STOP MAKING THEM

Imitations Prohibited by Uncle Sam.

BOGUS MONEY AND NOTES.

Coin Catalogues Seized—Soda-Water Checks—World's Fair Diplomas. Something Worth Knowing.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—For some weeks a committee composed of clerks of the Treasury Department has been at work destroying the counterfeit money which has accumulated in the storage room of Mr. Hazen, the Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department. The report of this committee may not be ready for some time, but Chief Hazen estimates the amount of counterfeit money which is being destroyed at $5,000,000. This, of course, is its face value. Its actual value depends on your point of view. To an engraver or printer it would have value as a piece of job work.

The collection includes not only counterfeit money and the plates used to make it, but advertisements which are unconscious violations of the law against simulating the securities of the United States. And sometimes the agents of the Secret Service seize whole editions of books which contain pictures prohibited by law—likenesses of the coins or the paper currency issued by the Government. A very short time ago Chief Hazen seized 1000 pounds of "Coin Guides," issued by a concern in Boston. These "guides" not only quoted the prices paid for rare coins, but gave woodcuts of the coin designs. The whole edition of the "guide" was seized, and at the same time two other "guides" printed from the same plates were captured and the plates were confiscated.

These unconscious violations of the counterfeit law give the Secret Service Bureau more trouble that the counterfeiters. Since the passage of the Edmunds counterfeit law the Secret Service agents have had their hands full suppressing advertisements and other devices, which are plain but innocent violations of the statute. For example, some time ago bicycle people issued a guarantee in the form or semblance of a bond. Any one who read this guarantee and understood it saw plainly that it was simply a promise to pay the owner of a bicycle a certain amount of money if the machine did not last a certain time; but a foreigner, ignorant of the English language, might have been persuaded very easily that this was a United States bond for $1000. This fraud was in fact practiced on certain foreigners with bonds issued by a New York newspaper guaranteeing its circulation.

A few weeks ago a newspaper in New York published cartoons in the form of notes bearing the faces and names of certain city officials. The cartoons could not have been used to deceive an intelligent person, but the law is intended more especially to protect those who are not intelligent; so the agent of the secret service seized the plates from which the cartoons were printed and threatened the proprietor of the paper with prosecution if he repeated the offense. The proprietor promised to be good, and he probably will be good—until next time. A great many newspapers are under suspicion of violating this law purposely, so that they may gain a little advertising through an attempt to indict the editor. Possibly they have a worthier motive.

The newspaper picture as printed is hardly ever dangerous, especially if it be a picture of a coin. But what is dangerous is the engraving from which the print is made. This engraving could be used to reproduce the design in metal if it should fall into the hands of unprincipled people. That is why the Secret Service Bureau seized the plates from which the New York newspaper was printed. This feature of the law is so well understood now that many publishers submit designs for engravings to the chief of the Secret Service before having the engraving made.

The most important seizures made recently were of counterfeits of the World's Fair diplomas. When the law authorizing these diplomas was passed, a stringent provision against counterfeiting was attached to it. Under this provision, even a man who received a diploma could not reproduce it in fac-simile, much less could men who had not received them counterfeit them. The designs for these diplomas were kept a secret for quite a time, but the active newspapers were anxious to present to their readers a copy of the design. So by some means, as yet unknown to the Secret Service people they secured a blank diploma and had it photographed by a well-known Pennsylvania-avenue photographer. The photograph was reproduced in several papers, but the Secret Service agents swooped down on the newspaper publishers and confiscated the plates. Then they set about discovering the original, and finally they captured the negative in Washington and stowed it away in Mr. Hazen's closet. But more mischief had been done. A New York lithographer had got a copy of the photograph and had made arrangements with several large advertisers to reproduce it on their advertisements. One of these advertisements had been printed before Chief Hazen knew about it. His agents seized 50,000 copies of a checker-board issued as an advertisement for a well-advertised summer drink, the design on the back being a reproduction in colors of the World's Fair diploma. These checker-boards are among the properties of that storeroom of Mr. Hazen recently committed to the macerator and the furnace by the treasury committee.

