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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.
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George B. Tsschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub
dshing company, does solemnly swear that the act
ant circulation of THE Dally Bee for the week
ending June II, 1832, was as follows: Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 31,707

Average Circulation for May, 24,381. GET ready for the alliance convention. The hungry must be fed.

PHILADELPHIA gets her new mint and lozenges are very popular in the

IF, As South Carolina democrats say,

Cleveland's nomination will break the solid south, we vote for Cleveland. WHAT a malignant insult Mr. Watter-

son threw at David B. Hill when he said "We are between the devil and the deep sea!" For, of course, Grover is the deep C.

REPUBLICAN dyspepsia which raged so violently last week seems to be completely cured by Dr. Harrison. There is nothing like standing by your old family physician and steering clear of quacks.

IT is to be hoped that the Board of Education will expedite the erection of school buildings. The people have voted the bonds for these buildings and they want to see them completed in time for the next school year.

J. B. WEAVER is a candidate for presidential nomination by the labor and alliance parties, and Thomas F. Bayard has written a magazine article. This is a great year for the resurrection of the politically defunct.

THE New York Advertiser nominates Editor Singerly of the Philadelphia Record for the tail of the democratic ticket. But we think the democratic editors will be busy enough this year without having any further burdens placed upon them.

WE are told that the ticket "Harrison & Reid" contains thirteen characters and is therefore a hoodoo, also that the ticket was nominated on Friday and that is another hoodoo. All wrong. In the mathematics of politics it is a well known fact that two hoodoos make one

THE greatest joke of the season is the announcement that our Windy Jay Bryan will address the University of Michigan democratic club on June 17 "and will answer the address of McKinley to the republican college league last month." Just reflect for a moment upon the roaring farce of Bryan replying to McKinley!

IT is to be hoped there will be a prempt and generous response to the call upon our citizens for contributions to entertain the members of the Masonic fraternity who will visit Omaha in August. They are a class of men who merit our highest consideration and who are capable of appreciating it. It will be good for the city to extend to them a generous hospitality.

IT WILL be important news to the west to know that the government has bought from the Cherokee Indians a strip of land, known as the "Cherokee Dutlet," consisting of about 6,000,000 acres and situated south of Kansas and west of Missouri and Arkansas. The price paid was \$8,600,000. It will be open for homestead settlement in a short time. But Nebraska land is better and in the long run much cheaper.

THE growth of the tin plate industry in this country in consequence of the fostering influence of the McKinley bill is something extraordinary. For the three months ending Saptember 30, 1891. the product of domestic tin and terne plate was 826,922 pounds. For three months ending March 31, 1892, it was 8,004,087 pounds. The value of tin consumed in this country annually is \$50, 200,000, and the labor employed in its production is paid \$20,000,000.

GOVERNOR GEAR of Iowa, in the Reed congress, was the only member of the ways and means committee from the Mississippi to California, and this vast region he represented faithfully and well. By his almost unaided offorts the tariff on sugar was removed, and the people of the west will over remember him for that great work. He will be nominated to represent the First district of Iowa, and there is no doubt that he will be elected, even in that democratic district.

SOME democratic organs are striving to secure from their congress an entire abolition of the sugar tax. It will not be done. The record of the party is against any such reform. Neither the Morrison nor the Mills bill provided for such a reduction as has been made by the present law. No party in power ever has given such a complete and demoratized exhibition of its innate cowardice, hypocrisy and imbecility as the present democratic majority, and the people have found it out.

A PRACTICAL ADMINISTRATION: The administration of President Harrison will be distinguished in our history chiefly for its practical, business brother on the United States supreme character. It has been most able and bench. Illustrations multiply. The fields judicious in the management of international affairs, with the effect of greatly is the greater? Certainly not the flipincreasing the respect of other nations for the United States and the value of this cannot be overestimated, but what

