They called on a friend who had a library he

was anxious to sell, and Mr.) Parvin waited only for the briefest greeting before asking to be shown the books. He thus got the first culling, much to the chagrin of the other

Several years ago Secretary Parvin began

an autograph collection, which has already grown to be large and valuable. The gov-

ernment has steel plate engravings of all the presidents and cabinet officers from Wash-

ngton down, which are printed in sets for no

one but those distinguished gentlemen them-selves. This collector concluded that he

must have a set of those portraits to illustrate his autographs, but ex Secretary of the

Interior Kirkwood, proudly displaying his own, assured him that it would be utterly useless to make the attempt. He persisted, however, and through the influence of pow-

erful friends at Washington finally suc

These are but instances to illustrate the

efforts of a man with an admirable hobby

that he has ridden intelligently and unceas-ingly for very near half a century. But Mr. Parvin is no ordinary bibliomaniae, no mere

miser of books, and percin lies one of the

most remarkable things about this remarkable collection. He is proud of Masonry, and he maintains that there is nothing in the

work of the fraternity out some of its coro-montals that need be concealed from the

oublic. When he proposed to the trustee of the lown library that it be thrown open

to everybody they shook their heads with grave misgivings, but, out of deference to his position and his claim as the virtual cre-

any quarter to change this rule. The librarian says that, with the exception of

enshrouded in the minds of too many.
This venerable secretary is a many-sided

man whose activities have been surprising,

but it is impossible in a brief article to go into detail about them. For many years he

pointed librarian for the territory of lowa, and founded the great library of that state by going east and buying \$5,000 worth of books. In 1839 he was appointed a district at-

torney and the following year was chosen secretary of the territorial council. From

847 to 1857 he was either clerk of the United

States district court or county judge. Then

followed a term as register of the state land office, and in 1860 he became professor

of natural sciences in the fowa state university, a position he filled for ten years. Dur-ing several of these years he was also score-

tary of the state historical society, and for

many years edited its annals.

One of the readiest of speakers, Mr. Par-

vin's addresses are remarkable for their number and the variety of their subjects,

Masonic, historical, poli ical, educational, etc. His writings show equal versatility.

Among his fraternal works, in addition to scores of volumes of proceedings and hun-

scores of volumes of proceedings and hundreds of periodical articles, are a "History of Templary in the United States" that is an authority on the subject, and a "History of Masonry in Iowa." He has edited two Masonic papers at different

times, written a history of the lowa press and of lowa schools, and contributed on various

A signal instance of the value of the self-imposed labors of this busy man occurred

during the war. After the destruction of

Harper's Ferry by the confederates the gov-eroment determined to establish an arsenal

and manufactory for arms in the patriotic

point was closed the greater part of the year. Bezinning in 1838, Mr. Parvin kept a careful

neteorological record for thirty-three years,

ian Institution, showed the objection to be

unfounded, and the arsenal was located on

the picturesque island in the Mississippi. Of the many Masonic offices Mr. Parvin

has held, probably the most important was

that of grand recorder of the grand encamp-

ment of Knights Tamplar, a position he

filled for a period of fifteen years, beginning in 1871. He has been grand representa-tive of the grand lodge of England, and

also presented him with a fine lewel in recog

ntion of a similar service.

Personally, Mr. Parvin is one of the most

companionable of men. Overflowing with reminiscences, brilliant in conversation and with a heart full of the kindliest impulses,

his is a personality to inspire the admiratio

of casual acquaintances and win the affect

tion of friends. In his work of gathering a

library and a museum he displays the in-stinct and the genius of a born collector. His

is not a haphazard or spasmodic effort, how ever. His work follows the lines of a wel

ordered system, which is indicated in his practice of waiting and watching for years

to pick up a stray book or rescue an odd vol

ume needed to complete a series. These

raits make him so unique and interesting a

character that no one can come much into

contact with him without becoming an en-

vnen its creator has passed to the great be

If money could be borrowed as easily as

rouble, this world would be full of round-

Some people wouldn't get so tired on Sun-lays if they would do more work for the

The man who is always going to move a

mountain tomorrow never does anything worth speaking of today.

Putting your hand in a man's pocket by sharp practices in trade is no better than

Get the church measurers all as happy as they ought to be, and it will be a bad blow

We are all in need of more of the kind of

plety that never shrinks from saying "pota-

The best thoughts we have are those that get into our hands and feet and cause us to do the things that God is pleased with.

Boys have been russed because they had to stay at home and turn the grindstone when they should have been allowed to go allshing.

ATCHISON GLOBULES.

We wish we could dress like the angels,

voman who tell her a disagreeable truth.

Every man's ideal woman is

All men are afraid of a very smart woman.

It is only the men who are related to a

The man who thinks a great deal of one

We are all apt to neglect the foundation

we are laying while dreaming of the turrets and towers we will put on top.

