he was peremptorily told to leave and informed he had no right there. The young man did not display sufficient alacrity in making his retreat and the cook followed him with the intention of pushing him out of the door. Thereupon, according to Miss Cronin's statement, he according to Miss Cronin's statement, he struck her a violent blow, and the parties fell together. Young Holbrook now saw the necessity of making a strategic movement to the rear, for immediately upon regaining her feet the cook took up the kitchen poker, the sceptre of sway in her realms, and the young man sought refuge in his bedroom. where he remained until taken in custody by the police. Mr. Hannay, believing that the landlord's son had struck the first blow, fined him £4, with £1 compensation to Miss Cronin —a warning of the danger of invading the kitchen and of entering into dispute with an autocrat who can, in the last resource, fall back on the kitchen poker.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

Brave Western Woman. In the backwoods of Baker river lives the bravest, most industrious and most courageous little lady in Skagit county. Her hus-banp is a man of limited means, and often has to leave home to earn means to support them while they are improving their home, says the La Conner (Ore.) Mail. This being the first year their place is not self-sustaining and in such case his wife stays at home en-tirely alone. All the company she has is a Winchester and three-pound axe. Every morning after she does her housework she takes her three-pound axe and goes to clearing, chopping and burning brush. She is de termined to have a self-sustaining and pro-fitable home, and when her husband is a home she shoulders her axe and goes to the clearing with him in spite of his protests against it. She says she can chop to the against it. She says she can chop to the heart of a tree nearly as quickly as he can. This lady weighs only 106 pounds, but she has a ton of ambition and staying qualities. She was rocked in the cradle of case, raised in the lap of luxury, is well educated, and the life she is now living is entirely foreign to her. She has had no experience in rough-ing it, but she is not one of the kind that sits living is entirely foreign and whines over past fore. She has strong arms, a brave heart and a willing mind, and is determined to surmount the worst difficul-

Dr. Birney, nose and throat Bee bldg

How a Fashionable Girl's Hair and Eyelashes are Trimmed in New York.

SOME USEFUL HINTS FOR BRIDES.

Necessary Details of the Great Event -Economies of a Queen-Queer Names for Girls-A Brave Western Woman.

Enter a girl in gray ulster, toque and gloves. Approach a girl in black, with paint on her cheeks and a diamond under her chin. writes Nell Nelson in the New York Evening World. The customer has a pair of those thin lips with which it is dangerous to tamper, and the clerk has a pair of those coalblack eyes that snap fire with the slightest friction. The moment they meet there is a

"What's wanted!" the clerk asks disdain

fully. "Nothing from you," is the tart reply.

"Why!" in a melliffuous tone. "You're too pert for utility," and giving her head an Ada Rehan tilt, she sails across the room and tells a demure little blonde with manufactured eyebrows that she wants her hair combed.

"Certainly; won't you be seated?" "I don't want a shampoo, I don't want coiffure, and I don't want any pomade." "Certainly. Shall I assist you with your

coat !" "No. Haven't time to take it off. Just pin a couple of towels about me."

"Certainly," The customer removes her gloves and hat, dives into her pocket and hauls out an ounce of brandy, a rack-comb, a fine-tooth comb and

a wooden-back brush. "I want this poured in my hair, and nothing else; I want you to use the combs, and I want you to brush my hair thirty minutes by the clock to get it clean and get the smell of brandy out of it."

The customer wats herself in front of a toilet table, the clerk fastens a long white towel fore and aft, takes a dozen or fifteen big and little pins from her head, and lets down a wig of chestnut brown hair, coarse enough to make a good scrubbing brush. The tresses are shook out, the clerk runs her pretty white fingers over and through the hair to loosen it at the scalp, and after the operation the contents of the little bottle are poured out and runbed into the pores of the

"Certainly."

It is a good brand of spirits, for the fumes fill the shop with reminiscences of Christmas pudding. Following this seasoning the comb is applied, the operator beginning at the end of the hair and combing down. Then the tresses are divided in four parts and the scalp cleaned in sections.

It takes forty minutes to complete this and then the brushing commences. The hair is brushed backward and then down en masse and in strands until it is as clean and dry as straw. The task finished, the customer proceeds to do it up in the English fashion, braiding it in four tight strands and pinning it in a pancake form at the center of her head, midway between crown and collar, while the small clerk at the opposite side of the room is going through a course of light calisthenics to limber out her elbows. "I want my lashes trimmed," is the next

request from the girl in gray,
"Certainly," is again the cheerful response.
She seats her with her back to the window, runs a pair of long slender scissors through the gas flame to take the chill off and makes the necessary clippings, carefully faming, instead of blowing, the particles off her Sixty cents is transferred from a protty suede leather purse to the pretty out-stretched palm of the clerk, and the girl in

SCENE IN A BEAUTY SHOP. gray walks out, every eye in the beauty shop following her. She hasn't a color about her, nor a single feature that could be called Queen Regent Christina is a foreigner, as pretty, but she stands well, walks and looks well; she is well groomed, severe and serene, three elements that go to make up the thor

Good Hints for Brides.