and thus increasing the general prosper-

tion for a sound and stable currency,

that has made President Harrison par-

ticularly strong with the business men

of the country. They see in him a safe,

conservative executive, who respects

well established financial and economic

principles and has the courage in all

circumstances to adhere to them. They

know,him to be a statesman who has at

heart the welfare of the whole country

and the firmness to maintain his con-

victions of what is needed for the gen-

President Harrison is entitled to the

credit of having given hearty sup-

port to the policy of reciprocity. He

might easily have treated it as Presi-

dent Arthur did, but he saw in it what

his predecessor was unable to see,

owing to the peculiar influences that

operated upon him, a wise and certain

means of entarging and extending the

markets for our products, as well as of

establishing more intimate relations

with other American republics, and he

did not hesitate to approve it and give it

his constant and earnest support. The

honor associated with the success of this

policy is largely shared by the presi-

dent. No fair-minded man will deny

that the position of President Harrison

regarding silver had more influence

than anything else in defeating the ef-

forts in congress to pass a bill providing

for the free and unlimited coinage of

Had he not taken a firm stand on this

issue, had he permitted any doubt of his

purpose to veto a free coinage measure,

it is not questionable that the sup-

porters of free coinage would have

carried a bill through congress, and the

damaging effects of such legislation

upon the currency and the business of

the country would have been very great.

The agitation of this subject would have

had a more serious effect than it has had

but for the conviction that the president

stood as an immovable barrier to the

The financial and commercial inter-

ests of the country have learned to feet

secure against the inauguration of any

wild and reckless schemes for unsettling

and disturbing the monetary and busi-

ness systems of the country under the

They know there is no danger to be

apprehended from subtreasury schemes,

flat currency propositions, and like

cranky expedients, with Benjamin Har-

rison in the presidential chair. The

continued progress and prosperity of the

country depends upon the maintenance

of the sound, practical principles which

have characterized the Harrison ad-

ministration, and it is not to be doubted

that the business interests of the country

will be found standing together in favor

of retaining that administration in

HOW THE FACTIONS FEEL.

at Syracuse the New York Sun says:

"A handful of discredited and discovned

former federal officeholders, deprived of

their posts by the unwise and suicidal

non-ination of the presidential candidate

whom they are again endeavoring to

put in the field, held a farcical conven-

tion of bolters in Syracuse yesterday,

under the lead of some miscellaneous

This is significant chiefly as showing

how the Hill people feel about the

movement by which the Cleveland fac-

tion expects to secure recognition at

Chicago. It fairly represents the war-

like spirit that prevails among the sup-

porters of the senator and undoubtedly

this spirit will be freely expressed in

the Chicago convention. It is interest-

ing to note that while the Syracuse con-

vention pledged itself to support the

Chicago nominee the Hill men of New

York have not placed themselves

Their utterances indicate that they

will not support the nominee if he hap-

pens to be Grover Cleveland. Every

expression that has come from Tammany

is to this effect and the words above

quoted from Senator Hill's principal

organ fairly reflect the strong feeling

of enmity toward the ex-president's

boomers which has been apparent for

months. Those hopeful democrats who

profess to believe that the clouds will

be blown away and that harmony and

brotherly love will prevail in the Chi-

capo convention seem to be strangely

blind to the surface indications. A

promise on the part of either faction to

abandon hostilities will be of no force

whatever. Practical politicians know

well enough what that means. Neither

the Hill nor the Cleveland men would

be foolish enough to leave the national

convention with war paint on their

faces. There will be a hot contest in

the convention and then the defeated

side will retire with their faces wreathed

n smiles, and the hatchet will be ex-

THE GRANDSON GREATER.

President Harrison might well para-

phrase the famous sentence of Charles

James Fox in the trial of Warren Hast-

ings, thus: "The atrocious crime of

being the grandson of my grandfather I

shall attempt neither to pall ate nor to

deny." Whatever point there may

have been four years ago in the silly

insult because of the elder Harrison's

greater military record has been en-

tirely lost because of the sturdy, loyal

and able administration which has fol-

lowed. William Henry Harrison was a

soldier only. Benjamin Harrison was a

gallant soldier and is a great statesman.

Without an iota of detraction from his

grandfather's fame, the president has

shown hi mself the greater man. As well

sneer at John Sherman because he had

no military record like that of his

brother, W. T. Sherman, or the reverse;

call Beaconsfield a failure because he

humed immediately.

under a similar pledge.

Speaking of the anti-Hill convention

success of free coinage.

present administration.

power.

mugwumps."

eral good.

silver.

pant political opponent. William Henry Harrison might have made a great president. Yet he came has been done under the present adminto the office an absolutely untried man istration in extending and enlarging and the officeseekers, following the principles of Jackson, rushed him to his the trade and commerce of the country, grave. Twenty-six years passed between his public service on the battleity, will be of more enduring worth to the nation. It is this, in connection field and his inauguration and that hiswith the firm stand of the administratory is politically a blank.