When a man falls in love with a very pious

girl he stops smoking while they are engaged, but after they are married he begins again.

It is not generally known, but one of the happiest marriages in town is the result of the woman asking the man to marry her. He didn't know his own mind, but she did.

is apt to be gallant and honorable

lieve he caught whales in the river

youd.

houldered people.

Lord during the week

putting poison in his bread.

to the whisky business,

own and keep it flowing.

oward her sex.

f he told her so.

toes" to people whe are hungry.

It is only just in this connection to say that the librarian has had the carnest, intelligent assistance of a son who is admirably equipped to carry on the work of the library

ived a magnificent lewel from the prince Wates. The grand priory of Canada

and that record, lodged with the Smithson

at that

was objected that the Mississippi

occasions numerous biographical sketches

towels that are carried off.

callers.

public.

Hebgoblin and Bugaboe Still Hold Powererful Sway in Peasant Minds.

GREWSOME DESERTED MINE STACKS

Childbirth and Living Hanger 'Mid Dead Ruins-A "Mine-Bob" Moving-How Lovers' Troth is Plighted at Mazard Fair-A Roman Festival.

[Copyrighted, 1892.] Crowan, Cornwall, Eng., June 15.—[Correspondence of THE BEE. ]-Whatever Wesley and Whitfield, with the railway, the newspaper and the telegraph, may have done in altering the every day lives of the Cornish folk, no power has yet been able to banish the endeared wraitns of the mysticisms and mysteries of a legendary, heroic past. Today, as firmly as five centuries since, the inner heart of the Cornish man clings to his "droil" or tale of giant, hobgoblin and fairy with the greatest tenacity; and a few of these are interesting by way of illustration. Bellerian was formerly the name of Land's End, as also the name of a mighty giant who made it his home. Cormoran built St. Michael's Mount, but was slain by the redoubtable Jack the Giant Killer. Hollburn of the Carn defended ordinary mortals from other giants than himself. The grant of Nancledry principally subsisted upon little children. The giant, Treoiggan, frightened bad children into virtuous lives and dined off the incorrigible ones, which he usually fried upon a flat rock by his cave door. The giant Blunderbus, killed by little Tom Hickathrift with a cart axie, was the embediment of a cart axie, was the embodiment of surly laziness and cruei greed. The giant Wrath, terror of the ceast, walked out to sea a dozen miles or so, and, fastening the fishermen's boats to his girdle, strolled leisurely back to his cave to serve his prisoners up for food at Gogmagog lost the kingdom of Cornwall to

a Trojan giant, Corineus, in a wrestling match. Thunderbone walked the land everywhere inspiring terror by his awful ugliness. While the mighty Bolster, whom Cruikshank endeavored to depict, was so huge that he could stride from St. Agnes' Beacon to the top of Carn Brae, a distance of six to the top of Carn Brac, a distance of six miles. This was the amorous giant who, while nearly killing his wife from overwork. was making love to St. Agnes, who to rid herself of his importunities persuaded Bol-ster, as a test of affection, to bleed himself to death in an attempt at Chapel Porth to fill a hole, which had a secret outlet to the sea, with blood set from a vein in his massive

Cornish Superstitions and Realities.

To all Cornish folk these monsters still live in fireside tales, and the numberless monume to to a pagan past scattered over the rocky tors and wild moors, such as cromlechs, monoliths and other rude stone monuments, are the household goods and pastime implements of this vanished but not vanquished race. Every hill or cras has its cairn or cromlech; every gorge or glen its ghost or gobin. The knowledge of all this takes firm possession of the wanderer through Cornwall.

If these were not enough to keep alive all manner of weird superstitions, the chimneys of the deserted mines of Cornwall alone would furnish sufficient grewsome influence to create and foster spooks enough for an en-tire people. Any one who has ever looked upon the dreary round tower puzzles of Ireland will recall the feeling of dread and mysticism they always engender. But these lonely landmarks of former activities seem to possess more dire and forbidding aspect. Away back in the vicinity of Liskeard

they began to loom darkly upon the land-scape. From this place they are every-where seen, increasing in numbers as the Redruth district is approached, and de-creasing in frequency toward St. Ives and Penzance. From the top of some high Corn-ish hill what seems to be hundreds can be seen; and on the road between Redruth and Camborn, a distance of but five miles, upwards of forty "knacked" or

abandoned mine-stacks. They usually comprise the tower-like chim-ney, the cld engine room and the lobby bob-shaft. Indescribable sterility and dreariness encompass them. Not even furze will grow upon the "poor-dirt" and "churks," or around them. Daws chatter their tops. The wind means through the rotting chimneys. World tales, supersti-tions and whispers of tragedies are associated with them. I often turn aside to the dreariest of these places. In one I found half dead English tramp with his half starved wife who had just given birth to a Cornish bugsboo. Heft them a little money sent a member of the mounted constabulary to them and went on my way, but now I se chastly races through the crumbling walls of other "knacked" mine stack that

looms in sight. A "Mine-Bob Movin'."