Another recent seizure was a quantity of "college currency," issued by a "business college" at Colorado Springs. This "college currency" has a distinct classification in the counterfeit list. It is bogus money, made to imitate the money of the United States, but intended merely for the use of scholars in carrying on fictitious business transacilons in the course of technical training which they are taking. Of course, it is not intended by the people who make this "college currency," or the people who have it made, that it shall ever fall into the hands of dishonest people. But the Treasury Department must consider the fact that if it did fall into the hands of dishonest people it would be put very easily to dishonest uses.

The latest and the most amusing seizure made by the secret service agents was a set of dies prepared in Chicago and used for making sodawater checks. These checks were of metal and they were so like the old 5-cent piece that they would have deceived a very intelligent person if handed to him in a quantity of coin. Most of these checks were sold in the vicinity of Birmingham, Ala., but some were found in Washington, and it is likely that if their career had not been cut short they would have reached other large communities. The sodawater sellers were notified to send in all of these checks under penalty, and the agents in Chicago seized the dies.

When I wrote of the "way of all things counterfeit" I should name an exception. There is a quantity of counterfeit money which is held in the large cities of the United States under special permit of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is held by about twenty-five men, and the limit to the amount held by each is $500. These men are bankers and teachers or professors in the art of detecting counterfeit money. There is a regular business, not only in detecting counterfeits, but in teaching others to detect them. Several men in different parts of the United States make a living by this occupation, and some of them travel from place to place filling engagements to instruct young bank clerks in the art. Incidentally these "professors" work up business for detective agencies, and get up subscriptions for counterfeit detectors, which are published in several cities. All who hold counterfeit money under permit from the Secretary of the Treasury are required to report to the Secret Service Bureau at least once a month and, if in the neighborhood of a Secret Service agent, to report to him in person and show him the counterfeit money to demonstrate that none has disappeared. An agent in Nebraska not long ago ran down a man with a permit who had not reported for two years. All but $19 of the counterfeit money was found in his possession and taken from him. He claimed to have lost the $10 and no action was taken against him. But he will never enjoy the Secretary's confidence again.

Mr. Hazen rescued from the hands of the Treasury Committee and showed to me a copy of a very beautiful engraving made in Chicago. It reproduced all of the executive and legislative seals used at Washington. In the center was the Great Seal, which is in the custody of the State Department. How the engraver obtained a copy of this seal is not known. It is never affixed to a piece of paper without an order signed by the President of the United States himself. Grouped around this great seal were the seals of the executive departments, the President's seal and the seals of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The work was done in colors, and five tints were used. Fortunately for the engraver he had not issued a very large edition when the discovery and seizure were made. It is against the law to produce the executive seals. At the time this page of seals was seized another important seizure was made. The same engraver had produced a very elaborate design containing the signatures of the President and his heads of departments and of the members of both houses of Congress. This would have been entirely unobjectionable. But, unfortunately, the engraver had attached to these lists as attests of their genuineness fac similes of the seals used by the Senate and the House. This being against the law the plates and all the imprints from them were seized and they have been destroyed. If the engraver had come to Chief Hazen he would have been warned and he would have saved a heavy expense.

Engravers and printers are beginning to learn the necessity for consulting the Secret Service Bureau before undertaking doubtful work, and hardly a week passes that Mr. Hazen does not receive copies of designs for approval. The latest of these came a few days ago from a Western man. It was a water-color drawing of a package of Treasury notes encircled by advertising lettering. Mr. Hazen notified the man who submitted it that it was unlawful. The man wrote to ask that it be returned to him, saying that he had become responsible to "the artist" for it. But the Secret Service Chief is not returning counterfeits and the Western man will have to settle with his "artist" friend as best he can.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

A CZAR'S WIDOW.

Princess Youriewsky at Home in Paris.

Romantic Story of a Woman Who Stood High in the Court of the Russian Empire.

Princess Dolgourouki-Youriewsky, morganatic wife of the late Czar, has returned to Paris with her two daughters, after spending the winter and spring in the south of France. Since the Czar's death she has not given a veritable soiree, but she issues invitations for informal dinners. These dinners are perfect; there are superb silver, flowers, rare old wines, etc. Only one criticism can be made—the Princess is apt to invite too many great men at a time, and as a consequence one is afraid of the other, and the conversation is not so brilliant as might be expected. "A feast of reason and flow of soul" requires but one sun, surrounded by lesser lights.

