

PYTHIAN LODGES PAY TRIBUTE

Annual Memorial Service Held by Omaha and South Omaha Knights.

RATHBONE SISTERS PARTICIPATE

Knight William T. Denny Delivers the Memorial Address, Dwelling on Brotherly Love as Main Theme.

Pythian Memorial day was observed Sunday afternoon with impressive ceremonies by the several Knights of Pythias lodge of the city and of South Omaha at Myrtle hall in the Continental block, corner of Fifteenth and Douglas streets. There was a large delegation of Pythians present, as well as a number of the Rathbone Sisters, auxiliary to the order, and numerous friends of the two orders.

Dr. L. A. Morrison, chancellor commander of Triune lodge, No. 16, acted as master of ceremonies, with John E. Nelson, No. 55 in the vice chancellor's chair; John W. Malone of No. 1, prelate; A. B. Merton, K. of R. and S.; Will C. Mathews, M. of F.; and Edward Arnold, Inner guard.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Eagle trio of South Omaha, consisting of Old Scandinavian, Lee N. Truitt and Gordy Richardson. The floral decorations were Easter lilies and carnations. Myrtle, the symbolical emblem of the order, sent from a brother in Kentucky for this special occasion, was used to decorate the altar.

The services were opened in accordance with the ritual of the order, the members participating marching into the hall and grouping about the altar.

Knight Denny Makes Address.

The memorial address was delivered by Brother William T. Denny, in absence of the grand chancellor, who was unable to be present, as had been expected. Denny began his address with reading the order issued by the grand chancellor recommending this day for memorial observance.

The tenor of his address bore upon the physical and mental development of man, and the evolution of science in the past and yet to come. He said that the main theme of the order was the bearing of one another's burdens, and the memory of deceased brothers was, to a sacred feature of the order.

"The object of the order," he said, "was to seek control and subdue our passions. In the hurry of life we were too prone to forget our brotherly duties, and it also happened that we might forget those that had been of and with us and had passed to the eternal beyond. It was to perpetuate the memories and virtues of those we loved that this memorial system was instituted. The memory of their good deeds should stimulate the living to follow their examples."

The address throughout was eloquent and deeply thoughtful, and was a grateful tribute to Pythianism.

The services concluded with the members of the order passing around the altar and depositing sprigs of myrtle thereon in memory of dead brethren. The Eagle trio sang two numbers most beautifully, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Rock of Ages."

CHANCES FOR THE AMBITIOUS

National Civil Service List Open to Clever People in Technical and Mechanical Arts.

The United States civil service commission announces the following examinations on the dates named for these positions:

June 28, 1906.—To fill a vacancy in the position of plant pathologist, at \$1,000 per annum, in the bureau of plant industry, Department of Agriculture; age limit, 20 years or over at date of examination.

June 28, 1906.—For the position of assistant engineer (steam and electrical) at the Pine Ridge school, South Dakota, at \$400 per annum, and vacancies as they may occur in the Indian service. The salaries run from \$400 to \$1,000 per annum. The majority of appointments, however, are made at salaries of \$750, \$800 and \$900 per annum. Age limit, 20 years or over.

June 28, 1906.—For the position of laboratory helper in the bureau of chemistry, Department of Agriculture, at \$600 per annum; age limit, 18 years or over.

June 28, 1906.—For the position of nautical expert (male), at \$1,000 per annum, and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications; age limit, 20 years or over.

June 28 and 29, 1906.—For the position of civil engineer and superintendent of construction, at \$1,500 per annum, at numerous military posts throughout the United States, including Fort Crook, Nebraska; age limit, 20 years or over.

June 28 and 29, 1906.—For the position of assistant inspector of hulls in the steamboat inspection service at Philadelphia, at \$1,800 per annum; age limit, 25 to 35 years.

July 5, 1906.—For the position of laboratory aid in the bureau of plant industry, Department of Agriculture, at \$200 per annum; age limit, 17 to 25 years at date of examination.