Moving a mine-bob is one of the curious performances in the Cornish mining districts I happened to witness. Turning from a bill ane into a wide highway I saw a great con course of people following an enormous truck drawn by at least twenty teams o staggy Weish horses. Joining the crowd from miles around to the "mine-bob movin"." This pob" is the great beam, the bugest piece in all huge Cornish mining machinery, works, like a steamer beam, the man-engine and the man pumps. This one weighed up-wards of 118 tons! A mine had been aban-doned; a new one was being opened by the name company; and from the great forge works at Hayle had come this iron truck forty feet long, with steel wheels like engine drivers, on which the tremendous casting was being conveyed. The carnest interest was being conveyed. of miners, "kepens" (captains) and engineers who accompanied the conderous beam; the curious excitement of hundreds of stragglers drawn together by the event; and the mis chievous prayers of Cornish boys that some thing would "scat" or break, to increase the anxieties of the occasion, here very great owing to the hilly nature of Cornish roads, furnished a most interesting opportunity for character study. The greatest personage of all the road that day was the teamster who drove those forty Welsh horses. Like the boys I envied him, marveled with them at his handling of his wnip, his powerful lungs and his glib and urgent tongue.

The marvelous white of all Cornish house-wives' floors, tables, chests and chairs have been my constant admiration. I tearned the secret on a recent Friday, which day of every week is "growder day" in Cornwall. You will see numberless donkey carts hurrying up and down the hilly highways or halting before village doors. They are filled with some light and pumicelike substance ou from near hillside pits, and are in charge of women, energy and stout and half dressed like men, or of boys already full of shrill istling and the quiet philosophy of olde

A "Growder" Vendor

I stopped one of these boys with a smile a sixpence and the question,
"What have you in your cart, my lad?"
"Doan't e knaaw, you? Load o' growder,

my son."
"Growder! What is that for, my lad!" beroobin floars, my son.

"What do you get forit!"
"Same ol' drug-hap'ny a tub." And then
with an unearthly whistle and a "Goas long dunk!" both directed to his shaggy little beast, away he goes with his carticad of stuff resembling as much loose tapicca in his

In a few minutes he will be found before the window of the miner's cottage with the

rowder seller's question of time immemo

Growder today, mawther!" "Hown't a sellen' un today, my son!"

her as ancient answer. The reply forever has been the same as to The reply forever has been the same as to me; "Same old drug; hap'ny a tub!" which is both fine sense and poetry in Cornwall. For, by "drug" is meant task, labor, drug or burden; and "hap-"lev," or a halfpenny, a tub, which holds about a pock, has been the price of growder since "20,000 Cornisk men" started for London singing, "And shall Trelawney die!" A bandful of crawder is scattered upon the handful of growder is scattered upon the soiled table and sprinkled with water. There is a "swish!" of the housewife's brush, and in an instant more the whole top is feaming with lather. Once each week every square inch of the Cornish home is so with growder that for the time

the entire interior feams and lathers like a Unroulent gewer.
One of the most fascinating pleasures of the road in Cornwall will be found in loiter-ing alongside groups of Cornish boys en

gaged in their various games. Chief of these are "toe-stones" and "cob-nutting." Both are played wherever the spirit of emulous battle overtakes these sturdy little embryo miners and fishermen; and their plack, persistency and pertinacity are unsurpassed.

Pleasures of the Cornish Boys. In "toe-stones," a diagram, similar to the one chalked on deek for "ship-billiards," with a rounded end like that of a bagatelle board. is drawn in the road; and the game consists in sucking with the left foot, the right foot being always held in the right hand, a round flat stone from the approaching line from one space to another, butnever over but one line, clear around the entire thirteen spaces, and out again, without over once having dropped the right foot. The little fellows become

derfully expert in this difficult feat. "Cob-nutting" is an all-the-year-round sport. Much of its zest comes from the danger in securing the nuts necessary for the year's supply. Common hazelnuts are used. These are got at great risks from the demesne copses and forest edges. The prizes with the "sbucks" still on are stored away in the attic and dried with the great-est care, so that the nut-fiber becomes hard est care, so that the nut-floer becomes hard and borny. The bazelnuts are allowed to literally fall out of their sheaths. All the round, smooth, ripe shiny nuts are preserved sacredly for "cob-nutting." It is often a Cornish boy's entire winter employment and diver-sion to prepare the cobauts for the rest of the year's battle for superiority with his fei-lows. The sport takes its name from the

lows. The sport takes its name from the "cob" or shell of the nut. "Cob" or shell of the nut.

