WHERE A TRAMP IS UNKNOWN

Portugal a Summer Land of Servants and Patient Donkeys.

THROUGH WAKEMAN'S ENTHUSIASTIC EYES

Pictures of Medizeval Quaintness Throws Upon the Screen-A Peep at the Home Life of the Plodding Portuguese.

[Copyrighted 1892 by the Author.] BEJA, Portugal, Dec. 28 .- | Special to THE BER. |-- We came to ancient Evora, where are found the most striking Roman remains in Portugal, by rail. But I can never forget the look of anguish and commiscration which came over the face of Dobrado, my good Gallegan guide and servant as I announced that henceforth our journey was to be pursued on foot. The honest fellow finally went so copiously that a compromise was affected upon dookeys as far as Beja, when should he not wish to accompany me on foot he was to return to Lisbon.

The genuine grief of Dobrado drew my attention to two facts of some importance to eravelers in Portugal. One is that such firm suspicion of the character of anyone groveling enough to travel on foot is so fixed and prefixed in the Portuguese mind, that the sentimental tramp labors under the greatest disadvantage. The humblest farmer is attended by his still humbler servant; and there is not a peasant in the entire kingdom so desperately impoverished as to be without this patient beast of burden. The Unspeakable Donkey.

The other stubborn fact is the Portuguese donkey itself, and the variety of uses to which the little animal is put. Thousands of them can be found in all the larger cities doing all manner of labor and service. Every human being in the country districts seems to possess from one to a score. In front of every church, in every praca or square, and huddled in every crumbling archway, are dozens and scores, the most of them accompanied by a barefooted driver with an iron pointed goad as long as a hoe handle, capari soned with a rope around its shaggy neck, in lieu of halter or bridle, and a huge wooden saddle with upturned wooden yokes at the

You do not sit astride these little beasts. You ride them something as you do the wild and vaulting Irish jaunting car, sitting sideways with your legs dangling over the donkey's right side, and, in moments of peril your two hands violently clutching the yoke. You will make sad busifront yoke. You will make sad business of it you undertake a rigid and stately posture; but observing the native Portuguese doubled upon his donkey into the form of a printer's reversed mark of interrogation, and faithfully copying his riding, which is chiefly upon the under sides of the knee joints, you may always do simust as well as to-walk.

ways do almost as well as to--walk. ways do almost as well as to-walk.

They are brought into requisition for the most triling journeys. The padre will not walk a road if his own or any other person's donkey is within call. The goatherd on the mountains has him for an inseparable companion. The bull herders who care for the black bulls which are bred and furnished for bull fighting at Lisbon and Oporto, which, by the way, is not at all like the repulsive Spanish butchery, but is veritably skill and sport combined, are always found with more donkeys than bulls. If a sheep horder's ground is shifted but half a mile, all the preparations for a long journey are made and the shepherd rides in state to his new station among the rocks. So if a peasant laborer is engaged for a day's service on an adjoining farm, if he has occasion to go from one fleid to another, or if women in the country want a bit of gossip at the next cabin or crossroad, each sets out with boundless preparation, arrives as from a ten day's pilgrimage, and giving the donkey a kick or a whack in admonition of self support, never recalls so triling a matter as the beast until it is want-ed for the return trip. Then all any one has to do to got his donkey is to express a wish for it. A horde of lads, whooping and howling, hunt him capture him, and rush him to his owner in a perfect hurricane of dust, goads and Portuguese maledictions, when his duties are demurely and faithfully

A Novel Cavalcade.

Other extraordinary ways in which the donkey is here employed were illustrated on our way from Evora to Beja. The roads seemed constantly filled with them. Here is a procession riaden by peasant women on their way to Evora with all manner of country produce swaying from the wooden sad-dle yokes. A lone donkey laden with water casks plods along without companion or driver, sent from somewhere to somewhere over his oft-traveled way, and with a pitiful look of responsi-bility in his gray old face. Here comes a bevy completely hidden by piles of corn leaves heaped so high that the stacks appear to be tremulously waltzing into Evora on invisible legs. Bells jangle in a muffled way beneath the fodder, and barefooted lads prod the bobbing mysteries viciously. Again a score comes tripping and mincing along a stender pathway beneath a huge wall of rock, laden with rve and corn in huge wall of rock, laden with rye and corn in casks and paniers. Two are met sustaining a long beam across their backs and to this beams tree trunk, ready for manufacture into lumber in the city, is attached for conveyance in this outlandish way.

But this oddest burden of all was overta-

ken as we were nearing Beja-having wended our way past fountains where donkeys, peasants and water-carriers all loitered to bray, babble and gossip, over hills, down valleys, past roadside shrines and through a balf dozen straggling sleepy villages. It was valleys, past roadside shrines and through a half dozen straggling sleepy villages. It was a patient having met with some accident with which village skill was unable to cope, being transported to "da Misericordia" at Beja, where a surgical operation must be performed. Two timbers were fastened lengthwise along the donkeys' backs. From the ends of these other timbers extended across from back to back, securely fastened with thongs, and from the latter ropes depended, sustaining a rude bemlock of pine stayes, which were covered with stout linen woven by the peasantry. The sufferer, smoking a which were covered with stout lines woven by the peasantry. The sufferer, smoking a cigar with great relish and consciousness of his temporary importance, was thus being quite comfortably born to the hospital, ac-companied by a large delegation of neighbors and relatives, all upon donkeys and all prompted by their sympathetic natures to continually give expression to grievous moanings and lamentations.

