PART TWO. THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. PAGES 9 TO 16

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA SUNDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1890—SIXTEEN PAGES. NUMBER 158.

Morse Dry Goods Co.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

FIRST FLOOR. FIRST FLOOR.

19-Inch Colored Silk Faced Satins, 59 cents.
Special assortment of shades adapted to fancy work.

24-Inch Colored Silk Faced Satins, 79 cents.
Worth $1.00. Extra quality and width.

19-Inch Colored Silk Surahs, 25 cents.
For Draping, Sash Curtains, Fancy Work, etc.

19-Inch Colored Silk Velvets, 85 cents.
Worth $1.25. Special value. Large assortment of colors.

19-Inch Colored Silk Plushes, 75 cents.
Choice assortment. Street and Evening Shades. Actual value $1.00.

24-Inch Colored Silk Plush, $1.00.
Worth $1.50. The best value in the city.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

First Floor.

Novelty Dress Patterns $10
Worth $15. New goods, new styles, one pattern of a color.

54-Inch Colored Dress Flannels $1.25
Regular price $1.75. Come in latest plaid and stripe combinations.

42-Inch English Wale Suiting 65 cents
Regular price 85c.

46-inch Colored Silk Finish Henrietta 75 cents
Never gold under $1. We have a full range of colors.

36-inch Colored Flannel Suitings 37½ cents
Regular price 50c.

Morse Dry Goods Co.

Morse Dry Goods Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

First Floor.

Boys' Cape Cassimere Overcoats $2.95
A bargain; ages 4 to 13.

Boys' Heavy Wool Cape Overcoats $3.69
Assorted plaids; ages 4 to 13.

Boys' All Wool Cape Overcoats $4.49
Wool lined; ages 4 to 13.

Boys' Heavy Cassimere Cape Overcoats $5.49
Reduced from $1.50, wool lined; ages 4 to 13.

Boys' All Wool Cape Overcoats $7.49
Sold everywhere, and good value for $10.

BOYS' CLOTHI,'G FIRST FLOOR

BOYS' Knee Pant SUITS $1.89 a suit.
A good strong school suit, ages 4 to 13.

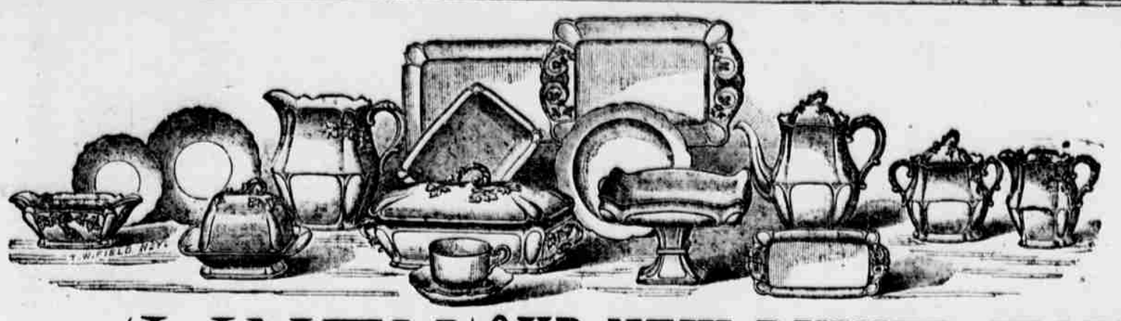
BOYS' Knee Pants WOOL SUITS $2.89 a suit.
Ages 4 to 13.

BOYS' ALL WOOL Heavy Cassimere SUITS $3.49 a suit.
Ages 5 to 11. A bargain. Former price $4.75.

Boys' Heavy ALL WOOL Cassimere Suits $4.49 a suit.
Ages 5 to 13. Assorted patterns and colors, splendid school suits.

BOYS' Long Pants SUITS $5.49 a suit.
Ages 12 to 18.

Morse Dry Goods Co



LINEN DEPARTMENT.