The cob-nuts are prepared by boring a hole through each side of the nut, removing the kernel and filling the hollow shell with lead or shoemaker's wax, the latter being proferred. The shoemaker of the village is consequently an almost revered personage with all Cornish boys. A "waxed-end" drawn through the loaded "cob" or shell, and had be strong kent completes the

and held by a strong knot, completes the cob-nut, and you cannot find a boy in all Cornwall who has not one ready slung for contest, and a pocketful ready for stringing for reserve contingencies

"Taking Sunday."

Ties are drawn for first "crack." The loser throws his hat upon the ground, and lays his cob-nut in a little hollow upon its top. Then the "cobber" or striker, holding his cob between the ends of his fingers of his end in his right, after many feints, motions and "sights," brings his cob with almost the force of a bullet upon his opponent's. One or the other is "seated" or broken. It is turn and turn about. Generally one of the lads has his entire stock of reserve cobs de stroyed. Nor will be then yield. He borrows and begs of his companions to the limit of his power, until perhaps a superior cob is

found and by his spirited "cracking" he at last triumphs over his adversary. Yesterday was "Taking Sunday" in this parish, and a most interesting and ancient Cornish custom was observable in Clowance park, on the noted St. Aubyn estate. The Sunday." One of the giories of this park is a magnificent mall, bordered with some of the noblest beech trees in all England.

On the afternoon of the Sunday two weeks before maxard fair—which derives its name from the mazard-cherry fair annually held at Praze in the latter part of June, when tons of this luscious fruit are disposed of by the farmers of the surrounding country—thousands of Cornish youths and maidens may be found promenading in this Clowance park mail. They sometimes come from a distance of ten and twenty miles. Cornish young men resort here to choose their "pairdners" or "company" for mazard fair; and here the blooming lassies come to be "taken," that is, pledged for mazard fair day.

Many an exultant or brosen heart returns home that night, successful in its secretly cherished hope, or stinging from bitter disappointment. But Mazard day come, the lad walks miles for the girl he has chosen on "Taking Sunday," and together they tramp away to Praze. It is a glorious thing to be chosen or "taken" at Clowance park, but her whole fate hangs upon a parcel of cookies and almonds at Praze,

A Festival from Roman Days. These constitute the "fairin" or pledge of

betrothal, and it is asserted that traif of the women of Cornwall have been married through the curious troth. If the maiden's 'pairdner' buy her one pound of ginger cookies and a half pound of almonds, and she accept the same, the two are as secredly betrotted as though bans had been read from the pulpit. The lucky maiden carefully preserves the "fairin" and triumphantly divides it with her relatives and friends, in token of her new relations to and consequence, in her own curious little world of affairs.

A few weeks ago I ran down from London to witness "Furry-day" at Helston. This festival, undoubtedly having its origin in the "Fioralia" of the Romans, is annually celebrated throughout Cornwall by little home and neighborhood parties, and at Hel ston, from time immemorial as a festivity pe-culiar to that place on May 8. Long before daylight happy groups of lads and lasses every direction for the country lanes and hedges singing.

For we were up as soon as any day. O, And for to fetch the summer home, The summer and the May. O, For summer is a-come. O, And winter is a-gone, O!—

a dozen other ballads of similar import e refrain of which is,

On the eighth of May, The Flora day, We all set off a-dancing! And indeed do they. At every farm house there are mad rushes of these merrymakers to be first to hang a twig of "stoane" biosoms upon the latch; for such for centurie have been entitled to a portion of bread and cream. The blossoms of the "sloane," kind of cherry, are gathered everywhere with all precious buds and blooms of early summer. Garlanded with these the flora troopers return to Heiston, when the festivi-ties of the day really begin. The old town is fairly embedded in spring plossoms and gar lands. This completed, all classes join in a universal carnival of dancing. Every house in Helston is thrown open to the merry marauders. Arm in arm and usually fou abreast, thousands, dancing to a sort of quickstep time and accompanied by May day songs, pass in the front doors of houses and theuce from rear to front of other houses

threads of blossoms, odor and song through and through the old Cornish town SOME OF HARRISON'S SAYINGS.

and from dawn to dark weave serpenting

When hope goes out of the heart and life pecomes so hard that it is no longer sweet, men are not safe neighbors and they are not rood citizens. I pity the man wio wants a coat so cheat that the man or woman who produces the cloth or shapes it into a garment shall starve

n the process I believe that our legislation should be as broad as our territory, should not be for classes, but should always be in the interest

of all our people. If I were to select a watchword that I would have every young man write above his door and on his heart it would be that good word, "Fidelity."

If no ill happens to you that I do not wish and all the good comes to you that I do wish in your behalf, your lives will be full of

pleasantness and peace. The captain who gives to the sea his cargo of goods that he may give safety and deliverance to his imperiled fellow men has fame ne who lands his cargo has only wages.

I hope that narrow sentiment that regards the authority of the United States or its officers as alien or strange has once and for-ever been extinguished in this land of ours. It is quite worth while, I think, for those who are charged with great public affairs now and then to turn aside from the routine of official duties and look into the faces of the people.