MEMORIAL OF JAY NORTUP

Funeral of a Sweet Singer Brings Out a Large Gathering of Friends at Church.

Sweet and impressive was the funeral services held Sunday afternoon at the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church for Jay Northup, a well-known Omaha singer, who died at Lincoln last Friday morning.

Dr. Jenkins conducted the service, the full vested choir of the church, under the direction of T. J. Kelly, rendered special music for the occasion. As the members of the choir passed before the casket in silent procession each one placed a flower on the bier of the deceased, who had been called "one of Israel's sweet singers."

Jay Northup was one of the choir members of the St. Mary's Avenue church and for many years was the tenor soloist in the choir. He lived in Omaha many years, during which time he cheered many a heart with the sweetness of his voice.

The pallbearers were W. H. Wilbur, E. C. Wilbur, W. B. Graham, C. E. Burmeister, L. T. Sunderland and R. W. Breckenridge. Of those serving as pallbearers W. H. Wilbur, E. C. Burmeister and R. W. Breckenridge were members of the Omaha Glee club with Jay Northup years ago.

Floral tributes in profusion were sent by loving friends Sunday afternoon. The interment was at Forest Lawn.

MAYOR MOORES WILL PRESIDE

Irish-American Fourth of July Program is Framing Up to Be Very Attractive.

Mayor Moore will call the afternoon meeting at the Irish-American Fourth of July celebration to order and will make the opening address, the committee in charge having secured him last week, much to his satisfaction. Another local speaker secured is Park Commissioner Corah, who has a number of years' experience in the management of public affairs. John Wilson Burtin, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, will read the declaration of independence. Subcommittees have reported to the general committee.

BATH DAY AT THE CIRCUS

Everything from Squeaking Monkey to Bloodsweating Hippopotamus Is Washed Sunday.

Were you ever in the menagerie of a great circus on bath day? Many people in Omaha can answer this question in the affirmative, for hordes of them visited the performance at the Adam Forepaugh-Bella Brothers circus at Twentieth and Paul streets yesterday. Imagine bathing hundreds of animals from a squeaking monkey the size of your foot to a blood-sweating hippopotamus that weighs 4,000 pounds and also consider that in the case of the latter, the procedure was a cleaning bath to be pursued and you may have at least a vague conception of what bath day in a circus means—a circus of such immensity as the one which gives an afternoon and evening performance in Omaha today.

For the magnificent sleek horses which abound in this show, common soap and water will answer, but for the ponderous leather hide elephants, two of which—the Indian elephants—have ears thirteen feet in circumference, it takes sandpaper and oil. And the hippopotamus must have half a dozen men at work with the coarsest bristle brushes for a long time before he is fit for the fair. Press Agent Baker had well advertised the fact that yesterday would be bath day, and the result was that a dozen men were unable to get in their tubs in private, for men, women and children were there through it all.

The circus got in town early yesterday morning, and the man who chops the bread for the dining room could get enough cut by breakfast time. Feeding a show crowd is a good deal like feeding a hungry army. The show, with its four trains and eight cars of animals, people and equipment arrived over the Illinois Central tracks at stations at the Webster depot. The great caravans were unloaded and loaded and taken to the usual grounds at Twentieth and Paul streets.

Nowhere is seen such system as around a circus, both while unloading, and while reloading, and departure after the performance is over for the night. This marvelous system has been brought about by James A. Bailey, joint owner with Ringling Brothers of the great Sells-Forpaugh circus. When the Barnum and Bailey circus was showing in Germany the German emperor ordered some of his army officers to make a study of the system that prevailed around the circus by which the loading and unloading of the hundreds of wagons, tents, other equipment, horses and various cars of animals is carried out.

Yesterday was the last array of people who go to make up this great circus tide in and out of the spacious tent dining place. It was noticeable that quite a group of Russians and another group of Japanese were there, and the subjects of the czar—many of whom are pretty women—and the subjects of the triumphant mikado did not appear to be on bad terms with each other. When the parade traverses the streets this morning Omaha will be treated to as fine an exhibition of horses as can be seen at many horse shows. The harness also will be as well as the parade will leave the grounds at Twentieth and Paul streets this morning for the march through the streets of the city.