FIRST FLOOR. FIRST FLOOR.

Bleached Satin Damask Linen 85 cents. A YARD.
Worth $1.15; 68 inches wide and grass bleached.

5-8 Bleached Damask Napkins, 98 cents. A Dozen.
100 dozen; worth $1.25.

5-8 Bleached Damask Breakfast Napkins, $2.49 A DOZEN.
Worth $4.50; 20x20 inches; beautiful patterns.

Turkey Red Damask, 43 cents.
60 inches wide; regular 60c quality.

Hemstitched Huck, Hemmed Huck AND Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, 25 cents. EACH.
Unexcelled value.

OUR NEW DINNER WARE

Sale, will be continued during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The following low prices are quoted on the above new shape in

WHITE PORCELAIN WARE

To introduce them we have marked every piece at 33⅓ per less than regular price.

Soup Tureens, complete	$2.05
Sauce Tureens, complete	79c
Covered Dishes	50c
Tea Pots	42c
Sugars	35c
Creams	15c
Dinner Plates, per set	45c
Breakfast Plates, per set	39c
Tea Plates	33c
Pie Plates, per set	27c
Tea Cups and Saucers, per set	50c
Coffee Cups and Saucers, per set	60c

OTHER PIECES EQUALLY AS CHEAP

OTHER BARGAINS.

English Tea Sets

Handsome shapes and decorations, 56 pieces, regular price $4.15. For this sale $2.99

Toilet Sets---12 Pieces

Regular Price $5.50. For this sale $3.99

Dinner Sets---98 Pieces

Regular price $8.49. For this sale $5.99

All other goods at the same low figures in this Dep't.

Nutmeg Graters, 1c. Japanned Pepper Boxes, 2c. Pearline, 3c.

15,000 PIECES

Hardware, Tinware, Woodenware, China, Glassware

4c to 15c Each.

Worth and usually sold for double.

Entire basement salesroom—60x110 feet—devoted to the sale of every article in Dishes, House Furnishings, Tinware, Woodenware, Wash Tubs, &c., &c. We have also some bargains in Haviland China, in Earthenware, in Royal Worcester Vases.

MORSE'S HOUSE FURNISHING DEP'T.

MODERN WOODMEN'S BIG CAMP.

It Will Be Pitched Next Fall in Omaha, the Convention City.

WHAT THE NEXT SESSION MEANS.

An Interesting and Assorted Collection of Secret Society News Specially Selected in Paris of the Lodge World.

Omaha is rapidly coming to be recognized as the center of the universe and the one best place in which to hold conventions. All gatherings of importance, composed of delegates who attend from all sections of the country, are becoming cognizant of the fact that Omaha possesses advantages equal to those offered by any other city in this great and glorious republic, and they give evidence of their appreciation of the strength of the argument by fixing upon this, the Gate City of the west, as the place for the future meeting.

The latest society to fall into line is the Modern Woodmen of America, which held its bi-ennial session at Springfield, Ill., commencing on November 10. This action of the head camp is due to the efforts of Dr. E. E. Sloman, who during the absence of his colleagues of the Omaha delegation, took it upon himself to invite the governing body to hold its next session in Omaha, and emphasized his invitation by dwelling upon the many advantages offered by this city. When the matter was put to a vote Omaha received a large majority of the votes cast, the next place in favor being Madison, Wis.

The next regular session of the head camp will be held in November, 1892, but it is highly probable that a special session of the head camp will be called during the interval, in which case the camp will meet in November, 1891.

A session of the head camp means that 1,000 or 2,000 delegates will be in attendance from all of the northern states for several days and it is reasonable to suppose that these delegates will spend, on an average, $10 each, or an aggregate of $10,000, which will go into the pockets of Omaha merchants. It would seem good policy to entertain them well so that they may come again.