Let us divide upon tariff and finance, but

let there never be a division among the American people upon this question, that no-where shall the law be overturned in the interest of anybody. It is well enough to have trees on the land

and mines in the earth, but trees will be cut down and mines will be dug out and the only thing that lasts is good soil in the hands o

An Old Carpet. A very remarkable carpet, made in Persia during the epoch of Queen Elizabeth, is shown in London. It is said to be the holy carpet of the mosque at Ardebil and is called the linest Persian in the world.

UNIQUE MASONIC TRINITY ing that the widow would probably dispose of the library, he secured an option of it until grand lodge met, a few days later. The sale was scarcely consummated when the grand lodge of New York started an agent west to buy the library, and the grand lodge of England bad sent for an option on it. Several years before Messrs, Farvin and Bower and a third collector from blaine met at Circlination their way to a meeting in the south. They called on a friend who had a library he

And a Grand Secretary Who Eclipses All Records by Nearly a Half Century of

> Service - All at Cedar Rapids.

The largest Masonio library in the world, the only Masonic library building on the face of the globe, a grand secretary whose service has exceeded that of any other in the history of the fraternity in America-such is the remarkable combination of the exceptional to be found at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and the trinity is full of interest even to the lay-

It is impossible to write of the library of the grand lodge of Iowa, an institution renowned throughout the Masonic world, without dwelling upon the career of the man who created it, a careor which is sel iom rivaled for length of service, for ripe scholarship, for its varied effort and for the fullness of its achievement. Hon. Theodore S. Parvin, grand secretary and librarian of lowa, is known, personally or by his numerous writings, wherever Masonry flourishes, and he is a delightfully interesting character.

Born in New Jersey in 1817, Mr. Parvin emoved with his family to Cincinnati in 1828. It was in that city, at the earliest per isses. It was in that city, at the earliest per-missible age, that he began his distinguished fraternal career by joining Nova Casarea Harmony lodge, the third lodge organized west of the Allegheny mountains. He had just been admitted to the practice of law, and at a manquet to Governor Lucas of lowa, then recently appointed to the wild territory beyond the Mississippi, he was invited to act as the latter's secretary. Accepting the appointment, he located at Burlington, and in 1840 organized the first todge in Iowa under a dispensation from the Missouri grand lodge. Mr. Parvin has been identified with the beginnings and the growth of all the Masonic bodies of Iowa, and has held so many offices that only the more important of hese can be mentioned in an article of this

When the grand loage of Iowa was or-When the grand longe of lowa was or-ganized in 1844 be was chosen its grand sec-retary, and he is now in his forty-ninth year of service. To be exact, he was grand master one year, in 1852, but on account of the physical incapacity of the secretary he also performed most of the duties of that office, making his service practically coninuous for nearly half a century.

"Parvin's hobby," as the Iowa library is called in fraternal circles in laughing allusion to his earnestness in its behalf, was started in 1845 with an appropriation of \$5. The first book in the collection was Cole's "Fniman Rezon." He plexed up the volume from a lady's center table while making a call, and his attention was so much dis-tracted by glances at the book that the lady suggested he take it and go. That volume is still in the library.

Very small appropriations were made by

grand lodge, but in 1882 the librar was estimated to be worth \$18,000, though it had cost the lodge barely one-eighth of that sum In that year the collection of Masonic works made by R. F. Bower of Keokuk, Ia., the largest private library of the kind in the world, was purchased for \$4,000. It had cost

ts collector three times that sum. This made a building imperative and grand lodge set aside \$20,000 for a fireproof structure. Cedar Rapids secured the location by ionating a valuable lot and \$10,000 in cash This unexpected money donation permitted the construction of a building of brick, stone and iron costing \$32,000, and it is a handsome structure of which the city and the state, as well as the fraternity, are proud.

The front of the building is a square structure of two stories and attic. Through