Few great generals are great in civil offices. Napoleon and Casar were great in either place, but they were men of genius. Hannibal and Alexander knew nothing of statecraft. The duke of Wellington's premiership was a succession of disastrous and amusing blunders. Few would pronounce Grant's administration, although honest and able, equal in grandeur to his majestic and heroic military campaigns. Probably W. H. Harrison would have been only a fair president. As a general he may have been his grandson's superior, but we are electing a president and not a general.

THE SILVER CONFERE CE. Such opinions as come from responsible sources in Europe do not offer much encouragement to the hope that anything practical will result from the international silver conference. The ablest economic authorities there declare that the opening of European mints to free coinage is utterly out of the question, and they generally concur in suggesting rather that there should be an abandonment of the free coinage of silver as it exists in India and other coun-

A difficulty that appears to some of hese economists to be practically insurmountable is that of establishing a common silver ratio. One of these observes that even were France, for example, to propose the adoption of a general silver policy the question of a ratio would be likely to prove a grave obstacle to an agreement. Neither the old figure in France nor the ratio in the United States is to be thought of, the time having gone by for the prices which stand for these two ratios, probably never to return. In his recent speech in the senate on silver Senator Sherman suggested that the United States should adopt another ratio than that of 16 to 1, but he did not say what he thought the ratio ought to be beyond observing that at the present price of silver it is about 23 to 1. It is hardly probable, however, that any of the countries of Europe, and particularly Great Britain, would agree

to this ratio. The only thing that appears to be reasonably well assured regarding the international conference is that the results will not lie in the direction of free coinage. With a stock of silver exceeding fifteen hundred million dollars the countries of Europe are not disposed to increase their store of the white metal. and there is small chance, as now appears, that they can be induced to seriously consider any plan that would involve the necessity of doing so. While, therefore, there can be no objection to holding the conference at this time, which is, perhaps, peculiarly auspiciou for an international discussion of the silver question, the outlook is not altogether favorable for any practical results. In view of this situation, every sensible man ought to see that it would be disastrous folly on the part of the United States to open its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

AFRAID OF THE PROPHET. Representative Springer has been interviewed on the political situation and has said some interesting things-interesting because Mr. Springer is a man of considerable consequence in the democratic organization, and may be supposed to possess some inside knowledge us to the influences that are at work within his own party. He says that, in his opinion, Mr. Cleveland is not available, "owing to the hostility to him of the old soldiers, the farmers alliance and the New York party machine." Mr. Springer says that the democrats propose to make tariff reform the issue, and yet the candidate who stands for tariff reform more than anything else is not, in his opinion, a good man to carry the democratic standard in this campaign. Why is he not as good a candidate now as he ever was? The congressman speaks of the hostility of the old soldiers, but that certainly is no more serious now than it has been heretofore; he mentions the farmers alliance, but it is a significant fact that many democrats count upon that as a source of strength by means of which some western states heretofore republican are to be made democratic; he alludes to the opposition of the New York machine, and there he touches the real reason, though it is one that no democrat likes to refer to.

It will be observed that here is an other friend and admirer of Grover Cleveland, an influential democrat of national reputation, who does not believe that the ex-president can be elected upon the tariff reform issue, of which he is the most conspicuous exponent in his party. It is evident that the democracy is afraid of the man and also afraid of the issue. Mr. Cleveland will have all the delegates he will need at Chicago, but he will be thrown overboard as unavailable if men like Springer are able to accomplish that result. Tariff reform is the only issue in sight for the democrats at present, but they are afraid of it. With Cleveland they cannot back down and escape it if they find the campaign going against them. With some less conspicuous mun, who does not stand for anything in particular, they could fall back upon empty noise and buncombe at any stage of the canvass. These are troublous times for the

democracy. THE complaint of Omaha manufacturers as to the disadvantages they are under by reason of unjust discriminations in railroad freight rates is doubt ess well founded. They say that solely for this reason they cannot compete with Chicago and St. Louis in territory naturally tributary to Omaha, and they present fac's in support of this state-

was not as profound a scholar as his ment which some to be conclusive. father and Cyrus Field a blockhead be- There appears to te in this a case for cause he is not so great a lawyer as his | the attention of the interstate commerce commission, and the manufacturers who feel that their interests are suffering are different and who shall judge which from an unjust discrimination on the part of the rallroads should unite and present their griconnee to the commission. There is no good reason why they should put off effect to obtain a remedy until the organization of the freight bureau, the influence of which with the railroads might be no greater than their own if they were united. There is a way provided by law for correcting the abuses of which they complain, and that