The matter of state jurisdiction was one of the most important brought before the head camp and was the subject of a great deal of debate. It was developed during the consideration of the matter that the laws of the state of Illinois, under which the society was organized, would not allow any division to assume the responsibility in the matter of making assessments to pay death losses, but required that the head clerk and a majority of the board of directors should be residents of Illinois. It was therefore decided to adopt a system of state jurisdiction in everything except the levying and collecting of assessments to pay death losses and the board of directors was ordered to make a thorough investigation of the matter and report to the next meeting of the head camp a feasible plan for state jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the order.

Not As Americans Would Do It.

Our British cousins are very apt to taunt Americans with an over anxious greed for urning an honest penny, says the New York Mercury; still as far as Masonry has been converted into money-making from the profane, we must acknowledge our inferiority in practical scheming to the brethern of South Australia. We have before us a programme setting forth the ceremonies and exercises to be observed upon the occasion of laying the cornerstone with Masonic honors by M. W., the grand master, his excellency the right honorable the earl of Kinton, of St. Peter's cathedral, in Adelaide, we presume on September 27 last, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A special communication of the grand lodge was convoked to assemble at the residence of the pro-grand master, from whence a procession composed of all brethren desirous of displaying himself in regalia in the rear of the grand lodge, would pass to the cathedral. That there might be music in the air, we are informed that "the police commissioner, (Brother Feterswald) has kindly permitted the services of the police band who will lead the procession," showing that at the antipodes, music has practical charms to soothe the savage breast. Thus far good, but now comes a very objectionable and to our minds, an un-Masonic innovation. "Admission of the general public to witness the ceremony will be by ticket, which may be obtained from the grand secretary at Freemason hall, price one shilling (twenty-five cents) and two shillings six pence (sixty-two cents)." In other words, the solemn ceremony of laying the cornerstone of an ecclesiastical edifice with high Masonic honors degenerated into an open air, financial exhibition.

A Liberal Offer to the Cerneau Bodies.

The experience of the Cerneauites in the matter of grand commanders who successively deserted them, has been bitter and instructive, says Colonel Thomas Picton in the New York Mercury. The founder, Harry G. Seymour, a speculator in Masonic degrees, pressed by the pangs of poverty, transferred for cash in hand his self-assumed dignity to William H. Peckham, who was unexpectedly superseded by Ferdinand T. S. Gorgas, previously under allegiance to Albert Pike and a memuer of the grand lodge of Maryland. Strange to remark, author of the resolutions severing relations between that grand lodge and the grand orient of France, Seymour and Gorgas had once been members of legitimate Scottish rite bodies. Peckham never had been, and it was on this account that his supreme council to a man passed over to the Thompson Folger revivalists, the grand secretary carrying with him his book of minutes. Within two years last past negotiations have been opened without success for an "honorable amalgation" of the two bodies claiming a similar title and a legitimate descent equally from the grand consistory of New York, as constituted in 1807. This movement for consolidation has been and ever will be hopeless, inasmuch as the German supreme council, known as the Veteran, will sanction no step towards union with an organization they have repeatedly denounced as spurious in the extreme. Nevertheless, to rectify in an honorable way the wrongs perpetrated upon credulous brethren under fraudulent usurpation of their title, the supreme council of the United States of America offers, should the Cerneau rite lodges disband to reorganize under legitimate authority, that they will be granted warrants free of cost or charge.

Scottish Rite in Iowa.