the middle of the first, story runs a ball, on either side of which is a spacious, neatly furnished reception room. On the second floor are the offices of the secretary and his assistants. Back of this structure is a long addition with two floors and basement and this is properly the house of the library. The first floor is lighted by numerous windows between which stand great, bandsome black walnut cases. The second story is illuminated from a skylight and the walls are in the floor gives this story the appearance of a gallery. Every shelf and drawer are closely packed with tomes, which number about 12,000, and there are mough unbound pamphlets and periodicals in the attic to make several thousand m The great majority of these books are Ma sonic works, but there are hundreds on al-lied subjects, it being the purpose of the librarian to collect everything bearing on Here, for example, are be Egyptian mysteries, to wh the learned bookworm traces many Masonic rites. Yonder is a shelf loaded with relig ious works, showing a close relationship be tween many tenets of Masonry and religion. A group of books issued by the generally excites curiosity, but the librarian can point out where some of the ceremonies of the Latter Day Saints were derived from Masonry. In early days there were two Ma-sonic lodges at Nauvoo, Ill., and many Mor-mons became members. The charters were revoked, but the Mormons refused to abandon their organizations and carried the secret society rites to Salt Lake City. The erudite collector can pass through the library, pulling down a book here and there, and discourse for hours of curious things like these The collection is particularly complete in the proceedings of Masonic bodies and in fraternal periodicals. Some years ago the grand master of Kentucky number of grand and subordinate lodges that had sprung from his own body. Mr. Parvin had occasion to quote the statement, but first undertook to verify it. He devoted three weeks to research in this library, and not only refuted the assertion of the Ken tucky gentleman, but produced a genealogi cal record from which any American lodge can trace its pedigree to the mother grand lodge of England. There was no such record before, and it is doubtful if one could ever have been made but for the foresight of this Iowa secretary in saving and collecting proceedings which are generally thrown into the waste basket. In this department is a Masonic journal going back a hundred years. Mr. Parvin labored and watched for many years to make it complete, picking up odd volumes here and there. Some of the very oldest numbers were rescued in Eng-land from under the noses of British colectors, who were also seeking them. This is only one instance of many, because the lowa man has enthusiastic friends in the chief literary centers of the world who are watching for books that he wants.

Among the periodicals kept on file, number-ing seventy-five, are forty-two from foreign lands, among which are Australia. New Zoaiand, Spain, Hungary, Mexico and Cuba. The library has quite a number of valuable books of which no duplicates are known to be in existence. One of these was discovered several years ago, after a long search, bound inside of another volume. Masonic writers in all parts of the world make drafts upon this collection for data, and the librarian is ever ready to copy and forward such matters But this ubrary is something more than a place for fraternal lore. It is gradually be coming a museum as well. The beauty of the building, the interest of the collection and the enthusiasm of the librarian have in-

spired friends and visitors to donate no only books, but many rare and valuable curios. S. P. Matthews of St. John, New Brunswick, picked up a report on the library in that far-away place, was impressed wit the zeal of the librarian and sent a small col lection, which has been supplemented with other contributions. Today there is a case set aside and labeled for Mr. Matthews' books, and among the most valuable of the curiosities are two ancient Japanese armors which he secured of an English sea captain who carried them away from the Land of the Morning Sun. Among these curios are geo logical specimens, old coins and medals, an ment papers and documents, bits of bronze and marble, antique pottery, rare prints and engravings, souvenirs and relies, thousands

oos arranged in cases and cabinets. While it is perhaps true that three-fourths of this wonderful collection, books included have been contributed, and most of that out of esteem for the simple-mannered but of esteem for the simple-mannered but realously carnest old secretary, it is also true that he has been seemly and constantly on the miert to secure additions to his treasures. When the owner of the Bower collection died he attended the funeral, and, know

Modern Woodmen Strengthened by the Illinois Circuit Court.

WHAT THE MASONS ARE DOING

Movements of Beneficial Organizations Throughout the City and State-Something About the Men of Grips and Signs.

Woodmen all all over the state are vitally nterested in the case of the people of the state of Illinois ex rel. C. W. Pavey, auditor of public accounts, vs J. C. Root et al., which has recently been on trial in the circuit court of that state, and which has been decided against the defendant, Root. The testimony was voluminous, and twelve days were occupied in the trial, which resulted in Judge Cartwright giving an oral order as to the nature of a decree that would be entered, which was filed about the 23d of May.

The most serious charges to be found in he information against J. C. Root are that First-He refused to furnish the state authorities books showing the financial transactions of his office when demanded, and as required by law.

Second—That he charged the order for

supplies a greater sum than the actual cost.
Thira—The withholding of funds.
Fourth—That he aided in perpetrating a fraud on the order in the payment of the fictitious Bernum death claim of \$3,000. Fifth-Making under oath a false annual statement (required by law) to the state auditor, concerning the financial condition of the order.

ator of the institution, they said he "might try the experiment" but they would "hold him responsible for the result." The re-The decree says: "The court doth find that it appears to the satisfaction of the suit has been that, with the exception of a few works expounding the secret workings of the order, everything in the court that the defendant, J. C. Root, has been guilty of material irregularity and vio-lation of law as charged in said amended building has been opened freely to the public all these years and there is no disposition in was charged in said amended information, to the injury of the said Modern Woodmen of America; \* " that at the time this cause was instituted sufficient cause existed for the removal from office of said defendants, J. C. Root; \* " that since the institution of this cause and prior in the horizontages." few old newspapers that must mevitably have been forn even with the gentlest handling, there has been no loss or damage to the property, and he proudly asserts that to the hearing thereof, all of said defendant other grand lodges which keep their libraries under lock and key lose more in the soap and last above named ceased to be officers of said Modern Woodmen of America by the expira-tion of their terms of office and the election Mr. Parvin has gone so far as to give a local literary society the use of one of the reof their successors, wherefor decree of re-moval cannot be entered against them; \* \* that said defendant J. C. Root pay to the complainants seven-tenths of complainants' costs, the other three-tenths being assessed ception rooms for its meetings and its little club library, and the building is frequently turned over to other responsible organizations for social and literary entertainments. The purpose of the secretary is to popularize against other of the defendants.'