From time immemorial the bride's gown as been white, and if one could only have a simple muslin frock it seems as if it ought be of that pure tone, because her own heart i gown. The white gown and the orange blo soms are the privilege of the bride, and eve if she has to economize and give up anothe gown I can quite appreciate the feelings of gown I can quite appreciate the feelings of the girl who insists on the white satin, the blessoms and the tulle veil, says a writer in the Ladies Home Journal. She can never wear this costume but once in her life, for after she has become a wife, roses must tak the place of orange blossoms and the tuils vell is never again assumed. Heavy white corded silk, white velvet, white brocade white mousse-line de sole are all shown fo the bride's gown, but the real wedding mate with age, as does ivory; but if love is young in the heart there will be the same delight in looking at the folds in the wedding gown that there is in recalling the wedding day A widow who is being married for the sec ond time, may wear any color she wishes; i she is in traveling costume; but in full dre she must have either pearl gray or mauve, o if she prefers, some other color, but neve

Roses, daises, or whatever flower is suited to the shade of her frock, are proper; but the to the young girl. to the young girl.

Somebody asks how to arrange a veil and how far it should extend. You cannot buy a veil by the yard; that is to say, you cannot tell how much you need; the proper way is to have a storekeeper send a piece of tulle and then drape it on the bride's head. It should fall well over her train, though not beyond it, and should reach the edge of the skirt in front. The orange blossoms are not skirt in front. The orange blossoms are pu on so that they are only visible after the ve-

white, nor should she wear orange bloss

is thrown back, which ceremony should be performed by two of the bridesmaids when the newly made husband leans forward to kiss the bride. In all large cities there are hair-dresser who make a business of arranging bride veils, but in smaller ones these helpful people are not always to be found; so just re member in putting it on that while it is light as air it still must be firmly pinned in pos tion, and the orange blossoms well in place so that when the front part is thrown back

they will present a perfectly well arranged appearance,
If one wished, pearl could be substituted for the pearl decoration on the costume pic-tured, and it would, of course, make it much less expensive. By-the-bye, it should alway be remembered that no matter how beautifu the neck and arms of the bride are, she sinning against good form who does not hav a high-neck and long-sleeved bodice, for must be remembered that she is not going to a dance or a reception, but to a religious cere mony that means the joy or misery of her future life, and, while everything may be as merry as a marriage bell, in the bride's frock there should be an expression of her knowledge of that which she is undertaking.

The queen regent of Spain is carrying ou reform in her household which is making her a great many enemies in her own imp

Formerly the wines, fruit, all kinds of food and the wax candles used at each daily dinner in the palace were the perquisites of certain court followers. Nothing was ever saved, and the servants were paid privately to order two or three times as much as was nece sary, in order than the perquisites might be Thus the expense account of the royal pal

ace at Madrid sometimes bore several thou sand wax candles in the course of a month and these were often sold back at half price to the very merchant who had supplied them When the late duke of Aosta was king of Spain he tried very hard to put a stop to this court thievery. He caused a number of ser-vants to be discharged, but the peculation went on as before.

He found too late that it was a time-hon

ored custom, and that several great ladies were much offended that their supply of choice wines and fruits were cut off It is even alleged that this attempted reform was one of the things which made

Queen Regent Christina is a foreigner, as

Spanish wrath if she insists that the ancien

shall be done away with. servants whom she has discharged have al ready begun to scandalize her, although her character has always been above reproach. Girls' Queer Names. Some of the names by which girls are called in the North Carolina mountains are very curious. The mountaineers do not all know how to read, are not very wise, and very often when they hear a new name they only indistinctly remember it and in time to

come to pronounce it very differently from what they at first heard it. Then, too, they like fine-sounding names, and such as nobody else has, and they evidently see no reasor why the names of things cannot be given to One little girl in the neighborhood where spent a summer, high up in the Blue Ridge says a writer, was called Toledo Blade Wi son, probably from her parents or some rela tive having seen a newspaper called Tolede

Biade, Two sisters were respectively Mo dena and Montana. A woman who came with berries to sell was Mrs. Huldah Huckleby. Another was Char-lotte Ingebo Barnes. Lanna St. Forge Bennett was still another, Parthena Camela Caroline and Mary Arizona Samantha Cle menting were the royally long names of two sisters, while Susan Ariesa Mary Magdalene Milly Minerva Clementina Peck has possibly

the longest name of any girl in the

I went one day with a twelve-year-old who had a "triped" to see him photograph a mountaineer's cabin, where we found a dozen or more children. And here are some of their names as they gave them to us, but none of them could tell how they should be spelled:
Penella Caroline, Marget Dakorah and Belzora, were three slsters, Georgia Iowa was their cousin. Mindy, Lathy, Georgasy Lithy, Zigouriis, Rachael Geocressy, Mary Texana, Jims Thomas, Dora, Matilda, Ida Rathelder, William, Beck, Barby and George Washington were the names of the cabin owner's grandchildren.

Woman and Philanthropy.