A Solemn Procession. On the way many interesting experiences and incidents illustrative of the customs of the country and the characteristics of the people were enjoyed. Near one little hamiet named, I think, Vianna, we met the procession of "Nosso Senhor," as the Host or last sacrament to the dying is called. We dismounted from our donkeys and knelt with the peasants about us as the solemn process. mounted from our donkeys and knelt with the peasants about us as the solemn procession went by. It was mreeded by viliagers who scattered aromatic leaves in the road before it. A white-freeked acolyte was in advance tolling a strangely toned beil in measured strokes. The priest, clad in a gorgeous chasuble, walking under a red silk canopy held in its place by four supporting youths, followed. He bore in his hand a silver vessel containing the sacred emblem of consolation. At his side marched white surpliced choristers and acolytes carrying censers; while following these were members of some irmandade in scarlet stoles, each carrying a long wax candle. All were chanting at intervals a dirge-like hymo. The entire procession was out of sound and sight before we who knelt in the readway aight before we who kneit in the readway srose; and flobrade told me that a Portuguese superstition rendered this kneeling until the deleful throng had passed from sight of the direct importance. Else "Nosso Senhor" would next be required at the bed-side of him who should so fall in meet and complete reverance.

An Ancient Inu. A spot full of quaint little Portuguese pic-tures of their kind was an ancient inn of a still more ancient and slumberous town where we were compelled to pass the night. I saw little but its huge archway entrance and the strong iron gates closing behind, as we entered, for it was late and I went directly to my little sicoba above. It had once been an ion of some importance, and the structure which was already hun-dreds of years old, and had been in the

hands of one family for over 300 years, was good for more than another half a thousand. The walls of the entire accuture were capabie of withstanding siege; and the alcobas or tiny sleeping rooms were no larger than prisoners' cells of modest size. Indeed the prisoners cells of modest size. Inceed the prison effect was cohanced by the riveted and boited doors of chestnut, six inches thick, in which were iron latticed gratings with little sildes behind; while where windows should have been were only tiny grated hores splayed outwardly through the huge

No monk's cell could have been more secure or austere, and Dobrado fold me that this sort of a structure was greatly in favor in the time of such grand robbers as Giraldo, of Alfonso Henrique's time, who often se-cured large booty at less defensible inns, when anbots, friars or merchants were trav-eling with treasure. She belongings of my odd room comprised a nuge pewter wash basin set upon the floor, a coarse linen towel ample enough for a toga in lieu of other garme its, one chair or stool constructed of raw-hide thongs stretched over a hollow framework, a bed of four legs set into a huge frame with staves bound across the thongs, on were a shapeless sack of sweet corn busks and woolen blankets handwoven by the peasant women of the district; while at the head of the bed, hanging from an iron spike imbedded in the stone wall, was a little

A Picture of Medieval Quaintness, When morning came I found the interior, the pateo or court of the old inn, most old and charming. All sorts of quaint utensils and furniture were scattered along its sides. A narrow gallery ran around the entire second story, with here and there a bird in a cage and a semi-tropical plant. On one of its sides some pretty vines crept up against the old walls in a vagrant, luxurious way, while the roof of half-round tiles extended a distance over the galleries, leaving a generous opening to the sky above. The whole interior, while a picture of medieval quaint-ness, was a structural compromise between the closed abodes of northern climes and the lovely half garden house court of the tropics; a suggestion of snugness and protection a suggestion of snugness and protection from whistling winds, and as true a tribute to zephyrous airs and a genial sky and sun. But opposite my chamber, along the shadowy end of the court was the surest sign of equable clime and summery days. That was my breakfast cooking in the open air—not upon a stove nor in a fire place, nor yet by any of the ruder devices our American grandmothers knew. Heavy flat stones furnished a sort of raised rocky dais as high a the knew of an anglest seekers, who was as the knees of an ancient senhora who was bustling about the court. On this dais furze fagots were burning in two tiny fires no bigger than your fists. Above one of these on a triangular piece of iron something was grilling. Above the other in a copper pot held there from a big distance by a long wooden pike beneath its bale or handle, somewooden pike beneath its bale or handie, some-thing was stewing. Between bars and snatches of song, a maiden of ample bust and hips, with arms akimbo and hands pressing against the sides of her scarlet bodice, converted herself into a human blowpipe, feeding the flame of furze with such blasts from her powerful lings as would for the time completely hide the two females in a kind of volcanic shower of ashes, the volumes of smoke swirling away toward the clouds through the ever open roof toward the clouds through the ever open roof of the court. Thus for an hour came song and smoke and

Strange Dissolving Views views of cookery, women and fire, when I was most ceremoniously conducted to my almoco or breakfast. The table was bare of covering, but amends were made in dishes covering, but amends were made in dishes and their contents. A tremendous frasca para vinho or wine flagon or glass with a pewter gobiet at its side contained fully two gallons of the cheap wine of Alemtojo. A brown earthen plate before me held a slice of grilled Portuguese bacon of mighty proportions. A sweet potato or yam, big as a cuspidor stood steaming alongside. A basin containing some mysterious stew flanked the yam; and piled before me in an actual recklessness of munificence was a mountain of corn meal of munificence was a mountain of corn meal bread, yellow as saffron, and hard as rock. For all this service, including my night's lodging and the care of Dobraco and the ther donkeys, with the countiess plessings of God and "good voyages!" showered upon us at departure, I was only called upon to pay a sum equal to about 40 cents in Ameri-

can money.

At a villeggiatura or gentleman farmer's home—as all farmers in Portugal above the grade of peasants are called morgades where we sought or gentlemen farmers—where we sought shelter from a shower and after the custom of the Portugese were not permitted to depart for a day, I had opportunity of briefly studying the Portuguese country gentleman's home. Near all large cities the morgado only comes to his country home in summer. But at this distance from Labour summer. But at this distance from Lisbou many live at their villas the year round, visiting Lisbon in the gay winter season.