A. F. & A. M.

the library, make it of practical value to his community and incidentally to dispel the uncauny mysticism with which Masonry is At the regular meeting of Parallel lodge 152, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Liberty, Neb., Friday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles H. Palmer, W. M.; Jasper Dunn, S. W.; D. S. Hardin, S. W.; J. F. Harden, sec-retary; H. H. Mason, treasurer. was compelled to look to other sources than his secretaryship for a livelihood. While secretary to Governor Lucas he was ap-

At the last regular meeting of the Masonic lodge of Valentine the following officers were elected: W. T. Bullis, W. M.; T. C. Hørnby, S. W.; F. M. Walcott, J. W.; George H. Hornby, treasurer; C. H. Cornell, secretary; C. R. Watson, S. D.; J. C. Dwyer, J. D.; J. W. Tucker, S. S.; J. C. Granger, J. S.; W. E. Elner T. E. Einer, T.

The officers elected for the ensuing year of the Masonic lodge of Beaver City last Saturday evening were as follows: W. T. Ager, W. M.; C. B. Roberts, S. W.; W. T. Col-lings, J. W.; J. T. Sumny, treasurer; A. J. Green, secretary.

The newly elected officers of Dorchester lodge, Aucient, Free and Accepted Masons, are William Freidell, W. M.; J. F. Longanecker, S. W.; A. N. Moxier, J. W.; J. Scherger, secretary; E. McDougail, treasurer; L. C. Panter, S. D.; J. Wilhelm, J. D.; W. Borland, T.

The newly elected officers of Bille Variety lodge No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Wilber, Neb., are W. H. Mann, W. M.; George H. Tracy, S. W.; Dr. P. F. Dodson, J. W.; C. B. Goodell, secretary; Joseph F. Chaloupka, treasurer; J. K. Mallat, S. D.; Frank Janouch, J. W.; J. S. Shackleton, N. Tuesday evening Frank Welch lodge No. 75, Accient Free and Accepted Masons, of Sidney, elected the following officers for th ensuing year: James J. McIntosh, J. Neubauer, S. N.: L. J. Taylor, J. Cohn, treasurer. Frank Welch lodge has passed a very prosperous year.

At the regular meeting of Hay Springs lodge No. 177, Ancient Free and Accepted lasons, held at Masonic hall on Monday June 6, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. M., J. E. Brown; S. W., Charles H. Townsend; J. W., W. B. McQueen; treasurer, A. Rockwell; secre-tary. Charles Weston. The public in-staliation will take place at Masonic hall on Friday evening, June 24.

The public installation ceremonies of Ma sonie lodge No. 55, Norfolk, were held Fri day evening in connection with those of the Eastern Star. A sumptuous banquet was then served. The following officers were then installed: E. H. Tracy, worshipful master; S. G. Dean, senior warden; G.

representation in one of the oldest and whom as a natural fact are thoroughly im age of her total membership being 33 years; and it is a conceded fact that this particular order offers greater inducements both in its insurance feature as well as the fraternal eature, than any other similar order operat ing in this territory Its insurance feature is based on a graduating assessment rating, giving all applicants the benefit of their life found to exist in orders combining the bene ficiary feature, but it is based on a sound Don't be continually going to someboyd else's pump for water. Have a well of your logical and ennobling exemplification, which thusiasm of all its membership. The great est feature in commending this order is the supreme stability and high standing of its The only people who get worsted in fights with the devil are those who go to war without putting on the whole armor of God.

The order was organized December 9, 1884. at Columbus, O., and on account of its improved, equitable and comprehensive plans sprang at once into popular favor, resul in a most phenomenal prosperity and growth in membership from that date until now. each year of its history having shown a con-stantly increasing number of new members and aggregate membership, while every in-dication points to prosperity during the current year that will excel anything of the carrent year that whi excel anything of the past. And it is not strange that this is so; in fact it would be strange if such was not the case, when it is remembered that the average age of its members is only 33 years, and the cost of assessments for the year 1801 at this age only \$5.73 per \$1,000. Fraternity is universally acknowledged to be delegable great. versally acknowleged to be doing the great-est work of the age. It elevates and en-riches mankind, and brings peace and com-fort to all who come within its protection. The skeptic of vesterday is the believer of today. The millions of dollars expended by today. The millions of dollars expended by fraternity, doing good for its nembers, has made a lasting impression. No longer are fraternal orders scoffed at and set down as frauds, but they are looked up to by the masses, protected by the laws, and en-dorsed by the public press and pul-pit at large. The Fraternal Mystic dorsed

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM AT AUGION.