Princess Yourlewsky is no longer a beautiful woman; she has grown very stout, and her once perfect face shows

H. H. Princess Youriewsky.

traces of intense suffering. Her magnificent brown hair with the golden reflections she cut herself and placed in the coffin of the Emperor. Her hair is now simply worn a la chinoise.

Every day the Princess may be seen in the Bois de Boulogne, always attired in the simplest manner, and the only way in which she attracts attention is by the livery of coachman and footman. This livery is black, with shoulder-straps and brandebourgs of gold. Catherine Dolgourouki-Yourlewsky belongs to one of the most illustrious houses of the Muscovite empire, and descends in direct line from Rurik, the first grand duke of Russia. Consequently her nobility is superior to the Romanoffs, who reigned until Elizabeth, and through the Princess Anna, passed their crown to the family of Holstein-Gollorp. Although the present imperial family is called Romanoff, it has a right to the name only through a maternal ancestor. Prince Dolgourouki, father of Catherine, lived in Little Russia. His estate was named Teotowka, and in 1857 the Czar Alexander II was called to review the troops stationed not far from this estate. There he saw Catherine, a child of nine years, and hearing that her father would soon become a bankrupt, he offered to provide for the future of Catherine, her brothers and sister. The little girls were placed in the Smolna Convent and when Catherine was 17 the Czar made her "City Maid of Honor" of the Empress, a title entirely distinct from that of "Palace Maid of Honor." Her only duty was to watch by the deathbed of a Grand Duchess, but the title made her welcome at court. She was very beautiful, so beautiful that her sister-in-law saw the impression she was making on the Emperor and took her to Naples. There she remained a year, but was not forgotten, and when she visited the Paris Exposition in 1867 she was the constant companion of Alexander. He ordered her and her sister to return to St. Petersburg, and from that time the Princess became the Czar's secretary. Every evening he wrote her a long letter, in which he related the great and small events of the day, and the Princess has collected documents that would enable her to write the private history of Alexander's reign.

Six weeks after the death of the Empress in 1880, the Czar announced his marriage with Catherine, at the same time giving her the title of Princess Youriewsky "for herself and her children." This is a title that belongs to the Romanoff family, and by this title the Emperor wished his children to be recognized. To the Princess, he gave the decoration of St. Catherine, a decoration that is conferred only on Grand Duchesses, and arranged that she should have precedence of all the Princesses. From none of his family did Alexander II conceal his intention of making Catherine Dolgourouki Empress, and only death defeated his plans. The present Emperor, Alexander III, has forgotten his enmity, and Catherine's son, Prince George Youriewsky, has been admitted to the Russian navy. When the Grand Dukes Alexis and Vladimir come to Paris, they always call on Princess Youriewsky and lunch and dine at her house.

Princess Youriewsky's health was so affected after the death of her imperial husband that France was chosen for her residence, and her house, 40 avenue Hoche, is one of the handsomest in Paris. In the vestibule are hangings of red velvet, embroidered with the imperial arms, and at each side of the entrance are stationed lackeys in livery. In the second story are the private apartments of the Princess. The reception-room is hung with olive velvet, relieved by fine landscapes. The boudoir has hangings of pale blue silk, curtains of blue plush, Louis XV furniture covered with pompadour satin, a portrait of the Czar on horseback; and the principal feature of the dining-room is a portrait of the Czar, painted a few months before his death. This room is in the style of Henry II, with hangings of green embroidered with gold. The central drawing-room forms a half circle, with three windows. This is furnished with Gobelin tapestries. Another drawing-room has furniture covered with cream-colored Genoa velvet, and here again is a portrait of Alexander II. Over the mantel in the smoking-room is still another portrait, and this is the most striking object in a room filled with Oriental carpets and Turkish divans.

Princess Dolgourouki-Yourlewsky has never left off the garb of mourning, but her two daughters wear light-colored dresses. Princess Olga is 20 years old and the companion of her mother, but Princess Catherine, the enfant gatee of the house, is the only member of the family who can bring a smile to the mother's face.