The circus will give an afternoon and evening performance.

LAST WEEK OF SCHOOL OPENS

Dismal on Friday Is to Be Followed by a Series of Functions.

Today ushers in the last week of the school year for the public schools, dismal Friday, June 16, being for the long summer vacation. At the high school the week will be a busy one, not in the way of scholastic acquirement, but rather with events marking the finish of the period. Examinations have been held and what work that will be done at the schools this week will consist of tests in the laboratory of the physics department, reviews, efforts to "make up" the work, and a mighty clean parade will leave the grounds at Twentieth and Paul streets this morning for the march through the streets of the city.

The circus will give an afternoon and evening performance.

With about 400 cadets away at camp the labor of the instructors is not unduly heavy. Tuesday, will be visitors' day at Camp Christie and as usual all students at the school who wish to see the battalion under tents will be given a holiday. On Wednesday the cadets return and on Thursday at a place and hour not yet announced the annual competitive drill will be held.

Friday night the class of 1906 has commencement exercises at the Orpheum theater, Saturday night they banquet at the Millard and Monday night they will be entertained by the alumni with a banquet and reception, followed by dancing, at the same hotel. Other and smaller functions will assist in mustering out the school year.

Most of the grade schools have held class day programs, but a few will have events of this kind during the week.

HENRY ROSENTHAL VERY LOW

Father of Several Omaha Business Men So Ill His Death Is Expected.

At the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Mandelberg, 234 Landon Court, Henry Rosenthal is lying dangerously ill from an attack which came at an early hour Saturday morning.

Mr. Rosenthal is the father of Henry, A. Mandelberg, all of Omaha. Medical assistance was at once administered, but in spite of the aid given by the doctors Mr. Rosenthal continued to sink, and at a late hour last night but little hope was entertained by members of his family for his recovery. An operation was performed by physicians in attendance, and it is likely that another will be necessary to save the life of the sick man.

Mr. Rosenthal came to Omaha three years ago from Baltimore, immediately after the death of his wife, and has since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Abraham Mandelberg. All attention possible is being given to Mr. Rosenthal by Drs. O. L. Hoffman and B. B. Davis, who are in attendance.

Ben and Harry Rosenthal, sons of the sick man, are owners of the People's store and Max and Albert are with the Palace Clothing company and the Omaha Clothing company, respectively.

"TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED"

Shortens the Time to New York Two Hours.

Commencing June 18 the time of the "Twentieth Century Limited" between Chicago and New York, via the Lake Shore and the New York Central, will be reduced to eighteen hours, leaving Chicago 2:30 p. m., arriving Grand Central station, New York, 9:30 next morning.

Returning, leave New York 3:30 p. m., reaching Chicago 9:30 the following morning. The new schedule will be made with the same ease and comfort that have characterized the running of this favorite train under the present schedule of twenty hours.

For information address L. P. Vosburgh, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CHILD AND BIRD IN UNISON

Beautifully Impressive Services Mark the Celebration of Children's Day.

UNIQUE FEATURES FREELY INTRODUCED

Birds in Cages Add Their Thrills to the Sweet Voices of Sunday School Pupils with Most Pleasing Effect.

Many of the Protestant churches set aside yesterday as "Children's Day." Services were shaped specially for the little ones, and in some cases carried out by them. It was a cool June Sunday and the case of too hot for her prettiest in cool summer clothes, pink faces and hands and carefully dressed hair. Blossoms and children made the solemn interiors gardens of visual charm and spiritual beauty. The congregations were large, but the little ones predominated, and every family boasting such interesting exhibits brought them to church. In a number of edifices baptismal services were conducted.