> is the way they should take. THE Nebraska Business Men's association unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of patronizing home manufactories. This is well. If the retail merchants of the state will strictly adhere to this policy it will have a wonderfully stimulating effect upon the manufacturing industries of Omaha, and in return the retailers will reap great benefit. Every practical man will see that there is mutual helpfulness and advantage in such a policy, and its strict observance would certainly double the manufacturing industries of the state within the next two or three years, thereby greatly increasing the general

prosperity. ONE of California's prominent and influential men, M. M. Estee, who was chairman of the national republican convention in 1888, says that he can see no reason whatever why the republicans should not carry his state with the ticket named at Minneapolis. He says California is naturally republican because its interests depend greatly upon the enforcement of the republican protective policy, the bulk of its products being of the kinds that need fostering in their infancy. Effective work and organization should put that state on the right side this year in spite of confident democratic predictions to the contrary.

THE address of Mayor Bemis before the Nebraska Business Men's association contained a point that is in line with the argument so often repeated by THE BEE in behalf of home patronage as a means of building up home industries. If the members of this association throughout the state would adhere as far as possible to the policy which the Manufacturers and Consumers association was organized to promote, they would not only forward their own interests but those of the whole state. It is an idea worthy the attention of every business man in Nebraska.

OMAHA has a new medical school. It has just been organized in connection with Creighton university, and the high character of the faculty gives promise that it will be one of the most useful departments of that excellent educational institution. The erection of this school is due to the liberality of Mr. John W. Creignton, who has provided an ample endowment. The school will be entirely nonsectarian, and very great benefits are reasonably to be expected from it.

THERE is a steadily increasing attendance at the Manufacturers exposition and there is but one opinion regarding it. It is beyond all comparison the most extensive, interesting and instructive industrial exhibit ever made in this section of the country. Every feature is worth seeing. The display is now complete, and the person who cannot be pleasantly and profitably entertained there is indeed hard to

IT is due to the police force of the city to say that it has been doing good service in running down criminals who have followed the crowds of visitors to Omaha this week, the detectives having been commendably active, vigilant and successful. It is upon occasions such as this that the efficiency of the police is put to the test, and it is gratifying to be able to say that the force is proving its claim to popular confidence.

IT HAS been stated by Iowa democratic papers that Governor Boies voted and stumped for Cleveland in 1884, Will the Des Moines Leader please tell us just when and where Boies ever delivered a speech for Cleveland in 1884? He was a B'aine man then, openly and enthusiastically.

No Exit Provided.

Washington Post,
The next political agent who solicits Phomas B. Reed's subscription to an air tight cinch should first map out his line of retreat.

> A Solid, Pertinent Fact. New York Sun.

To one thing the delegates to the democratic national convention at Chicago may as well maze up their minds, namely, that in the pivotal state of New York Benjamit Harrison is a strong candidate. No matter what differences of opinion with regard to the nomination may have existed among the members of his party, every republican vote in this state will be cast for the present occupant of the white house. That is a fact, and the sooner it is recognized the better for the national democracy.

They Like to Fish.

Springfield Republican. The immigration of Swedes, Norwegians, Fins and Dages during the past ten years has tended to accelerate the development of the fisheries on the great lakes, according to a recent census bulletin. All the countries of northern Europe trave large maritime interests, and naturally the immigrants tend to take up their old occupation when they fing such a rich field for its working as our great inland seas afford. Or all the fishermen thus engaged one-fourth are of Scandinavian antecedenty.

DISILLUSION.

New York Evening Sun. Wherever you mag chance to spend
The susamer, you will find
The wife delighted to commend
Her husband good and kind;
Who, all day long, is prone to dwell
Upon her health run down;
And while she's up there getting well,
Her husband stayed in town.

Such conjugal felicity

I love to sing about:
There is of love from canker free
Too little, without doubt.
And happy is the weary wife,
Here is a thornless crown. Whose boast is that, to save her life, Her husband stayed in town.

But things are never what they seem! Could she but see her shouse.