The committee appointed by the grand master of Masons in Iowa to investigate charges against several of the members in various parts of the state for being members of the Scottish rite, United States jurisdiction, has sent notice that they will be in Council Bluffs this week to gather testimony in regard to one of the members there. The law under which such proceedings are being taken is a most novel one in Masonry, and the attempt to enforce it is being watched with much interest by the craft. This law makes it a Masonic offense to belong to other organizations unless they are approved by the grand lodge and the trial for such offense is still more peculiar. Instead of giving the local lodge the right to try such a case it takes all right away from the local lodge and gives it to a committee chosen by the grand master, in selecting which jury, the accused has no voice. This committee proceeds to take such testimony as it sees fit and then reports to the grand lodge. It seems that in order to carry out this law a committee of three will have to put in a great deal of time, as one member is tried at a time, and there are seven or eight hundred of the accused scattered over the state. The expense for services, mileage, etc., will make quite an item, and on account of many other objections the law is proving very unpopular among blue lodge Masons who object to the grand lodge taking sides in an issue between two rival Scottish rite bodies, in neither of which the blue lodge Masons are interested. The prediction is made that the law will be revoked at the next meeting of the grand lodge, and the Scottish rite bodies compelled to settle their differences in their own way, without dragging in the grand lodge to help one or the other out.

Masonic.

On November 28, Ararat temple (Kansas City) will conduct a class of novices over the hot sands.

Isis temple (Salina, Kas.) held a session for work the 12th inst. A large class of sons of the desert had their feet blistered.

Moila temple (St. Josesph, Mo.) will confer he Order of the Nobility, upon a class on November 26. They say Moila does good work and lots of it.

General Albert Pike, grand commander of the southern jurisdiction, Scottish rite, is seriously ill in Washington, D. C. He has been dangerously ill but is believed to have passed the critical point.

The Solomon chapter, R. A. M., last evening elected officers for the ensuing year: Benjamin Crabb, M. E. H. P.; W. H. Reader, E. K.; George E. Chilcote, scribe; Willard L. Wheaon, secretary; Charles L. Meissner, treasurer. After the business meeting the lodge enjoyed an oyster supper.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, who was born January 27, 1756, one of the grandest musicians the world has ever produced, was a member of the Masonic fraternity. On his death in 1791, the lodge in which he held a membership, paid a special tribute to his memory and worth by holding a lodge of sorrow.

A Masonic temple is being spoken of for Birmingham. The Masons are rapidly increasing in Alabama, and the future is bright with promises for them. With 15,000 Masons in the state and the number constantly increasing, there is no reason why the movement should not meet with success, if energetically pushed. Ten dollars contributed by each Mason in the state would erect a $150,000 building.

Odd Fellowship in Japan.

E. V. Thorne, writing from Far East lodge No. 1, in Japan, says that the lodge numbers twenty and continues: "I shall do all in my power to advance the interests of the order in every way. We are running along harmoniously, but owing to the intense heat of summer are not growing as fast as I anticipated. As the cold weather comes on we expect several applications. We have had to reject some and I have considered it good policy to have several applications withdrawn, rather than risk a vote. We are made up of all nationalities, and sometimes prejudices are apt to creep in. As an evidence of the interest taken, I can say that we have nearly a full attendance every lodge night. As regards the sentiment of the lodge on the question of admitting Japanese into the order, it was decided at our last meeting that, owing to the government being opposed to all secret societies or meetings, it is too early in the history of Japan to admit the natives.

"While many of the better classes would be most welcome as members, there are others that cannot be relied upon, so that the question of procuring their admission and soliciting the sovereign grand lodge in their behalf was 'indefinitely postponed.' We close the year with twenty good members, have two applications and promises of six more. We doubt if many lodges can show as many fines ($21) for the same length of time, and while the absences are not creditable to the officers, the collection shows that we mean business. In June we shall have an elegent new hall that no doubt will help us, our present quarters being too small and out of the way. We shall dedicate the hall publicly, and are already working to make the ceremonies impressive and interesting. Brother C. E. Miller, our outgoing vice grand, was compelled to resign, having removed to Kobe. He writes that he will shortly start a lodge, having already the support of the leading citizens. He will undoubtedly get up a strong, healthy lodge, which will soon outnumber Far East, as Kobe is a better field to work in."

I. O. O. F.

About $61,000 has been subscribed for the Oddfellows' home at Worcester, Mass.

"The Oddfellow who speaks of the Rebekah degree otherwise than with respect is inexcusably ignorant of the influence of woman and what it has done for the order," says the Chicago Odd Fellow.