At Trinity Methodist church the services were entirely by the children, the pastor, Rev. John Randolph Smith, confining himself strictly to the prayers, Bible reading and baptism. Two infants and three children had the sacrament bestowed upon them and three other persons were received into the church. Lilies, roses, carnations and pansies were profusely distributed about the church and a gold-throated canary sang from a cage near the organ. The program given by Sunday School Superintendent Wilmoth's pupils was as follows:

Mary Wilmoth, Lucille Hill, Eleanor Jaquith, Elsie Mengedoth, Clay Miller, Stella Cain and Mrs. C. H. Stephens and their classes rendered several selections in chorus. A dozen or more of the Sunday school pupils also sang simple verses or recited appropriate pieces, and the Sunday school as a whole joined in songs.

Unique and Satisfying.

Songs of birds mingled sweetly and continuously with the harmony of children's voices at the First Presbyterian church. The effect was superbly pleasurable. The service was held in the auditorium, a temporary platform before the organ in the rear of the church the little girls and boys made a picture to delight the eye. With cut flowers and palms for a background, they were also surrounded with fragrant plants on both sides and in front. Hanging from the galleries on each side of the auditorium were a number of cages, each with a singing bird in it—and they were real singing birds. There was not one of the dozen or so in sight that did not break out in song all through the service. Now the shrill notes of one bird would be heard alone for a moment, then another and another would join in, as if in concert, and soon the large room was ringing with the sweet melody. It seemed to blend most naturally with the delicate but penetrating voices of the little ones; nor did the congregational singing in any way abate Nature's summer songsters. Right merrily they trilled their lays, and apparently with something of extra vigor. While Dr. Myrtle, who presided at the organ, played "The Holy City" she had an accompaniment in thrilling to the piano chords, which was thrillingly real. It had the effect of an inspiration on the whistling soloist and her number was very effective indeed, largely because of the merit of the performer and partly because of the unique interruptions, which were really not interruptions in the ordinary sense. They lent the piquant note that the human organ of melody can hardly achieve.

Flags were plentifully used in decorating the auditorium of the church and were also carried by some of the small participants in the exercises. Patriotism and loyalty to country and to God were the dominant notes in the Children's day program as carried out by the children.

It was a service of the highest order, uplifting and uplifting. Joyous smiles mixed with serious piety as the different numbers were gone through with by the little ones, who were impressively in earnest, yet nervously anxious.

Dr. W. O. Henry was leader of the singing and also drew some simple lessons from the experiences of John when on the lonely island he beheld the seven golden candlesticks, the stars, the sword and the alpha and omega. The thought dwelt on with most emphasis, and the children and their members make their light shining effectively and continuously they are not fulfilling their duty to God and are of little value to men.

Rev. Dr. M. B. Lowry baptized three children who were present at their parents' request, and the significance of the ceremony of making a covenant with God.

Children Featured All Around.

The morning hour at the First Methodist church was devoted solely to the children, the pastor, Rev. E. Conble Smith making a short address on "Christie Day." In the program featured professionally, led by the church choir, presiding by Dr. H. E. King, exercises by the primary department, graduation of the senior Sunday school class and songs and recitations by the senior class. Dr. Laird played a lovely solo.

Superintendent Norman and the Sunday school had charge of the services at the Clifton Hill Presbyterian church. Master Theodore Nelson and Louis Schnauser, violinists, assisted by solos and duets.

Dr. Jenkins delivered an address at the Children's day exercises at St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church in the morning. The program at the Hancock Park Methodist church was after the same fashion as that at Trinity Methodist, including graduation from the Sunday school and baptism.

Sewing Machine Needles

for all makes of machines at 5 cents per package, and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at great reduced prices. Look for the needles at 154 and 80, Omaha 438 North 24th St. South Omaha, Neb.

New Chicago and New York Train.

Beginning with Sunday, June 18, the Pennsylvania will place in service a new train from Chicago, to be known as "The New York Special."

It will run daily, leaving Chicago at 8 o'clock a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 8:30 p. m. and New York the next morning at 8:15. A twenty-three-hour train to New York, with \$5 extra fare from Chicago.