Now happy a utiling down the stream
Of pieasure's gay carouse:

I vow he present loyous strain
Would change into a frown
For she could never praise again
Her nusband, staid, in town

MASONIC LAW

adoption of the amendment.

Some Discussion Over Demits.

to be regarded as in good standing.
The old landmarks of Masonry state that

every member should be a member in good standing, which Mr. Lininger stated came

standing, which Mr. Lininger stated came from no less an authority than James Webb, the farmous writer upon Masonic subjects. The grand lodge then got got into a muddle over the proposed changes to the law relative

to demits, twenty or more men clamoring for recognition at the same time. The report of

the committee recommended that the amend

ment be not passed, but the lodge made a

demits, then passed the committee's recom-

mendation.

A number of committees then reported,

A by-law was pass d compelling un-affiliated Masons to pay \$3 per year into the

The report of the committee on ways and means was adopted as amended.

Mr. Wilson from the committee on grievances reported in favor of reinstating Arthur P. Childs, which report prevailed.

Chairman Sudborough of the special com-mittee appointed at the last meeting to take into consideration the question of increasing

the revenue of the grand lodge, and to sub-mit a regulation whereby the salary and

expenses of the grand custodian shall be paid out of the grand lodge fund, made recommendation that the minimum fee for

the degrees be raised to \$10. The committee

also recommended that the grand custodian's salary be \$1,500, with \$700 allowed for

ade a special order for business when the

At 6 o'clock the lodge closed to resume

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 16.-| Special to

THE BEE. |- The annual meeting of grand

chapter of the Eastern Star was closed last

night with a grand banquet. Past Grand

Patron Turton of Lexington acted as toast-master. The next annual meeting will be

Deumont Convicted of Libel.

Panis, June 16 .- M. Deumont, charged with

criminal libel, was found guilty and sen-

tenced to three months' imprisonment and a

fine of 1,000 francs. There were several noisy scenes during the court proceedings, and once it became necessary to clear the

and once it became necessary to clear the court room. M. Denmont, who defended

himself, called on the jury to shout with him:

"Down with the German Jew; France for the French." When he left the court he re-

ceived an enthusiastic but disorderly greet

CLEVER COMMENT.

Ram's Horn: Higher criticism has not yet lone a thing to make men more patient on

Binshamton Leader: The nine parts of speech are wholly inadequate to the needs of the gentleman who statters.

Atchison Globe: When a baby is very homely its mother may see some resemblance between it and her husband's folks.

Somerville Journal: Nothing makes a man look smaller to his fellow-men than to have some old lady who is interested in him speak

Puck: "So poor Staggers is dead."
"Yes: he took the gold cure four times, and at last succumbed. I understrad he asked to be cremated, but his widow wouldn't have

COMMENCEMENT AT BILLVILLE.

Atlanta Constitution.

Harper's Bazar: "Is Bronson as forgetful

as ever?"
"More so. Why, that fellow has to look him-self up in the directory every night before

self up in the directory every night before he goes home from business. Forgets his ad-dress."

Somerville Journal: There is no use in try-ing to persuade an old maid that there is any hope of heaven for the small boy who has just thrown a bunch of lighted fire-crackers under-

Siftings: When a married man buttons his suspenders on eightpenny nalls it is sure evi-dence that he has been disappointed in love.

Chicago Inter Ocean: An Iowa man got drunk and stole a timepiece recently. The clock is still running and the man is also

Binghamton Republican: A drummer who cloped with a Kansas City dining room girl was arrested for stealing the table service.

neath her skirts.

"She had him buried, did she?"
"No; she had him assayed."

ing from his friends, who shouted: live Deumont; down with the Jews."

Will Meet in Omaha,

expenses, and asked that this report

lodge convened in the evening.

held in Omaha.

eral were arrested.

of him as "pretty."

through their several chairmen

relief fund of the grand lodge.

Interesting Questions Discussed by the Nebraska Grand Lodge Yesterday.

VOLUNTARY SUSPENSION IS DENIED

Take a Demit or Stay In-About Demits-Who Are Muster Musons-Some Committee Reports Considered-Routine Proceedings.

Without ceremony the grand lodge of Masons of Nebraska convened in the Scottish Rite hall in Masonic temple vesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Most Worshipful Braduer D. Slaughter, grand master, in the chair, Grand Chaplain Martin of Kearney offered

prayer, asking that the blessing of heaver fall upon the grand lodge, the nation, the state and the city, in which the meetings of the lodge are being held.