According to a table published in the Dominion Odd Fellow the growth of the whole order during the year 1889 was 6.1 per cent. Of the leading jurisdictions Missouri stands at the head with 6.2 per cent. Indiana follows with 5.6 per cent, Ontario with 5.4 per cent, Illinois with 5.2 per cent, Pennsylvania with 4.9 per cent, Iowa with 4.8 per cent, and so on down to New Jersey with 2.6 per cent of growth.

G. A. R.

Alexander Hamilton post, 182, of New York city, has introduced a new ceremony at the opening of the post which they call "saluting the flag." The color sergeants, one carrying a regulation flag, the other the post flag, under escort of the color guard and commanded by the officer of the day, are admitted o the post-room. The commander calls up the post. While the comrades are singing one verse of the "Star-Spangled Banner" the color guard and bearers advance to the altar and there halt. When the singing ceases the post commander orders "present arms." All present salute, the color bearers dipping their flags. At the order, "carry arms" the color bearers pass each other right and left and advance towards the commander's station or headquarters and plant the flags at the right of the post commander and return to their position. The post is then seated, and the color guard, under the command of the officer of the day, is then dismissed. As there is no patent on this little ceremony, it is worth while for other posts to see whether it might not be made an attractive feature in all camp fires.

There is to be a monument erected in Washington, D. C., to the memory of the men who fought for the union and were captured and died in rebel prisons. The undertaking is a big one and will require a good deal of hard work on the part of the veterans to make it successful, but it is believed that it will be finally accomplished. The project is the result of agitation by members of the Army of the Potomac association, which appointed a committee at its meeting in 1889. This committee, after spending some time upon the proposition, decided to make the movement a national one, so as to include the dead heroes that lie buried in the rebel prison-pens of the south from every northern army in the honors to be paid through the memorial.

K. of P.

The journal of the late session of the supreme lodge will be out early in November, and one copy will be sent to each lodge. It will be a volume of some 450 pages.

The supreme lodge has given its sanction to the Pythian college which will be established at Gallatin, Tenn., under the management of the grand jurisdiction of Tennessee.

A circular that created much comment was read in the Catholic churches of the Covington (O.) diocese on Sunday, October 5. It was in effect that Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and other secret societies, excepting the Masonic order, are no longer barred from the Catholic church. While no explanation is given, it is learned that this was the principal topic discussed at the council of bishops in Boston several weeks ago. It was considered advisable, however, that as little publicity be given the matter as possible.

All the Knight of Pythias lodges in the state will elect officers during the coming week. These officers will be installed the first meeting night in January.

A. O. U. W.

North Omaha lodge No. 159 of the Ancient Order of United Workmen held a very pleasant social session at their hall last Monday evening. There was a very large attendance of members, who were in most cases accompanied by their wives and children.

A highly entertaining programme consisting of speeches, recitations and music, was very successfully carried out and the refreshments, which were supplied during the evening were much enjoyed by all present.

Among the many pleasant features of this entertainment were the recitations given by Miss Bertie Casaday, Miss McKenna and Miss Dot McKenna, the latter being but six years of age. The musical portion of the programme was very effectively supplied by Miss Michaels and Miss Smith.

Mr. James B. Carr delivered an interesting and exhaustive address explanatory of the degree of honor, which was listened to with marked attention by the members of the order.

To the hard and persistent work of the committee on entertainment, and more especially to its chairman, Mr. E. W. Kerr, is to be attributed the success attained.

CONNUBIALITIES.

What relation is worse than a mother-in-law? A carb-uncle.

Marriage, unfortunately, sometimes proves to be an anti-dote.

Thirteen is always an unlucky number. Adam's thirteenth rib was the cause of all his troubles.

The fear that a woman has at night of a burglar breaking in, a man has of the baby breaking out.

Golz: He who marries once may be
Pardoned his infirmity:
He who marries twice is mad.