"The New York Special" will carry a parlor car, a dining car and coaches from Chicago to Pittsburgh and a sleeping car from Chicago to New York.

For full information address Thos. H. Thorp, T. P. A., 26 U. S. bank bldg., Omaha.

No place in Omaha for goods so cheap as Huberman's jewelry store, corner 13th and Douglas. Diamonds of own import.

Summer coat and pants to order, \$30. McCarter Tailoring Co., 204 S. 16th St.

Ask for Sheboygan, the famous Wisconsin water.

Harry B. Davis, undertaker. Tel. 1235.

Hostler Has a Fit.

Edward Hunt, a hostler employed by the Forepaugh circus, was taken with an epileptic fit at the grounds about 10 o'clock Sunday night and it required the strength of three of his companions to keep him from doing damage to himself and others. The patrol was called and the man was taken to the police station and attended by Dr. W. C. Wagoner.

As he is subject to the fit.

OUR LETTER BOX

Hold on to the Headquarters.

OMAHA, June 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: Knowing your paper has always encouraged any worthy enterprise of material benefit to Omaha and Nebraska and realizing the necessity of prompt and positive action in the matter of Woodmen of the World headquarters, I take the liberty of presenting the facts to you and asking your earnest co-operation in the efforts toward retention of this very important institution.

The Woodmen of the World is a fraternal beneficiary organization founded in our city some fifteen years ago for the protection of the widows and orphans of its members. It has been largely advertised in and out of the city, but has contributed more toward the betterment of the city than the enormous amount of literature (300 tons per year) sent out from the headquarters, through the vast sums paid annually for death benefits, salaries, postage, printing, etc., all passing through our clearing house, contributing more than \$500,000 annually to our clearing. Like most prophets, however, it has met with an indifference and cool reception when the matter of the removal of the headquarters has been mentioned, not because of any real indifference, but rather on account of a lack of knowledge of the true worth of this institution to Omaha.

The Woodmen of the World have a membership of nearly 40,000, scattered in nearly every city and village of any note in this vast land, so that there is hardly a city from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to beyond the great lakes where its beneficent influence has not been felt. It supports in Omaha 100 families besides being the center of action for over 1,000 delegates, who spending annually from three to ten days in our midst contribute materially to the support of our merchants, hotels, etc. Its bill for postage amounts to nearly \$30,000 annually, a handsome addition to the revenues of our postoffice. Its checks are received everywhere as equivalent to New York City checks.

I might present many more statistics to demonstrate the great importance of this institution to our city. Suffice it to say that other cities have appreciated this and for years have been making strenuous efforts to induce the transfer of their headquarters elsewhere. The sovereign officers have ever realized these efforts, being inclined to give Omaha the preference.

The order has for the better protection of its policy holders and beneficiaries adopted the reserve fund plan. This fund, which about six years ago and a reserve fund of about \$300,000 has been accumulated, not for profit sharing or individual gain, but simply as stated, for the better protection of the policies issued by this fraternal organization.

Recently the attorney general and State Equalization Board decided to tax the reserve and deposit surplus funds, so that the order would be compelled to pay over \$30,000 annually. It is this additional expense which is the bone of contention. I am informed that if the tax is insisted on the Sovereign Board of Managers could no longer successfully resist the efforts of other sections to secure the headquarters, sections which have not only guaranteed large sums of money toward erecting new order freedom from taxation. Other insurance companies with larger reserve funds are taxed only on the amount of premiums collected in the state. If the Woodmen were treated likewise I do not think there would be any objection, but to insist on a deposit to their credit only an injustice, inasmuch as these funds are not established from the premiums paid by Nebraska policy holders alone, but from all over the United States and are not used for individual profit, but for the better protection of the policy holders and are a deposit to their credit only.

Before this state drives such an institution from its doors by levying such a tax, it had better consider whether it would not be a wiser plan to let well enough alone. Remember that by insisting on the collection of the tax the order would drive 18 percent from our city and impair the financial clearings, postal receipts and all financial interest in like degree. A little effort on the part of the papers and the Commercial club might direct us to a way out of this dilemma whereby this important institution might be retained to Omaha.