Several committees offered reports imme diately after the lodge had been declared opened in form.

The committee on deceased eminent Freemasons of other jurisdictions offered a report paying respect to the memory of the deceased who had been called to the Grand Lodge above. Applying Discipline.

From the committee on bylaws of charered lodges a report was heard regarding Solomon lodge No. 10, Lebanon lodge No. 58, Table Rock lodge No. 108. The report was adopted.

The committee on charters and dispensations made a report, through Brother Houchin of Geneva, which-was adopted.

From the committee on grievances a re-port was made. In one case a member of the order asked to be reinstated to his Masonic fellowship, having previously been expelled after a trial for selling intoxicating liquors. The committee on grievances, through Henry A. Wilson of Lincoin, recommended that the petition be not granted, on the ground that the brother had been notified that if he engaged in the sale of liquors his Masonic relationship would be endangered. He persisted in the traffic, and it was the committee's unanimous fining that Masons could not engage in the sale of liquors and retain their Masonic standing. The report was received with applause and adopted

without a dissenting vote.

Considerable discussion arose over the report of the committee upon the case of Honry J. King of Dakota city, who had been ex-pelled by Obadiah lodge for using lodge funds wrongfully. Judge Strawn thought the re-port of the committee which recommended that the findings be amended as being to severe was too lenient, that if Masonr meant anything it meant discipline and if a man turned out to be a wrongdoer it was the business of the grand lodge to inflict upon him the punishment Masonic law provides for such cases. He moved that the finding of Obadiah lodge be substituted for the report

Some Leniency Shown. Brother Wilson of the committee

grievances stated that Brother King, the record shows, had paid over all the money he had collected to the lodge, that he had counted for every cent wrongfully col-

Brother M. B. Reese of Lincoln spoke eloquently in favor of extending leniency to the member under discussion. He stated that when a man came to Cassar it was Cassar's that the prother had done all he could to right the wrong committed against his lodge and should therefore be excused. After a number of other Masons had spoken pro and con a vote was taken on the am which was lost and the report of the committee changing the sentence to indefinite suspension adopted.

The committee on codification of the law

made an extended report, the proposed changes being taken up seriatim. Reports from other committees were heard and at 12:30 the lodge adjourned to meet

Wouldn't Change the Law.

The grand lodge at 2:30 o'clock was called to order by Grand Master Slaughter and immediately got into a warm discussion over Past Grand Master Lininger's amendment offered at the last annual meeting, which was called up under the head of unfinished The amendment provides a definition of "past master who is meant one who has been installed master of a chartered odge; chapter past masters as such are ex-

The committee on unfinished business recommended that the amendment do not pass, which gave Mr. Lininger an opportunity to state that the grand lodge of Nebraska was he laughing stock of other grand lodges having on its statute books a law that deines what a past master is and excepting was a branch entirely different from the blue lodge. He was opposed to the existing law which made it necessary for masters to take the degrees of past master twice. Messrs. Sudborough, Reese, Summers, Miller and a dozen others spoke on the ques-

tion. A vote being taken on the question of the adoption of the report of the committee, it prevailed and the law remains as How to Get Out.

An important matter was then taken up, a

proposed new section to the law of Freema offered last year by Mr. Edwards, which reads:

which roads:

Resolved, That section 110, law of Freemasonry, 1889, be amended by the addition of article No. —, to read as follows: "A Master Mason, who is a member of a chartered lodge, not in arrears for dues and assessments, and free from charges, may, in writinz, over his own signature, at a regular meeting of his lodge, resign his membership. Thereupon the matter shall lie over until the next regular meeting, when it may be voted upon, a.d. if accepted by a majority of members present, he shall be suspended from membership in the order. And the records shall show that such member was suspended at his own request. And should such suspended member desire to affiliate with that or any other lodge, he can And should such suspended member desire to affiliate with that or any other lodge, he can do so by petition and ballot in the regular order in the lodge suspending him, and the payment of a fee not to exceed \$10. But during the time of his suspension his relation to the lodge shall be the same as a member suspended for cause."

Mr. Bowen said Mr. Edwards had solved a problem which has bothered the grand odges of the world for twenty-five years, an honorable way of leaving a lodge of Free Masons. While the resignation of a Mason may operate as a suspension, it leaves him clear to again affiliate with his lodge if he so desires. This resolution is made for high-minded, conscientious Masons, who want to retire honorably from Masonry, and he was in favor of it for another reason, that the grand lodge of Nebraska was the first lodge n the United States to solve this embarrass Not Enthusiastically Favored.