In 1890 it was announced that Princess Yourlewsky had published her Memoirs in Russia, and that they had been immediately suppressed by the police. The book in question was not written by the Princess, and the publisher was arrested for fraud and blackmail. In the chapter devoted to the murder of the Czar it was asserted that after her marriage in 1880 Princess Yourlewsky bought an estate in Italy and the Czar promised her that he would abdicate, and ever after they would live happily as two simple human beings. The information was correct, for the Princess Yourlewsky has often said to me, "Ah, had he but carried his promise and gone with me to our home in Italy, who knows but he might have been alive to-day?"

SPARRING FOR POINTS.

The Police Rush in and Break Up a Prize-Fight.

At 1 o'clock this morning the police stopped a prize-fight and arrested the principals, the seconds and the owner of the saloon in which the contest was being carried on.

The principals were John Cronin, a horseshoer, 23 years of age, and William Henston, a shoemaker, aged 20 years, and the place in which they fought was a room in the rear of Furlong's saloon, which is located just south of Golden Gate Park.

The men were punching each other as well as they knew how and they were engaged in the third round when several policemen, each holding a revolver in his hand, entered the premises and at once put a stop to the affair and then arrested Cronin and Hunton. Besides these the officers took into custody Harry McCann, Joe Crunsin, Thomas McGee and George Thomas, who were acting in the capacity of seconds.

Furlong, the proprietor of the saloon, was also placed under arrest. The accused principals declared that they are members of rival clubs and were only sparring for points.

BAFFLES THE DOCTORS.

Black Erysipelas Is Causing Death in Ohio.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, July 28.—A new and strange disease, which baffles the skill of physicians, has caused the death of three residents of Minerva, three miles south of this city, within the past two weeks. John Morehead was the first victim, the doctors pronouncing his case blood poisoning. Then Joseph Poorman was taken ill with similar symptoms, and died last Sunday. Doctors from this city and Canton were called in consultation, and pronounced Poorman's disease black erysipelas; but they were unable to treat it successfully. Mrs. Levi Pennock, who assisted in nursing Poorman, had a sore finger and contracted the disease and died last night. It is supposed she caught it through the wound on her finger. Mrs. Ada Rogers, a washwoman, is not expected to live, having contracted the disease from washing linen. Three other cases are reported, and the citizens of the place are frightened.

For Ed Doggett's Murder.

GREENVILLE, Tex., July 28.—The Grand Jury has returned bills against Louis Luttrell, Joe English, Captain N. Anderson and E. Andrews, indicting them for the murder of Ed Doggett on or about September 18, 1893. Warrants for their arrest were issued, which were served by the Sheriff.

Curry Grossly Careless.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Receiver Eli Tourtelot of the defunct Chemical National Bank has filed a court bill charging ex-President Joseph O. Curry with gross carelessness in making loans and wrongfully converting to his own use large sums. The bill charges that almost $300,000 is missing.

Shipped as Sea Turtles.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 28.—A number of people in Three Rivers are engaged in shipping turtles to the Philadelphia market. Shippers say the turtles net them 5 and 6 cents a pound, but that the Philadelphians resnip them to Chicago as sea turtles.

Dr. Phillips Acquitted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 28.—In the United States court Dr. James Phillips of Preston, indicted with several others, charged with making false pension returns, was acquitted. This is the fourth acquittal in the so-called Van Luven pension fraud cases.

Denies the Strike Reports.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—H. U. Mudge of Topeka, general superintendent of the Santa Fe, to-day denied the reports of a probable strike on the Santa Fe, because of new contracts with labor organizations.

Only a Different Method.

The pompous young attorney was making his first appearance in a murder case, and he was considerably impressed with his own importance. Just before the case was called a rumor reached the courtroom that the prisoner had committed suicide, and the young attorney hastily pushed his way to the front and caught the Judge's eye.

"May it please the court," he said, "a rumor is in circulation that my client has committed suicide by taking poison. I wish to brand that as false. I saw him this morning and he retained me to defend him—"

"Oh, that only shows that he has chosen a slower method than poison," interrupted one of the older lawyers, "and confirms the main point in the rumor."—Chicago Post.

Mistook the Husband.

Mrs. Alimony (to companion in lobby of Divorce Court)—There comes my last husband but three. I do so want to introduce you but I can't recall the dear fellow's name. How annoying.

Ex-husband (advancing gallantly)—Madame, you look even more charming than when you were Mrs. Jollboy.