A. CHOPPER.

Bryan and Ingersoll.

OMAHA, June 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: During the presidential campaign of 1900 W. J. Bryan was frequently styled by eminent newspaper writers "the artful dodger." He was also often called a "surfer-talker."

There is no doubt but that his ability to talk gave him power to extricate himself from any peculiar predicaments into which he had gotten by reason of statements and predictions that he made during the fall of 1896, and which experience had proven to be wrong.

Any one who has ever read both sides of the religious question and has given it the least thought would be forced to conclude that Mr. Bryan is both an "artful dodger" and a "surfer-talker" had they been given a theological production entitled "The Prince of Peace" which he delivered at the Orpheum last Sunday under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association.

Mr. Bryan made reference to a time in his life when he passed through a state of skepticism, and he averred that during this period he was troubled about the mysteries and the miracles as related in the Bible. It will certainly appear to any reasonable mind that Mr. Bryan could not have been very skeptical. Following is the exact language he used:

"I passed through a period of skepticism when I was a young man in college and I have been glad since I became a member of the church before I left home for college. I was worried about the mysteries and miracles of the Bible, but I began to find so many things outside of the Bible more mysterious and wonderful than any of the events reported in the Bible that I gave up anxiety about these things. I concluded that the theory of the creation as related in Genesis until I got some theory that went back of the creation."

The reader will notice that Mr. Bryan does not produce one iota of argument here that would tend to convince one who was as skeptical. But he was successful at a sort of a rhetorical climax, and he pleased his audience or rather that portion which was in sympathy with his views.

Mr. Bryan further said that at one time he was troubled about the question of immortality, whereupon he referred to Robert G. Ingersoll to ascertain his views on the subject. Mr. Ingersoll happened to be absent from home at the time and his secretary mailed Mr. Bryan a copy of a speech which he (Mr. Ingersoll) had made on the subject with the following paragraphs marked:

"I do not say there is no God; I simply say I do not know."

"I do not say there is no life after death; I simply say I do not know."

"Then," said Mr. Bryan, "I can't see how any man who does not know can find pleasure in taking away the faith that others have," whereupon he was applauded heartily. Can't anyone see that this is a misrepresentation upon the very facts of the case? Mr. Ingersoll said that he did not know whether or not there is a God, is he endeavoring to destroy faith? If he said that he did not say man was not immortal, Mr. Bryan would not say that.

this imply? It means simply this, that he intended people to believe as they pleased on that subject. It is a grave wrong for anyone to say that Mr. Ingersoll was endeavoring to destroy faith in God or check the belief in immortality. He had an entirely different object in view, and his mission was not fruitless.

Robert G. Ingersoll had a higher motive in life than he was ever given credit with by his maligners. This man with a gift of pure oratory used it to raise the intellectual standard. He used it to eradicate superstition; he used it to stamp out the belief in a "hell fire and brimstone." He used it to promote love among his fellow men. His was an effort to make people think for themselves. The pulpit today is not preaching "hell fire and brimstone" as it did twenty-five years ago. The theological seminaries have changed their methods of teaching. And why? Because after the advent of Robert G. Ingersoll people began to think.

The Fraternity Question.

CAMP CHRISTIE, MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., June 9.—To the Editor of The Bee: Knowing your desire to accord fair treatment to all, I desire to answer some of the statements contained in an article entitled "Fraternity Question Again," appearing in The Bee of June 8 and just called to my attention.

Evidently you have been misled concerning some of the recent issues to which the article in question refers. During the meeting Wednesday afternoon at the high school building none of your reporters were present. Had they been the report would have been different, had they stated the facts. As this report was not made by a reporter, it is apparent to see that it was prepared by some party prejudiced against my position and in many respects does not agree with the real facts.

In the first place, I was a candidate for business manager of the High School Register and I admit I "very much desired the position."