A Peep at Home Life. These villas of the better class are all on one general pattern. A high walled court yard in front filled with ancient orange trees, half hides a low, large house of heavy architecture, whose walls extend far to the rear and form another court yard of vast proportions, filled with home and farm be-longings. This is generally the lounging play spot for numerous ser-and children. The interiors are quaint in huge rooms, strangely con-structed staircases, odd galleries and invar-lably a tiny chapel where mass is said for the quaint family and dependents on Saints day.

These homes will possess many objects of refinement, but seldom any books. Occasionally beautiful statuary is seen. Odd orranents in metal, and gargoyle water sponts and fountain pieces are common. Curious old paintings and extraordinary specimens of china are in every home; and the guitar, though seldom any other musical instrument will be found in nearly every room in the house. In every villeggiatura in Portugal the stranger and friend are alike welcome. Its exterior and surroundings are quaint,

dreamful and charming. In this portion of Portugal verdure is never absent, the roses never cease blooming and the songs of the birds 'are never done. Avenues of over-arching camellia and orange trees lead from the villa to a score of places upon the farmstead-among them to the granaries, to the threshing floor, to the roadway, to the ancient Nora or water wheel, where blindfolded oxen tread round and round, raising
the water which is sent in stone troughs to
village cascades and fountains, and to countless places in the gardens and fields. Everywhere that I see where that labor is done, save in the fields, are shade and blossom and nesting birus; and while life here possesses none of the thrilling pace and fine friction we know, it is always one of easy labor, ample content and languorous repose. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Jack Frost has a special mission in winter —it's to chap up our hands and cheeks, and Jack Frost says he don't like Haller's Aus-tralian salve a bit, it cures the "little chaps"

right up. Dr. Cullimore, oculist Bee building,

Corwin Lost Their Votes. Tom Corwin was not only a very quent man, but he was the most renowned wit and humorist of his party, just as the late Samuel Sullivan Cox was of his party at a later day, says the Washington Post. Corwin's sense of humor sometimes got him into difficulty, and on at least one occasion lost him votes. He was on a campaign tour, and had stopped for the night at the house of a wealthy farmer, whose wife was as eager to display her book learning as her hosnitality. These efforts took the form of big, unusual words, which some times had a ludicrous Malapropiat flavor. She prepared a most excellent and elaborate breakfast for the distinguished orator and his party, and then seated herself at the head of the table to do the honors. She poured out a cup of coffee, and then, with a gracious smile, turned to the orator and

"Mr. Corwin, do you take concomi-tants in your coffee?" "Thank you, madam," replied Corwin gravely, "I will take a little sugar and cream, but neither salt nor pepper He didn't get a vote in that family, and scarcely one in the precinct, though both family and precinct were usually

whig. Use Haller's Barbea Wire liniment for cuts,old sores and aprains-horses and cat tle always get well.

The crowded condition of Vassar college has led the trustees to decide to erect at oace a new building for the residence of the stu

How the Pestive Dollar is Chased by Sportive Corporations.

AMAZING CAPITALIZATION ON PAPER.

Legitimate and Wildeat Companies-The Favored Section of the Confidence Boomer-Rigid and Loose Laws -Corporate Corlosities.

Beg. |- The most practical enterprises are capitalized at the smallest figure; and the most chimerical of schemes are attempted to be floated with the largest amount of supposed capital. When incorporators have faith in the value of a scheme they name as smail a capital as they reasonably can to save capitalization fees and local taxes on capital. When they project something not quite substantial in description they put on a bold face and name a big figure as the capital stock. The first class of projectors organize usually in their own states, no matter how large the fees and heavy the taxes, because of the fact that a corporation obtains credit when it organizes in the same state in which it is to operate. Vice versa: the chimerical organizations incorporate in states which require little actual capital to be paid in and charge light fees for articles of incorporation. Of course such companies suffer in credit from this system of organizing in one state and doing business in another. I should not say that this course implies fraud or even weakness; but invest ors look upon it with suspicion, though sus picions in many cases are not justified. At the present time many corporations intending to do business in New York state are being incorporated in New Jersey and Illaois. They are driven to this not so much by the heavy fees and taxes imposed by the New York laws adopted in 1891 as by the requirements as to annual reports. The form of angual report to the secretary of state now in force in New York is simply inquisitorial It requires, if strictly complied with, an expose of a corporation's entire business. CORPORATE VARIATIONS,

Corporations vary in many curious ways, according to locality. The state laws account for this in some measure, but not en tirely. In the New England states corpora-tions with limited capital, in view of the practical character of the enterprises, are the rule. Cotton mills are often started there with a paid-up capital so small as to appear ridiculous. In the middle states, appear ridiculous. In the middle states, especially New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the same general principle prevails; but a good many corporations with high sounding names and big capitalization are recorded in New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois used to be the states in which the doubtful corporations with big capitalizations were organized; but Indians has lately added largely to her fees for incorporation, and Illinois and Colorado have a monopoly of the corporations with suspicious titles and puroses and heavy capital stock on paper Chicago and Denver are the places of busi-ness named by more chartered corporations with apparently inexhaustible capital than any two other cities in the country. GROWTH OF CORPORATIONS.