Mr. Simmons was heartily in favor of the

proposed resolution and presented reasons why it should prevail. Mr. Edwards, the father of the proposed new law, stated that it was designed to help conscientious men to leave the order. Men who possibly had grown tired of the affiliation, and had other interests paramount to that of a Master Mason. He hoped the grand urisdiction of Nebraska would not be afraid to take hold of this question even if it was to be the pioneer in this step. E. F. Warren of Nebrassa City thought

that instead of letting a brother go peace fully the amendment would put a man in vers light, because he for cause." He thought this was an effort to attach upon the body of Masonry grafts of unholy origin. In the latter nineteenth century days, he said, there were too many frills being attached to Masonry, which he considered an eminently conservative body.

Mr. Lininger said that a Master Mason could not say aside the yows he had taken because they were binding as long as life lasted. No brother could do that, which sentiment received a round of applause. Grand Chaplain Martin spoke of the light giving quality of Marcanette. giving quality of Masonry, and argued eloquently in favor of the proposed amend-

State Bank Examiner Weils said he was strongly opposed to the idea, for he believed that "once a Mason always a Mason," was the guiding star of Masonry. The the guiding star of Masonry. The believed in the "high-minded" men staying in the lodge or leaving it with a cemit.

Mr. Bowen moved that the matter lay over or one year, which was defeated.
The report of the committee that

by knocking out the word "not" and the PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION by kneeking out the word "not" and the vote taken was overwhelmingly against the

The report of the committee was then con-curred in that the amendment do not pass. What Is Being Done to Entertain and Care for the Visitors.

Then the question of granting demits brought the Masons of western Nebraska before the grand lodge, a number of the mas-ters of western lodges contending that denuts were sometimes held for years by Master Masons whom, under the law, had

SUBSCRIPTIONS BEING CLOSELY PAID Everything Now in Excellent Shape and Assurance Given That the Convention

mittee Meeting Yesterday. The general committee in charge of arrangements for the independent people's party convention met at the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon to review the situation

Will Be Properly Cared for-Com.

and consult with a local committee of independents. John A. Wakefield, from the committee on the hall, reported that plans were all made to put the Collseum in order for the conven-tion as soon as the exposition is closed. He also stated that his committee had arranged for hiring instead of buying chairs. The tickets, he said, were being printed.

Money Collected on Subscription.

D. J. O'Donohoe of the finance committee reported subscriptions aggregating \$6,250, not including the Real Estate exchange of the Board of Trade lists. The uncollected subscriptions he reported at \$1,672. He explained that \$1,000 due from the street car company and \$100 from Dewey & Stone were allowed to stand in order to meet the expense of renting chairs. That virtually left only \$500 of the fund in doubt, and it seemed that a number of these subscriptions were made with the understanding that they should not be paid until July i. In addition to the \$6,250 the Board of Trade has voted \$250, and the Real Estate exchange list is said to have over \$300 on it. Mr O'Donahoe thought about \$2,000 more would needed to meet expenses, and he stated be needed to meet expense, but at work, that several committees were yet at work, It was the sense of the meeting that heroic measures would have to be resorted to to

raise additional funds. William Klerstead moved that subscribers be allowed tickets on the basis of one for each \$15 subscribed and that the balance of the 1,500 tickets allowed the Omaha committees be offered by the finance committee for ad-ditional subscriptions at the same rate. It was estimated that this arrangement would

leave about 1,000 tickets vet to be disposed of, and the motion passed without opposition Reception and Entertainment. The committee on hotels reported that ac commodations had been secured for only 6,000 lodgers, but that only a part of the city

had been canvassed.

Mr. Kierstead stated that Dewey & Stone aiready had orders for 1,500 cots, and he believed that arrangements would be made in ample time for many thousand more visitors.

H. Cohen, one of the independents, criticised some of the hotels for raising their rates and insisted that the hotel committee

rates and insisted that the hotel committee wake up and do its work.