A woman in Philadelphia says that she has had more than forty offers of marriage. And yet they call Philadelphia a slow-going town.

Even the man who grumbles most at his wife's extravagance smokes just as many cigars now as he did before the McKinley bill increased their price.

A woman in Pittsburg grappled with a burglar the other night and threw him out of a second-story window. Such a woman is a treasure to any husband.

"What would the world do without buttons?" asks a prosy writer on the McKinley bill, and the voice of mankind respondeth in a mighty chorus: "Use pins."

A woman in Colerain, Pa., kicked her husband out of the house because he did not vote to please her. But nothing pertaining to election is surprising this year.

Women-hater—I wonder why more bachelors than married men commit suicide! Contented Wife—Because they are crazed at the sight of sensible men's happiness.

Heine—Every man who marries is like the doge who weds the Adriatic sea; he knows not what he may find therein—treasures, pearls, monsters, unknown storms.

Hotel Clerk—See that couple there? They have just been married. The bride is from Boston and the groom from Chicago. Friend—That so! Sort of pork and beans, as it were, eh!

A grand jury in Philadelphia found a true bill of indictment against Rev. Thomas B. Bott, charging him with committing an assault and battery on his mother-in-law, Annie Younger of 3531 Mather street.

A man's idea of married life is having a wife who will devote all her energies to secure his comfort. A woman's idea of married happiness is having a husband who will love her alone and tell her of it once in a while.

Mon Wai is a Chinese cook of San Francisco who went to Wrangel island to work in a cannery boarding-house. There he met Annie Johnson, an Indian maid, with whom he fell in love. He brought her to Astoria and they were married.

Mrs. Undun (of Chicago)—Mr. Quillet, I want you to file a petition for the annulment of my marriage. Lawyer Quillet—Upon what ground? Was there any deception? Mrs. Undun—Deception! I should think so! The wedding ring is paste.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Some of the new round hats are very elegant and picturesque in effect.

Victor Hugo—Women detest the serpent through professional jealousy.

Thackeray—A good woman is the lovelist flower that blooms under heaven.

Balzac—Woman is a most charming creature, who changes her heart as easily as she does her gloves.

White ermine shoulder capes are imported for youthful wearers, to be used as light opera and theater wraps.

Silver-wrought kid straps, with gem-set silver buckles, fasten many of the Parisian tea gowns and reception toilets.

There are five female stevedores in New York city who earn their living along the docks lifting coal or hauling freight.

Tea balls are bidding for favor. One little moss-like marble is tossed into the tea-pot and hot water poured in. In a jiffy there is tea for two.

Portia fans of rose-colored or pure snow-white marabout feathers, with rose or water-lily centers and jewelled handles, will be carried with ball or opera toilets.

Dryden—
As for the women, though we scorn and flout 'em,
We may live with, but cannot live without 'em.

Plain India cashmere gowns in Russian style have the open redingotes trimmed with very lovely passementeries in Persian patterns, outlined with gold threads, with fur or feather bands at the edge.

The first lady at the German court is a former New York girl, Miss Lea, who is now Countess Waldersee. She is closely related to the emperor by marriage and the empress is particularly attached to her.

Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer has an ivy plant growing in her dining-room that once trailed in branches over the grave of Thackeray. Another souvenir in her pretty salon is a painting of the "Old Curiosity Shop," done on a piece of wood taken from the main door.

Mrs. H. I. Stone, the leader of the Chicago "Four Hundred," has in her possession autograph copies of George Eliot's works and some letters from the real "Maggie Tulliver," written about the time her "Deronda" was published.

Princess Beatrice is making German translations as she rocks her snub-nosed but silver-spooned babies to sleep. The book, which deals with the adventures of seventeenth-century knights, will be handsomely bound and illustrated and published by the famous house of Murray.