The greatest number of corporations or-ganized in the past year have been in pecu-liar lines. They have been of industries in which the raw material consumed is supplied by nature. Hundreds—it would hardly be exaggeration to say thousands—of electric light, heat, power and railway companies have been organized in the states during 1891. In almost every instance the capital stock named has been insignificant. Companies to furnish cities of 20,000 inhabitants with light. heat and power, have been started with from \$10,000 to \$20,000 capital. The most ambitious of those of which I have any record was of the New York Electric Railway company, incorporated in New Jersey, however, with a capital of \$25,000, of which one-tenth was actually paid in, and which proposed to build actually paid in, and and operate surface, elevated underground electrical railways the country! Trolley elevated street railway companies to build and operate several miles of road, start on a basis of only \$4,000 or \$5,000 a mile. The plant is all that such companies have to provide. There is no raw material to buy and the labor is chiefly mechanical. In most manu-factures the raw insterial and labor are the chief items of cost: in the electrical business there is neither of these original costs to eat up profits or to require large capital originally. Many hundreds of irrigation companies have similarly been started with absurdly smail capitalizations. The reason is that the plant only is to be provided. These irrigation companies dam a mountain stream, accumulate the water which nature provides in the in sluices during the dry season. Some of these "irrigation companies" as they are

BONDED FOR VERY LARGE AMOUNTS, especially in California, but as a rule private corporations undertake the work of irriga-tion as a business with very small capital. In San Diego, Cal., over 142,000 acres are irrigated by three districts which have been bonded for over a million of dollars. But in Washington, and Oregon, and Idaho, where a different system prevails, corporations are formed with from \$29,000 to \$25,000 capital to ollect water and irrigate whole countles. Somewhat akin to the electrical and irrigation corporations are a large number of fuel manufacturing companies, which make an artificial fuel. These companies not only do not have to buy the raw material, but are actually paid to cart it away from coal mines. The raw material used is the coal dust which accumulates at the mines in immerse heaps, and which must be removed from time to time. Somebody has discovered a process by which this refuse of the mines can be compressed into a brick, which without odor or flame in a stove which not require a chimney to create a draft!"

MINES AND MINING. There are two classes of corporations which for some reason or other capitalize i which for some reason or other capitalize in the largest gross amount of capital stock with the smallest possible value per share. Mining companies by the hundreds have been incorporated this year in the west, largely in Salt Lake and at Denver, Col., with capital stock ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 whose shares have a face value of \$1 or \$2 only. These are not merely "pros pecting" companies, but substantial and actively operating companies with mines oper and mills running. It is not uncommon to see a group of mines from which are has been taken for some time consolidated with big capital divided into dollar shares. Building and loan associations have sprung up in every state of the union with capitalization of from \$100,000 to \$5,000,000 in \$1 shares. Chicago, which takes the cake as an incor porator, has one or two with \$50,000,000 each. These are simply mutual aid associations the members of which are mechanics and laboring men who combine their savings in these loan associations to draw upon the funds in building homes, with mortgages and other like exasperating decorations and im-provements upon them. I should say that there are more of these building and loan associations incorporated in this country than of any other form of corporative busi-

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES. 'Another class of corporations which have sprung up during the past year are engaging in the transportation business. They build and lease to firms or individuals, freight cars specially arranged to carry the particular class of goods in which the lorsor is engaged. It is a new development of the transportation business we have become familiar with under various titles as freight lines. Its peculiarities are that it rents its cars with the privi lege of any railroad line in the country, and for the time of the lease the cars are the trav eling storehouses of the company using them. There are now corporations which furnish cold storage, cattle, fruit and even flour freight cars specially adapted for economical transportation with less waste than when the material is carried in ordinary froight cars." THE PAYORED BOND,

"The corporations whose stock are most eagerly sought by capitalists? Capitalists want long bonds. They prefer a forty year bond at low interest to a twenty year bond at higher rates. As a rule, next to municipal and water works bonds they invest most ea-gerly and largely in railway bonds. Of late years atreet railway bonds have been largely dealt in. They are now generally regarded

as among the safest investments, and the bonds of those adopting the cable or trolley system are resulty sold. Here are a few street railway issues of the past few months.

Baltimore City Pass, R. R. Co. \$3,000,000 Richmond R'y & Electric Co. 1,300,000 Atlanta Traction Co

Atlanta Traction Co.
Davenport & E. f. R. R. Co.
Pittsburg 2d Av. Pass. R. R. Co....

MANY SCHENER. "Absurd schemes incorporated! Out in Chicago sometime ago the Bank for Bankers was incorporated with \$1,000,000. According to the projectors none but country banks were to be allowed to deposit funds on which

4 per cent interest was to be paid them. In New York a scheme was started to form a company to insure depositors from loss by fallure of banks throughout the country. Each bank in the union was to pay annually to this insurance company a fixed sum to constitute a large capital of several millions, New York, Jan. 13 .- | Special to THE the interest of which was to be used in pay-ing the amounts due depositors on the fail-ure of any subscribing bank. Of course this was simply asking the strong banks to take care of the small ones, which they would gladly see go out of existence altogether rather than aid them to live. Nothing has over come of cliber was extended. ever come of either preposterous idea."

CORPORATE PREAKS.