Time was when woman's sympathy of hear ran away with her judgment, and indiscrimi nating charity defeated its purpose. But the woman who felt so much that she practically did nothing belongs to the past. It is for the woman of today to avoid the opposite extreme, that of doing so much that she feels nothing. says a writer in Harper's Bazar. To what extent a happy medium is being reached, wit ness the women on hospital and charitboards, conducting vast mission schemes, con troling institutions for relief of every sort thinking, planning, executing for the good of the ignorant, the wretched and the wicked side by side and hand in hand with men Good work no longer lets her in by suffer-ance or watches jealously her growing power. On the contrary, no scheme for the improve-ment of the condition of mankind, no plan for better homes, better air, better health, or better morals, no effort to heal or comfort th or save, but clamors at the door of her heart, and shivers and shrivles in the chill of indif ference until she takes it in. If the infan idea is not always her own, she coddles it and mothers it and brings it up to a stature it never could have reached but for her moulding hand. Especially is this true of all projects that bear directly or indirectly upon the welfare of the young. Nothing that can be wrested out of life by untiring labor or unsparing zeal is too great or too good for he

Bonbons of Courtship.

It is a popular fiction that a girl can marry a man without, as the saying is, marrying his family. It is not true. Sometimes a graps does spring from a thorne, and a pure, temperate son descends from a vile, sinful father. His mother's blood, perhaps, has saved him. Still, in marrying this man you marry the soiled family record, and must, to some ex tent, share in the suffering caused by his father's sins, says a writer in the Ladies Home Journal. Heredity we may or may not believe in, but we have all seen characteristics pass one generation by, to appear i greater strength in the second. You run th greater strength in the second. Tot that he risk then, even if your husband is all that he should be, of being an unhappy, anxious mother. In respect to disease and insanity the same law obtains. I am not speakins in favor of the selfish, mercenary marriage, but I am advocating the intelligent counting of the cost before the contract is signed. Parents who would be shocked at their daught

first time at the wedding.

It is one thing to entertain an immacu-lately attired caller who brings bonbens in one hand and roses in the other, and quite an other to see him off-guard with his brothers and sisters in his environment, not the one your parents' culture and success have given He does not seem like a stranger his your home, and yet you might never be anything but an alien in his.

Woman and the Moralities.

Certainly he who understands the women of any time understands the time. The mark of her moulding is on each generation, and cach in turn leaves its traces upon her. She mirrors its pervading thought, reflects its most subtle influences, becomes the embodiment an illustration of its life.

No stronger evidence of this can we have than appears in the wide opening of doors on every hand into all possible avenues of hu-man activity and influence, says a writer in Harper's Basar. The interests of religion, left in olden time to the thought and care of priesthood, depend in too great measure to-day upon the sympathies of woman. They are to a marked degree the real allies and coworkers with the church, the hearers of ser-mons, the regular attendants at prayer-meetings, the beachers in Sunday-schools, and the upholders of religious observances everywhere. The week's labors, however hard, cannot weary her out of her church-go hard, cannot weary her out of her church-go-ing. The Sunday newspapers may multiply pages, and compass the wide world's topics in one issue, or become a more sardine box closely packed with unsavory unctuous news, it cannot take the place of her religious weekly. The moralities are her stronghold, from within which she keeps watch, and wars against whatever might destroy or de-

An Empress in Clover. A pretty story is told of an incident which occurred during the visit of the Empress Augusta to the military manœuvres in Silesis at the end of September.
While she was sitting in her six-horse coach watching the cavalrymen she chanced to notice a four-leafed clover a few yards

She beckoned to a little girl standing neaf her majesty in open-mouthed admiration, and asked her to pick the lucky leaf for her. When the child had done this she told her to pick a bright, new thaler out of a heap of pieces of silver which she had in a little basket at her side.

The child was not slow in doing so, and

clasping hor bright treasure shricked with delight. Thereupon a number of her little companions came renning up, and when they heard the news looked on wistfully and with The empress then said she would give a new thaler to each child who found a fourleafed clover, and within ten minutes he

basket of silver was nearly empty, though it was nearly all three and not four-leafed Upon this the empress beat a laughing retreat, saying to Count Eulenberg, her atten-dant: "We had better harry away; these little rogues would impoverish a Rothschild himself."

The Astor family possess some wonderful jewels, particularly diamonds. The late Mrs. John Jacob Astor used to wear a tiara that few of the crowned heads of Europe could match, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. William Astor wears a beautiful for the crowned for the country of ful riviere of diamonds, three rows gradu-ated. She also possesses a famous diamond necklace of six strings, set in such a manner that no gold is visible, and having the ap-pearance of being strung together. Mr. Astor is constantly having it altered, and in-creasing its brilliancy and value by the addi-tion of larger diamonds in the place of smal-ler ones. There are some fine caseraids in the family, but no member seems to care much about display, and, except on rare ocfull evening dress in a brilliant bail-room on the creat of Murray Hill one night last win-ter, where Mrs. Astor and all the wealth of New York were present, said: "There is nearly five million doilars' worth of jewelry and precious stones in this room." Valuable gems glittered and glistened in the gas-light like rain-drops in the sun.

Dr. Birney cures cetarrh, Bee bldg.