A movement is on foot in Denmark, corresponding with the needlework industries of England and Ireland, to advance the farming and dairy interests for the benefit of women. Little girls are being trained to raise poultry, make cheese and butter and brand them with the badge of excellence.

Real butterflies are tacked on the evening fans. It goes without saying that these are not good flirting fans, although showy and pretty. The most composed and accomplished fashionable could hardly maintain the even tenor of coquetry with a mouthful of wing or a pair of antennæ in her eyes.

Like time the watch is going the rounds. It has been at the belt and in the belt, in the parasol and umbrella handle, in the clasp of the purse, in the ring, locket and bracelet, in the stopper of the vinaigrette and in fans, plaques, panels, caskets and toilet cases. Now it has been placed in the handle of the lorgnette.

One of the greatest annoyances that the "ladies' aid societies" have to contend with is the evil influence of the pawnshop. In Mulberry Bend this habit of pawning children's clothing has come to such a detriment that the ladies in the indus trial and aid socie ties personally visit the money lenders and alternately importune and threaten them against buying mission-made garments.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury, a gifted New York lady—dramatist, farmer, critic and traveler—who has had the refusal of a score of suitors and never the time to consider or investigate the offers, believes that the source of youth and beauty, health and peace of mind is hard work a few removes from slavery. Provided it is congenial and the heart of the laborers is in the task, she can club her brain and physical forces half of the twenty-four hours and still be young.

Rose-dyeing is becoming quite a remunerative branch of industry with florists and horticulturists, who have solved the problem of producing new and fashionable shades in a peculiarly "scientific" manner. Instead of growing new varieties of roses, which is a process of years, they simply grow ordinary white roses, and dip them in a chemical solution, which, in a single hour, converts them into the most magnificent yellow tea roses, the scarlet red or the peculiar shade of bluish violet which has been one of the favorites of the season.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Harvard glee club has been granted the privilege of taking a Christmas trip by the faculty.

The university of South Dakota has added a chair of Scandinavian to its faculty at a salary of $1,500 a year.

The Amherst gymnasium is one of the most complete in the college world. A base ball cage has just been added to its facilities.

The Yale Co-operative society sold $11,000 worth of goods to the students last year, and had a cash balance of $1,000 at the end of the year.

Professor Metschinkow, an eminent zoologist of Odessa, has gone to Paris to take charge of the Pasteur institute there, under the direction of its founder.

The new building of Grand Traverse college at Benzonia, Mich., is now practically completed and will be formally dedicated and named on Thursday, Novebmer 27.

A second gift has been made to Bowdoin College by Rev. G. W. Field of Bangor, to enable another student of Banger seminary to secure a special course at the college.

The notices of the semi-annual convention of the Central Inter-collegiate Press association on Saturday, December 6, will be sent out in a few days. The meeting will be held at parlor "C" of the Continental hotel, Philadelphia, commencing at 11 o'clock.

The new Baptist university at Florence, Ala., is receiving the finishing touches. It is a fine brick block, with two large wings, and presents a noble appearance. It will be opened before Christmas. This makes Florence second only to Nashville in educational facilities in the south.

At a recent meeting of the association of Alumni of Columbia college it was decided to purchase a tract of land at Williamsburg, on the Harlem railroad for a new athletic field. Eighty thousand dollars is to be raised for the new grounds, and the corporation is expected to give $25,500 annually for the running expenses.

The American Protective Tariff league again offers prizes for essays on economic subjects. There are three prizes this year of $150, $100 and $50, respectively. The competition is open to seniors of all colleges, and the subject is "Effect of Protection on the Purchasing Power of Wages in the United States." Last year Cornell, Swarthmore and Bowdoin secured the prizes.

Burleigh—Joseph B. Burleigh, LL. D., once the president of Newton college, Baltimore, and who is in the Philadelphia almshouse, is ninety years old. He traveled through the country and lectured on electricity as a motive power, and was one of the first to make a movement in this direction, and also in electric lighting. He has no relatives living and says he is contented where he is.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.