The merely curious corporations? Well, they are innumerable. What do you think

of a corporation to run a captive observation balloon at Chicago? No, it did not go up in smoke. It burst during a precie cyclone which was bent on getting out to sea, or rather to Lake Michigan, There was another airship corporation, which seriously proposed to navigate the air, with a capital of \$20,000. 000, and it was gravely asserted at one time that half of the capital was paid in and the airships were using built. There is at Chicago a company organized with a big capital to build carriages of every description to be propelled by electricity. There was another which proposed to manufacture an electrical appliance to check to a full stop runaway horses, thus reducing the dangers of driving to a minimum. Another, with the reverse purpose of augmenting the dang us of pedes trianism, projected the building of a travel-ing sidewall, upon which a man (if lively and reckless) could step while the sidewalk was in motion at the rate of four miles an hour and thus simultaneously ride and walk around a section of the World's Fair. Chicago fathers two other Linois rapid transit schemes, by one of which packages of 100 pounds are to be 'swiped,' to use the language of the inventor, from Chicago to New York in six hours; and the other of which is a hydraulic railway to be propelled at 140 miles an hour by pneumatic power, the propelling stream of water being squirted against the rear of the cars at short intervals along the whole length of the line! Then there is in the state of Washington a corporation with \$200,000 capital known as the "Consolidated Black Cat company," of Fairhaven, a town of the state which, by the way, has sprung into corporate existence since the last census was taken. The purpose is to propagate black cats on a cat ranch on an island in Puget sound the cats to be killed for their skins. White cats are to be tabeced. The scheme is based on a showing that the world is very short on black cats. But that is not a merely curious corporation. The propagation of black cats for this purpose is a prosperous industry in Holland. It was tried some years ago in Chesapenke bay, out was a failure in consequence of the ill advised action of the cats themselves. FRANKLIN GORE.

Florida and Southeast. Dixie Flyer Sieepers-Nashville to Jacksonville. Fla., without change over Nash-ville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, via Chattanooga, Atlants, Macon. Berths engaged through from St. Louis over the Lookout Mountain route. Apply to or address B. F. Neville, pass agt., 191 Clark st., Chicago.

Progress of the Pythians. Twenty-eight years ago the order of Knights of Pythias was Instituted, and now has an active membership of nearly half a million, divided into fifty-one jurisdictions and comprising 4,000 subordinate lodges. The Uniform Rank of the order is essentially military in its character and has grown to an army of over 30,000 enthusiastic Pythtans, The tactics of this rank have been revised so as to bring them in perfect harmony with the tactics of the United States army states having the largest number of divisions are: Ohio, 101: Indiana, 75, and Illinois, 65. The rank has regular drills and the judges of the competitive drills are officers of the regunecessity should require it, for service in defense of the government.

Nebraska City Masons. Alpha Consistory No. 2, Scottish Rite, of Nebraska City, held a meeting Wednesday evening to elect officers for 1892. After the election a banquet was given and a most enpoyable time had. The following is a com-plete list of the officers elected: CONSISTORY.

Commander in chief, J. W. Eaton; first lieutenant, F. H. Brauer; second lieutenant, S. H. Morrison; M. of S., M. F. Carey; G. C., G. W. McKee; G. S., M. F. Thorpe; G. T., James Reed; G. M. of C., T. McClemens; G. E., W. L. Loper; G. H., William R. York G. C. of G., C. Hubner; G. S. B., George Adams: G. S., J. S. Place. ROSE CROIX.

M. W., D. P. Rolfe; M. E. S. W., D. H. Hand; M. E. J. W., G. W. Heywood; M. E. G. O., M. F. Carey; M. E. G. T., James Reed; M. E. G. L., M. F. Thorpe; M. E. H., David Jack; M. E. G. M. of C., T. Mc-Clemens; M. G. of F., C. Hubner; M. G. S., PRINCES OF JERUSALEM.

S. P. G. M., Alexander Calmelet; G.H. P. M. F. Carey; M. E. S. G. W., C. W. Seymour; G. K. of S., M. F. Thorps; G. K. of T., James Reed; M. of U., T. McClemens; M. of E., C. Hubner; S., J. S. Place. LODGE OF PERFECTION.

S. P. G. M., E. F. Thorpe; H. T. D. G. M. T. W. Johnson; V. S. Benjamin Ewing; G. O., M. F. Carey; G. S., M. F. Thorpe; G. T. James Reed; M. of C., T. McClemens; C. of G., C. Hubaer; G. H. William Puifer; S. of Palmer Chapter No. 31, R. A. M., of Wil

ber, installed the following officers: J. N. VanDuyn, high priest; Charles Whipple, king: A. N. Dodson, scribe; F. V. Shabbata, king; A. N. Dodson, scribe; P. V. Shabbata, treasurer; S. J. Herman, secretary; William H. Mann, captain of H.; Frank Kaloupka, captain of R. A.; P. F. Dodson, P. S.; Joseph Kaloupka, G. M. of third vail; J. K. Mallatt, G. M. of second vail; J. F. Farly, G. M. W. A.

Ivy Leaf camp No. 430, M. W. A., of Crete gas installed the following officers for 1892 L. A. Goodin, V. A.; D. B. Zook, W. A.; D. E. Burkett, banker; W. L. Lovell, cierk; Frank Jonson, escort; Fred Yant, sentry; S. B. Hoover, watchman; Drs. Foss and French, medical examiners. Five new mempers were initiated.

Growth of the Workmen. The Ancient Order United Workmen was founded in 1868 ffr Meadville, Pern., and now has a membership, in the United States and Canada of 270,000 alt is comprised of twentyave grand jurisquetions, of which the larges is New York with a membership of 33,000. A.F. & A. M.

Chadron Royal Arch chapter elected the following officers, J. H. Paul, H. P.; J. M. Robinson, K.; Li.A. Brower, S.; W. H. McCane, T.; A. W. Grites, S. 25'10. R. M.