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Tuesday at 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock and every day thereafter until all the furniture, carpets, stoves, cutlery, lamps, etc., are sold; Hill & Young are going out of business.

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LINE J STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK and GLASGOW. 

The newly elected officers of Blue Valley

At the annual election of officers on last Tuesday evening, Fidelity lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of David City chose the following named gentlemen to serve for the ensuing year: T. B. Myers, master; W. E. Quade, S. W.; G. A. Hum-mer, J. W.; G. W. Osterhout, treasurer; W. F. Downing, secretary; William Ritthie, G. W Osternout and W. F. Quade, trustees. Harvard lodge No. 44, Harvard, Neb., at its tast regular meeting elected officers as follows: J. S. Catterson, worshipful master; H. W. Webster, senior warden; Thomas Wöolems, junior warden; L. B. Munger, secretary; E. Updike, treasurer.

Box, junior warden; L. M. Gaylord, tary; F. E. Hardy, treasurer; M. D. senior deacon; George L. Ile., junior deacon B. T. Dunn and O. H. Masters, steward.

It is not generally known that Omaha has most popular castern beneficiary orders; but such is a fact. Douglas Ruling, No. 265, of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, was instituted in this city June 30, 1891, and its membership comprises many of the most prominent citizens in the different walks of life, all of bued with the superior merits embodied in the construction of this order. The Fraternal Mystic Circle is essentially a young man's order in every respect; the average of the simple petty ritualistic work so often does not flavor of tediousness, and which at once enlists for it the hearty accord and enindividual membership, there being earolled some of the most prominent public officials, business and professional men throughout

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nately, and the moral standing of an applicant is the prime feature in recom or rejecting him in membership. H. R. Elisworth of this city is special supreme deputy for Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and South Da questions relating to the merits of the order

K. O. T. M. Last Friday night a tent of the Knights of the Maccabees was instituted at Callaway by L. P. Derby of North Platte, with about twenty charter members. This is a comparatively new beneficiary society in the west, but it has already proven to be one of the very best mutual benefit and insurance organizations in the country, and is spreading ery rapidly. Following is the list of officers of the Callaway tent :

and the inducements offered for membership

Commander, W. E. Morgan; lieutenant commander, M. L. Cunningham; sergeant, H. L. Leach; recorder, J. G. Molyneux; finance keeper, George B. Mair; chaplain, S. R. Idell; tent physician, Dr. L. Michael; master-at-arms, Lon Ross; first master of guard, J. G. Early; second master of guard, Isnac Bryner; sentinel, Charles Bishop; picket, J. T. Powell.

Independent Order Good Templars. Life Boat lodge, No. 150, Independent Order of Good Templars, will give a musical entertainment in Marathon hall next Thursday evening, the program to consist of ducts, solos and quartettes, nd is the finest over prepared by this lodge.a Life Boat has since the last quarter in creased rapidly and is now on the road to The members claim that at the and of this quarter it will stand at the head of the list of lodges in the state.

DeWitt's Sarsapareia cleauses the blood, increases the appetit and tones up the system. It has benefitted many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will help you.

SUMMER HUMOR. New York Evening Sun.

Considering the weather the summer girl ets a hot pace. Love in a cottage now costs about \$1,500 or the rent alone.

The temperance summer resort is the most likely place to see the sea serpent. The summer girl comes out ahead because she never takes any chances. The amateur photographer cares only snap for the prottiest girl in the world.

The man who can't make a strike at the races should try bowing. A woman may belong to the weaker sex out she can pack more things in a trunk than man can with the aid of a hydraulie press. Nothing but a game of cricket will make a Philadelphian stir his stumps. The summer girl looks cool and sooner or

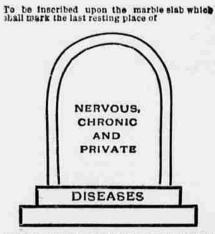
ater you find her so.

A Ball of Fire on a Housetop. Bradford Special to Pittsburg Disoatch: During a severe electrical storm this evening the Crescent oil refinery was struck by lightning and caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished without much damage. The house of Ferdinand Kreiner was struck by a pall of electric fire, which exploded with tremendous force. A fire alarm was turned in, but the electrical display burned itself out without even setting fire to the heuse. Eyewitnesses say was the most remarkable sight they ever witnessed. An enormous electric globe of fire lodged against the peak of the house, where it bung, burning and spitting flashes of fire until exhausted. Every inmate of the place was more or less severely shocked, the air being heavily charged. All watches and clocks on the premises were stopped, and other electrical phenomena oc

curred. De Witt's Sarsaparilia cicanses the blood

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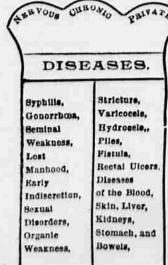
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