Mrs. Alimony—Thank you. (To companion.) Let me introduce you to a former spouse of mine, Mr. Jollboy.

Ex-husband (haughtily)—Madame, I am not Jollboy. Jollboy was my immediate predecessor.—Life.

Electric lights began to be generally employed for private and public buildings in 1882.

FRATERNAL INDEX.

Activity, Increase and Prosperity.

INTERESTING MEETINGS.

Notes From Many Orders—Handsome Jewels Given—Visits of Officials—Etc.

Official Assessment Table.

NAME.	Number of Assessments.	Date of Call.		Delinquent by Members.	
A. L. of H.	307-8-9	July	1	July	31
A. O. U. W.	15-16-17	July	1	July	28
Chosen Friends	228	July	1	July	31
I. O. B. B.	7	July	1	July	31
I. O. Red Men E. F.	28	June	26	July	31
K. and L. of Honor	388-389	July	1	July	31
Knights of Honor	405-6-7	July	1	July	31
Royal Arcanum	199-200	August	1	Au.	6-31
Workmen's G. F. A.	19-20-21	July	1	July	28

[Official assessment notices of any legitimate fraternal society will be published free of cost in above table. Send them, with any other matters of importance, by Friday, addressed Fraternal Society Editor MORNING CALL, San Francisco.]

Care Is Essential.

A case has just been decided by the Supreme Court of New York illustrating the necessity for caution in the payment of certificates, particularly when the money is claimed by others than widows and orphans. Catherine Nolte brought action against the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., of New York for $2000 claimed to be due on the death of her husband, a member of said order during his life. It appears that the beneficiary certificate had been in possession of a brother of the deceased, and when the widow applied to him for it, she was told that the certificate had lapsed. She then inquired from the Grand Lodge authorities and they informed her that the certificate had been transferred to said brother and the money had been paid to him. She then brought action against the Grand Lodge, and the evidence at the trial showed that at the time of the alleged transfer to the brother the deceased was sick in bed, and could not have signed the necessary transfers, etc. The Judge made a brief charge upon the case and the jury gave a verdict for the widow without retiring from the box, the transfer being a palpable forgery. Now the order will have to pay the beneficiary certificate the second time.

Masonic.

The Grand Lodge of Oregon elected the following officers: P. S. Malcolm, G. M.; Phil Metschan, D. G. M.; W. H. Hobson, G. S. W.; T. L. Wallace, G. J. W.; D. C. McKercher, grand treasurer; S. F. Chadwick, grand secretary.

A chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was instituted at Cloverdale on Saturday night. A number of members from Santa Rosa attended the ceremonies.

I. O. O. F.

Deputy T. P. Woodward will hold a union meeting of his district, consisting of Cosmopolitan, Abou Ben Adhem, Bay City, Apollo and Excelsior lodges, at the hall of the latter, 2319 Mission street, on the evening of August 13. A number of the eminent members will attend.

Grand Patriarch Downs, Grand Scribe Barnes and other officials will visit the encampment at Santa Cruz on August 18.

The Santa Rosa Patriarchs are expecting a great assemblage during the coming session of the Grand Encampment. Drills, public receptions and drives are among the items proposed by the local brethren to entertain their visitors.

After the installation of Sylvan Rebekah Lodge of Woodland by Mrs. L. E. Newton, deputy, a magnificent P. G. jewel was presented to Mrs. G. Ridgeway, P. N. G., and a banquet followed. C. Barr made the presentation for the lodge.

Miss Lucy Mogle, deputy, presented a beautiful emblematic pin at Aureola Rebekah Lodge's installation to retiring Noble Grand Mrs. Mary Summers, after which refreshments were served and a social evening enjoyed.

At the installation of Rising Star Rebekah Lodge of Sacramento delegations were present from Elk Grove and Lincoln and also from Germania and Capital City lodges. Mrs. Della Petit, the new deputy, performed the ceremonies in an admirable manner. A past grand's jewel was presented to Miss Edith Ebert, the address being made in a happy manner by Miss Edele Krull. Rising Star now has 286 members. A banquet concluded the pleasant occasion.

Grand Master Simpson called upon Templar, San Francisco and Sargent lodges last week.