In the United States there are about 108,000

members enrolled under the banners of the Red Men. The mambership in Pennsylvania is about 30,030,07 which number Philadelphia furnishes 14,000. Frateruity in Iowa. Recet statistics show that are 25,000 Ma-

ons, 25,000 Oddfellows and 18,000 Knights of

Wespino Wates, Neb., Oct. 28, '90.—Dr. Moore: My Dear Sir—I have just bought the third bottle of your Tree of Life. It is indeed a "Tree of Life." Doctor, when you so kindly gave me that first bottle my right side was so lame and sore and my liver enlarged so much that I could not lie upon my 'ght side at all. There was a soreness over my kidneys all of the time, but now that trouble is all over. I sleep just as well on one side as on the other, and my sleep restand refreshes me, and I feel the best I've felt in fifteen years, and I know that it is all due in fifteen years, and I know that it is all due to your Tree of Life. Yours very truly, D. F. Dunley.

For sale by all druggists,

Dr.Cullimore, eye and ear, Bee building

ECHOES FROM THE ANTEROOM

Doings Within the Lodge Rooms of the City and State.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD MEET IN OMAHA.

session of the Sovereign Council of the Prosperous Young Order-Growth of Pythtanism-Nebraska City Masons -Lodge Notes.

The executive council o' the sove reign jurisdiction of the Woodmen of the World will be in annual session in this city from Wednesday until Saturday of this week. This jurisdiction includes the whole of the United States and Canada except Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington, which comprise the Pacific jurisdiction. The members of the committee are Sover-

eign Consul Commander, Joseph Cullen Root, Lyons, Is., author and founder of woo icraft; sovereign advisor lieutenant, John C. Tuthill, Columbus, O., state libra-rian state of Ohio; sovereign clerk, John T. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; sovereign banker, F. F. Roose, Lincoln, Neb.; sovereign escort, P. Roose, Lincoln, Neb.; sovereign escort, John McClintock, Omaha, Neb.; sovereign watchman, S. L. Waide, Muscatine, Ia.; sovereign centry, Colonel B. W. Jewell, Manchester, Ia.; sovereign physician, W. O. Rodgers, M. D., Omaha, Neb.; sovereign managers, C. C. Farmer, chairman, Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Hon. Buren R. Sherman, Waterloo, Ia., ex-governor state of lown; General Frank Parson St. Louis Mo. Briv. Gen. K. P. Parson, St. Louis, Mo., Brig. Gen. K. P., state of Missouri: F. A. Falkenberg, Denver, Col., head consul-Pacific jurisdiction; Hon. C. K. Erwin, Tomah, Wis., ex-senator state

This order has now been in existence but year, and has a total membership of 11,285. of which 6,085 are in the sovereign and 5,200 in the Pacine jurisdiction.
Insurance has been written in the sovereign

jurisdiction to the amount of \$13,277,000. During the year there were twelve Jeaths in this jurisdiction, amounting to \$22,500, and seventeen in the Pacific jurisdiction amount-ing to \$35,000—an average of \$1,983.

Myrtle lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, has moved into Pythian hall, Paxton block, and is doing considerable work. At its last meeting the newly elected officers were installed, Dr. J. F. Pressnell taking the chair of C. C. Three-new applications were received at that time. received at that time.

The semi-annual reports of the Omaha lodges, Knights of Pythias, are nearly all in, and Deputy J. C. Mitchell reports both the lodges and the order in a much better condition, financially and otherwise, than they were a year ago.

The following officers of Triune lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias of this city, were installed at its last meeting: P. C., D. F. Corte; C. C., George West; V. C., George Sternsdorff: Prel., T. H. Broadhurst; K. of. R. & S., John Bexton; M. of F., J. C. Mitchell; M. of E., F. J. Sackett; M. at A., W. H. Hubbard; I. G., A. C. Koer; O. G., Dr. J. E. Clausen. The lodge conferred the Amplied First on Colonel C. R. Scott. Triangle loage No. 54 Knights of Pythias

of this city, in accordance with its custom of former years, held a public installation of officers last week. D. D. G. C. J. C. Mitchell officiating, assisted by P. C., C. H. Ware and P. C. R. H. Lucas. The Castle hall was well filled with the members and their families and visitors. After the installation a social hop was industed in references to the property of the control o and visitors. After the installation a social hop was indulged in, refreshments being served in the meantime. The following officers were installed: P. C., H. W. Snyder; C. C., Radnor Worthing; V. C., John Nyere; P., A. H. Dauble; M. of E., A. F. Wolff; M. of F., Chris Boyer; K. of R. and S., H. J. Wells; M. at A., E. Messerschmidt; I. G., John R. Stine; O. G., W. C. Andress, P. C. Snyder was presented with a handsome P. Snyder was presented with a handsome P. C.'s jewel, the presentation being made by Deputy Mitchell in behalf of the loage.

The annual meeting of the Missouri brigade, Uniform Rank Kuights of Pythias, will convene in Kansas City on January 22. At this meeting a committee of the grand lodge of Missouri will formally present an appropriation of \$2,000 voted at the last session of the grand lodge to aid the uniform rank in the state, and assist in caring for the neeting promises to be a notable one in many respects, as their will be in attendance the leading members of the order and uniform rank from nearly every state in the union. A banquet will be tendered the visitors by the iome divisions.

On the 21st of this month. General James R. Carnahan will visit Kansas City, to ascertain what is being done by the citizens, is the matter of properly caring for the coming encampment of the Uniform Rank, to be held in August next. He will be accompanied by representatives of the Uniform Rank from nearly every eastern state, also from all ad joining states. At this time it is expected all preliminary arrangements will be completed and official orders giving full particu ars will be issued in the near future.