However, I don't know that it was any disgrace to "very much desire" that position. Your report states that I was called before the executive committee of the company, etc. That was true.

My name had been submitted to the committee several days before. The official ballot had been prepared and the election was to be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. At about 9:30 o'clock on the day of the election I was called before Mr. W. J. Bryan, who informed me that I was a member of a fraternity and I denied this and told him the facts, the same as were told to the high school committee last Wednesday. Those facts were these: Some months ago several boys residing in the north end of town, myself among the number, met one evening at the residence of Dr. Owen. In an informal way we talked about organizing a society for athletic purposes, but no action was taken. A couple of weeks later half a dozen of the same boys met at the same place and talked the matter over again, but no action was taken. There was no action taken. Those were the only meetings ever held, and there were not "several meetings" as your informant states.

Without giving me a chance of a hearing, I feel that judgment was hurriedly passed upon me, as it was scarcely an hour before the election that I was told I could not run for the office for which I had been nominated by the stockholders of the Register company. Without giving me a chance to defend myself, my name was stricken from the official ballot with a blue pencil and the name of another boy substituted.

I did not "amend" my position, as you state, for there was no amendment to make. I contended that I did not belong to a fraternity and I still make the same contention. I did not claim the right to run because of a "technicality" as your informant states. I claimed and still claim that right on the square issue of being a stockholder in the Register company and qualified in every respect.

You state that I set forth the case of the charter members of one "I have never said this and have never so stated publicly or privately. This statement is made by your informant and I know of no reason why it should be made, unless to injure my cause and to mislead me before the committee of the board."

Your informant makes the statement that my mind is in such a condition that I am against the general policy of the school on the fraternity question. This is certainly a presumption. I have always been loyal to the school and have obeyed every rule. I did not know until just before the election that there was anything to bar fraternity men from holding office in the Register company. I could not have resigned from the fraternity, as was suggested by someone, as there was no franchise given to resign, according to the ruling of the committee. I was up against a queer proposition. I was a man convicted of a crime that I had not committed and I appealed to the board.

You say I got my father into the controversy. I did not do so. My father took an interest in the matter, but I don't suppose he took any greater interest than you would take in the welfare of a son who is trying to do his best. I don't suppose he took any greater interest than any other father ought to take in a son who is trying to do the right thing.

GEORGE PERCIVAL.

An Unsolicited Testimonial.

To the Editor of The Bee: A short time ago your hustling paper conceived the brilliant idea of giving away photographs with prepaid subscriptions, in order to increase your large circulation. One of my neighbors took advantage of your generosity, paid up his subscription for a year and obtained his photograph. I will cheerfully pay up my subscription for five years if you can get the machine away from him.

Go over to Council Bluffs and watch Barney Oldfield in his race against time, and you will get a slight idea of the speed at which this man plays "Washington's Funeral March," etc. His rag-time selections and two-steps are mostly in messenger boy time.

With his devilish mechanical ingenuity he has rigged a rebounding lock, thus eliminating the necessity of starting the machine after finishing a selection. Last night at 12:30 he played "The Holy City" through seven times in 1:30 flat, and wasn't even breathing hard at the finish.

He went a few trials this morning about 5:30, but I didn't hold a clock on him.

If you don't take this machine away from him, I will be compelled to ask Dave O'Brien to legislate against him. Very truly yours (for further trouble), F. P. A. (George's avenue.) (Full name withheld by request.)

Low Rate Excursions to the Seashore via New York City, with privilege of stop-over on return trip.

The LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY will sell round trip tickets from Chicago to Asbury Park and return June 29, 30, July 1 and 2, at rate of \$22.35, good returning not later than July 16, with privilege of extension until August 31 by deposit of ticket and payment of 20 cents. Stopover may be had at New York on the return trip.

Don't miss this opportunity for spending your vacation at the seaside. If you are particular as to comfort and service, we offer something a little superior to any other line. See that your ticket reads via the Lake Shore—the route of the "Twentieth Century Limited." Send for itinerary to