Concordia Lodge No. 124 of this city initiated four candidates last meeting and has two propositions on hand. Visitors state that the work was excellently rendered.

Deputy Carpenter reports from Ukiah that all the lodges of his district are in a flourishing condition financially, fraternally and numerically. Little Lake and Cahto expect soon to organize new Rebekah lodges in September.

Much interest is manifested in drilling in the new floor work in this city, and teams are at work in several lodges.

North Star Lodge of Weaverville is making preparations for the celebration of its anniversary on the 29 n.

The twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the brethren of Sebastopol was a great success.

J. F. Thompson, P. G. M., installed the officers of Active Lodge of Eureka. Many were present from Ferndale. The exercises were good and the banquet at the close enjoyable.

The quarterly meeting of the Veteran Odd Fellows will be held at I. O. O. F. Hall in this city on Monday evening, July 30. Many of the old workers will attend.

Columbia Lodge No. 40 marked its installation by the presentation of an elegant cane to Past Grand Gilbert, J. Henry Applegate appropriately speaking for the lodge. Deputy Domes, Grand Master Simpson and others added to the interest of the session.

Like San Francisco Oakland has a relief committee for the care of stranger brothers, which does a splendid practical work. It meets every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at I. O. O. F. Hall, Eleventh and Franklin streets. Its disbursement for the past six months was $3081 50. The new officers are: D. Kitchings, president; Benjamin D. Johnson, vice-president; James E. Crane, recording secretary; E. C. Hodkins, financial secretary; F. S. Lockwood, treasurer.

A permit has been issued by the building superintendent for the new temple at Los Angeles. It is to front 46 feet on Main street, with a depth of 136 feet, and to cost $27,000. It will be of brick, three stories high. Contracts have been let, and work will be diligently prosecuted.

Walnut Grove Lodge of Rivera held a public installation and served a banquet to many visitors.

Deputy George Ellis made a hit with his work at the installation of Monroe Lodge No. 289.

Deputy Mrs. Minnie McCoy had a large audience to witness her excellent installation of Sodality Rebekah Lodge at Smartsville.

San Francisco Lodge of this city has a good order of programme at every session, making the meetings of this veteran subordinate extra attractive. A lecture by Dr. Lord will be given next Friday night.

Myrtle Lodge No. 275 has changed its place of meeting from South San Francisco to the Potrero. It will continue to meet on Wednesday nights. Next session there will be an initiation, in which some of the old guard will participate.

The patriarchal branch in Grass Valley and Nevada City shows a satisfactory increase for the past term. Union and Mistletoe encampments now have sixty-seven members each.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge, to avoid errors which have occurred in reprinting the constitution for subordinates by the lodges, it was ordered that said constitutions be printed by the Grand Lodge, and subordinates be required when printing new by-laws to obtain said constitutions from the Grand Lodge. Grand Secretary Shaw has had the same prepared, and they are now ready for delivery to lodges requiring them.

W. W. Shattuck, G. U. W., will remain in Los Angeles until the grand encampment session in October.

P. G. R.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge will meet on Monday, September 17, 1894, at Chattanooga, Tenn. By a vote of the last grand encampment of California, its next session will convene at Santa Rosa on Tuesday, October 16, 1894.

San Andreas Lodge No. 50 was installed by Deputy Heinrichs, and marked the occasion by initiating two new members and at the next session conferring the degrees upon three. The Rebekahs are enterprising at this locality and nobly second the efforts of the lodge, both branches doing well at San Andreas.

Knights of Pythias.

Grand Chancellor Lindsay has been making an extensive tour of the lodges in Southern California and meeting with cordial receptions at every point. Great gatherings of the fraternity were at every point and work added to the practical value of the calls upon the subordinates. He will be with Samson Lodge No. 148 of Los Angeles on Monday night, July 30.

Magalia Lodge No. 144, formerly of Magalia, Butte County, has been consolidated with Pride of Butte Lodge No. 60 of Chico.

Past Chancellor John Knotwell of Spartan Lodge No. 37 of North Bloomfield, now residing at Forbestown, is organizing a lodge at the latter place.