The First regiment of the Uniform Rank of Cotorado, was recently organized in The following officers were installed by

The following officers were installed by Geneva lodge Knights of Pythias, for 1892; C. L. Rarhburn, P. C.; E. M. Billings, C. C.; Jere Donovan, V. C.; E. A. Webster, K. of R. and S.; C. H. Bassett, prelate; H. E. Cobb, M. of F.; W. S. Huston, M. of E.; E. J. Dempster, M. at A.; F. J. Stephenson and John Barringer, respectively, inner and outer The Pawnee City Knights of Pythias in

stallation and supper was a select affair and a very successful one. About 200 people, aside from the members of the order throughout the county, were present and greatly enjoyed the occasion. The public installation took place in the lodge room in the third story of the court house, where neat and comfortable quarters are arranged for lodge purposes. District Deputy H. C. Van Horne assisted by Past Chancellors John N. massier and Chares E. Casey, Grand Master at Arms John Trions and Grand Representative Fred S. flassler, were the installing officers. The exercises in this direction were nteresting and were given close attention nteresting and were given close attention.
The officers installed were: P. C., N. L.
Schott; C. C., John M. Browa; V. C., Ed
Lubendorfer; M. of F., J. L. Edwards; M.
at A., Adam Benz; M. of E., Jacob Fred
erick; K. of R. and S., Fred S. Hassler; P.,
F. H. White; I. G., James Myers; trustees,
A. B. Edu, Adam Benz and E. H. Merrifield.
Atter the installation generomoules a sample. After the installation ceremonies a sumpt-uous repast was served by the ladies of the knights and their friends. Wahoo lodge, No. 90, Knights of Pythias,

celebrated its fourth year of existence by a a public installation of officers for the ensu-ing term. The services were preceded by an address of welcome by Prof. Bradbury and music by the Wahoo orchestra. The officers are: A. A. Cressman, P. C. J. W. Ball, C. C. J. F. Sherman, V. C.; T. H. Bradbury, P. C. A. Dollins, M. E.; E. E. Good, M. E. F.; R. H. Watson, K. of R. and S.; Albert Percy, I. G.; Charles Holz, O. G.

Logan lodge Knights of Pythius of Miller, installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Jo Millspaugh, P. C.; H. S. Pease, C. C.; F. A. Isbell, V. C.; H. C. Green, Prei; C. M. Houston, K. of R. and S. W. L. Maddox, M. of F; F. P. Blakeley, M. of E.; G. L. Pierce, M. of A.; W. A. Hackett, I. G.; D. F. White, O. G.

The following officers of Magic City lodge address of welcome by Prof. Bradbury

D. F. White, O. G.

The following officers of Magic City lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias of Holdredge, were installed by D. D. G. C., E. A. Roth: Harry Stero, P. C.; E. Hampton, C. C.; John E. Nelson, V. C.; Dr. E. McKechnie, P.; W. A. Shreck, M. of E.; E. G. Titus, K. of R. and S.; Tom Hufford, M. of A.; I. L. Strong, I. G.; Gus Abrahamson, O. G. After the ceremonies were completed a banquet was served in the rooms and a very enjoyable and hilarious time was spunt in honor of the occasion. nor of the occasion

L O. O. F. The following officers of Valley lodge No. The following omcers of valley loage No. 87, I. O. O. F., of Superior, were publicly installed Thesday evening by Deputy Codages; L. S. Smith, N. G.; M. C. McKinzie, W. C.; A. C. Felt, V. G.; N. F. Felt, secretary; T. E. Edfield, P. S.; T. A. Fesring, treasurer, An eloquent address on "Oddfellowship" was delivered by Rev. C. M. Shepherd. Recitations and music completed the program which was greatly enjoyed by the large numper in attendance.

The joint installation ceremonies of the three branches of Norfolk Oddfellowship were very successful the hall being througed with members of the order and their familie who greatly ealoyed the carrying out of the beautiful and impressive work. In each branch the work was extremely well done,

though the ladies carried off the palm for the ient manner in which the various portions of the Rebokah ritual was given subordinate lodge installation came first, and the following officers were inducted late of-fice for the ensuing term by George N. Beels deputy grand master; C. Bargelt; V. G., pregge; secretary, C. quardt; treasurer, C. E. C. F. Doughty horegge;

Schoregge; secretary, C. F. W. Marquardt; treasurer, C. E. Doughty; warden, H. J. Letford; conductor, W. G. Cones; I. G., E. E. Beets; O. G., U. E. Foster; R. S. N. G., C. E. Elseley; L. S. N. G., J. A. L. Tally; R. S. V. G., P. L. Bussey; L. S. V. G., R. H. Reynolds. The officers of the S. V. G., R. H. Reynolds. The officers of the Robekan degree lodge were then installed by Burt Mapes as deputy grand master as follows: N. G., Mrs. Eliza Lambert; V. G., Mrs. Dora Sturgeon; R. S., Mrs. Lidda Sprecher; F. S. Miss Etta Peek; treasurer, Mrs. Laura Chrisman; worden, Miss Laura Law; conductor, Mrs. Sadie Beymer; chaplain, Mrs. Mary E. Spaulding; I. G., Mrs. Elsie H. Walker; R. S. N. G., Mrs. Carrie E. Doughty; L. S. N. G., Mrs. Emma Kuhl; R. S. V. G., Mrs. Louisa Schoregge; L. S. V. G., Mrs. Mattle Reno. Au intermission was then taken to permit those present to was then taken to permit those present to enjoy an oyster supper. After supper, the hour being late, C. E. Doughty, as deputy grand patriarch, installed only the elective officers of the encampment, as follows: C. P., Rev. J. W. Jennings; S. W., E. J. Schorogge: H. P., L. J. Reno; J. W., Ransom Stitt; scribe, George N. Beels; treasurer, I. M. Macy.