On the motion of V. O. Strickler the chair appointed a reception committee of the following 100 independents, who shall meet incomifig delegates at the trains:
Frank B. Hibbard, chairman; Allen Root, C. E. Stastney, P. L. Quinlan, D. Clem Deaver, F. W. Ballard, J. H. Blake, H. Coten, W. S. Seoring, Silas Robbins, B. McCabe, A. J. Williams, Carl Carlson, J. G. Knight, A. A. Perry, George V. Brown, J. Kelley Coombs, S. D. Rynearson, S. P. Brigham, J. W. Edgerton, J. M. Kinney, C. W. Henning, W. R. Hynes, E. Rutherford, Charles Larson, H. E. Easton, M. Clark, O. A. Wolcott, N. P. Sackett, Charles Johnson, Charles Larson, H. E. Easton, M. Clark, O. A. Wolcott, N. P. Sackett, Charles Johnson, F. B. Minninan, William Morrison, J. W. Logan, S. C. Brewster, William Mulhall, Charles, Rosenquest, T. C. Keisey, A. Miller, F. G. Urlau, Fred A. Allen, Elijah Stoddard, Charles Nelson, William Reese, Steve Carpenter, Dr. J. R. Conkling, W. A. J. Goodin, J. F. Owens, James Kirk, V. S. Vodica, E. R. Overall, J. W. Taylor, Richard Smith, Omaha; 1. E. Hall, Pawnee City; Engene Munn, Switt, Christian Orff. Atlanta Constitution.

Commencement's come at Biliville—the girls are in the show.
A smillin' any beguillin' in a maze o' calleo:
An' they're sigihn' speechifyin'—got the reins without a cheek.
An' the boy is still a-standin' on the usual burnin' deck.
An' Mary's got her little lamb—as gentle as a shoat.
An' mot a single drum is heard—not e'en a funeral note:
An' Iser's rollin' rapidly—you almost see it shine.
An' she are born at Bingen—at Bingen on They're goin' like two-forty-the town can't get to sleep For, pilot, 'tis a fearful' night, there's danger

Holdrege; C. N. Mayberry; Mayberry; Fred Jewell, Platto Center; L. A. Beltzer, Osceola; A. C. Modie, McCook; Wilber Savage, Wilber; Charles Nowns, Papillion; J. N. Gaffin, Colon; D. D. Remington, Bee; C. A. Patrick, Hebron; D. McCall, Ord; L. R. Fletcher; Blair, H. B. Miller, Winside; J. M. Gunnett, Yors; H. B. McGaw, Hastings; S. C. Fairchild, Oakdale; C. H. Chaills, Ulysses; J. D. Hatfield, Frank Rath, Tekamah; Captain Joe T. Anderson, Albion; H. H. Seeley, Kearnay; P. F. H. Scharrs, Kearney; O. Nelson, Richland; N. O. Alberts, N. M. Graham, Clay Center; E. M. Webb, Calloway; Dr. L. Ds Vore, Ponca; J. H. Edmiston, Lexington, R. D. V. Carr, Lexington; J. A. Edwister. on the deep;
And Curfew must not ring to-night—they've sworn it, and they know
Commencement's come at Billville and the girls are in the show! R. D. V. Carr. Lexington; John Caroy, Fremont; A. D. Stevens, Strang; E. A. Fletcher, Franklin; A. D'Allemand, Arapahoe; Dr. S. H. Cray, Beatrice; George Becker, Richfield.
On motion of Mr. Strickler, Chairman Hibbard was directed to appoint a committee. Hippard was directed to appoint a committee of three independents from each ward to assist the botel committee in canvassing for

lodgings.
Mr. Strickler thought it would be a draw ing card to fill the city with brass bands, and he was appointed a committee of one to ask the Nebraska railroads to give uniformed

bands free transportation. The committee will meet again at the same place at 4 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon.

& BROWNING, KING

Taken Prisoner----



Ladies who have children are no doubt aware that vacation time is very near at hand. Our 1/3 off sale of boys

clothing, which begins Saturday, comes just in the nick of time. Included in this sale are 2 and 3 piece children's suits and boys' long pant suits, all at 1/3 off former prices, which were \$2.50 to \$20 a suit. The \$2.50 suits are now \$1.70, and so on boys' long pant suits, all at 1/3 off former up. Sale begins Saturday morning.

Browning, King&Co

From now till July 4 our store will be open | S. W. Cor 15th & Douglas Sts

From now till July 4 our store will be open | S. W. Cor 15th & Douglas
every day till 8 p m., Saturdays till 10 p. m.