Apollo Encampment, I. O. O. F. of Fre-Apolic Encampment, I. O. O. F. of Fre-mont installed the following officers: C. P.; S. J. Dunn; S. W., H. G. Breitenfield; I. W., F. L. Nesbit; H. P. W. C. Wiley; first watch, Elof Nilsson; second watch, George Basler; third watch, Chris Thomsen; fourth watch, Lesite Truesdale; guide, T. J. Mc-Kinney; J. S., P. Peterson; O. S., Charles Balduff; G. of T., M. J. Cook, J. A. Silli. A banquet was enjoyed after the installation.

At the regular meeting of Blue Springs odge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year by the grand lodge deputy, Mr. D. A. Knight, assisted by the Wymere lodge Of Odd Fellows: Noble grand, James H. Casebeer; vice grand, D. Harpster; permanent secretary, H. Sandritter; treasurer, E. Roderick; conductor, Frank McNutt; warden, F. L. Chamberlain; inner guard, S. Kranbuel; right supporter of noble guard.
 Knight; left supporter of noble guard, W Hill; right supporter to vice guard, F. W. Mattoon. At the conclusion of the ceremon-ies a general good time was indulged in for an hour after which all repaired to the ban-quet hall where the inner man was regaled with an oyster supper.

The following are the newly installed offi The following are the newly installed officers of Greeley lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, who were inducted into their offices at a public installation: T. J. Howard, M. W.; P. J. Cook, P. M. W.; J. V. Sullivan, O.: H. D. Rice, F.; J. C. Harris, F. M.; P. Tracy, R.; T. M. Brown, K.; Dan Murrey, I. W.; T. F. Pierce, O. W.; J. W. McCarthy, G. An elaborate banquet was served to the 100 invited guests, and an interesting post-prandial program followed. The lodge is in a flourishing condition, have The longe is in a flourishing condition, hav-ing a membership of thirty-two, and is mak ing accessions monthly. Dorchester lodge, Ancient Order of United

A. O. U. W.

Workmen, has installed the following officers for 1892: J. Frank Longanecker, M. W.; J. P. Kepler, P. M. W.; C. H. Hoover, F.; C. St. John, O.; T. M. Wolf, R.; William Freidell, F.; A. R. Peterson, R.; J. McInar, G. The order is in a very flourishing condition, having fifty members.

tion, having fifty members.

The following efficers were installed by Past Master Workman Frank Morgan at a meeting of No. 84, Ancient Order United Workmen, of Plattsmouth: P. M. W., C. W. Sherman; M. W., M. Vondron; F., Richard Hines; O., A. F. Groom; R., F. P. Brown; F., D. C. Morgan; R., George F. Houseworth; G., William Jaquette; I. W., Frank Jaquette; O. W., Charles Rydberg; T., A. C. Murray.

The total membership of the Ancient Order

The total membership of the Ancient Order of United Workmen a short time ago was 263,398, a net gain for twelve months of 22,398, and the last month of 1,978.

Deputy Grand Master Workman S. R. Patten of this city organized a new lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Blair last Monday evening. It starts out with fine prospects. A. C. Jones, mayor of Blair, is master workman and the other offi-Blair, is master workman and the other offi-cers are as follows: Past master workman, James Hall; foreman, Charles E. Beaty; overseer, E. A. Baurman; recorder, V. J. Smith; financier, J. Perry Haskins; re-ceiver, John F. Smith; guide, David Lee; iuside watchman, Ira J. Van Arsdale; out-side watchman, James W. Hester; medical examiner, E. R. Stewart, M. D.; trustees, James Hall, Charles E. Beaty and A. C. Jones, James Hall, lodge deputy.

The following officers of Union Pacific

The following officers of Union Pacific The following officers of Union Pacific todge No. 17, Ancient Order United Workmen, were duly installed by Lodge Deputy William Turner: P. M. W., Thomas Granville; M. W. H. K. Follenstee; foreman, B. H. Seipker; overseer, William Woods; recorder, George B. Johnston; financier, Henry McCoy; receiver, S. R. Patten; gnide, A. C. Kugel; inside watchman, I. M. Kelly; outside watchman, W. H. Miller; trustee, Eli Garrett. Eli Garrett.

The newly elected officers of Patten lodge, No. 183, Ancient Order United Workmen, were installed at Keystone lodge room, Eighth and Pacific streets.

The following are the new incumbents: P.
M. W., George G. Farmer: M. W., H. M.
Bright: F., William Taylor; O., William M. W., George G. Farmer; M. W., H. M.
Bright; F., William Taylor; O., William
Suffa R., G. M. Palmer; F., W. J. Staoy;
R., William Sherman; G., H. Gross; I. W.,
H. Roberts; O. W., Joseph Sip: M. E.,
Charles Rosewater, M. D.; trustees, M. Silvar William Farlor and Free E. Seith. ver, William Taylor and Frank Smith

Alexandria lodge Ancient Order United Workmen is preparing to erect a large two-story brick building, to cost \$5,000. Stock to the amount of \$2,500 has already been sub-scribed. The first floor will be arranged for store and bank purposes and the second floor for a lodge room. The lodge is in a prosper ous condition.

The installation of the officers of Holdrege lodge, No. 27, Ancient Order United Work-men, and Degree of Honor lodge, No. 7, auxiliary to the Workmen, was a very pleas-ant affair. Grand Master Tate conducted the installation ceremonies and in addition made the presentation speech and delivered a fine gold headed cane to Mr. Enoch Sears in behalf of the members of the lodge

Dr. Cultimore, oculist to Mo. Pac. Ry.

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