The officers of Sequoia Lodge No. 188 were installed last Wednesday evening by F. Dodo, D. D. G. C., assisted by a corps of officers, in public, advantage being taken of the regular "ladies' night" of that lodge held on the last Wednesday of each month. Many friends of the members were present and enjoyed an impromptu programme of unusual excellence. Brother W. A. Disborough has been elected as K. of R. and S. to fill a vacancy. This lodge will probably soon change its meeting night to Tuesday.

Henry Welcer, D. D. G. C., installed the officers of Harmonie Lodge No. 15 last Wednesday night, being assisted by various members of the order in the various positions. An exceedingly large number of visitors were also present. After the close of the work the fourth rank was exemplified as the members of Harmonie know how.

Improved Order of Red Men.

Tonawanda Tribe at San Jose was visited on the 19th by several great chiefs of the reservation. Great Prophet George W. Glovie came from the hunting grounds of Metamora Tribe with thirty-five warriors and braves. Two pale-faces had been captured by the Tonawanda braves and they were adopted that evening under the auspices of Metamora adoption team. "Long talks" and a good spread made up the other features of the council.

The newly elected chiefs of White Eagle Tribe were raised to their stations in public on the 14th in the presence of the great chiefs and several hundred invited friends of the tribe. Entertainment and dance followed.

The adoption team of Sotoyome Tribe is in constant practice under instructions of Past Great Sachem Brandt of Osceola Tribe. They gave an entertainment and ball for the benefit of an unfortunate brother on the 26th and realized quite a handsome sum.

Metamora Tribe of Redwood City made a net gain of ninety-one members during this great sun, and has thereby obtained the beautiful official flag of the order offered by the great sachem to the tribe gaining the greatest number of members during his term. The tribe continues to make additions to its membership.

Tecumseh Tribe raised up its new chiefs under the direction of the great chief of records.

Past Sachem J. G. Hanks raised up the chiefs of Gray Eagle Tribe of Oakland. Deputy Great Sachem Fall being absent from his district.

Pocahontas Council will give an entertainment and ball on Monday evening, July 30.

The social and dance given by Alfarata Council was well attended, and proved a financial as well as social success.

Pocahontas Council will give an entertainment on the 30th.

Ceanothus Council of Grass Valley gave a fine entertainment and allegorical tableau after the raising up of their chiefs.

The joint banquet of Miantonomah and Montezuma tribes was attended by a great number of members and invited guests, as well as by the great chiefs of the reservation.

Seminole Tribe adopted five new members during the month and has seven new applications.

A. O. U. W.

Supreme Recorder Sackett reports membership June 1, 1894, 333,392, a gain for the month of 806; amount of beneficiary paid to heirs in May, $630,871.60, of which there was $40,000 paid to twenty families of deceased brethren in California; total paid to heirs since organization to June 1, 1894, $54,269,011 80. What estimate can be placed upon the blessings to 27,000 widowed families which the disbursement of this mighty sum has afforded?

The Eastern exchanges are replete with expressions complimentary to the hospitality and courtesy of this jurisdiction to the visitors to the recent session of the Supreme Lodge in this city. Portland, Seattle and Tacoma also receive high commendation for like action. The coast nobly sustained its hospitable fraternal reputation.

Daphne Lodge of Napa accepted the invitation to be present at the installation of Fortuna Lodge, resulting in a delightful evening. Misses L. Smith, J. Munro, L. Sweet, B. Shanks, E. Spreckles, M. Hoover and S. Gridley presented a good programme, and a feast, with games and dancing, resulted so agreeably that a similar invitation is not impossible.

Grand Master Workman Ward will visit Los Alamos August 2, Lompoc 3, Angels Camp 28. Other visits are being arranged.

Grand Overseer Vinter made a valuable tour in the north during the past few weeks. He will visit the brethren at Redwood August 3, Pescadero 4, Half-moon Bay 6, San Mateo 9, and during August call upon some of the lodges in this city.

The grand master will visit Valley Lodge No. 30 the third Wednesday in August. The regular monthly session will be held next Monday night at the Alcazar.

Young Men's Institute.

Grand President Kierce will officially visit No. 9 of Petaluma August 2.

The installation social of Borromean No. 129 will take place July 30 at Mission Opera Hall.

San Francisco No. 1, American No. 8 and Columbia No. 55 each experienced excellent results and attendance at their recent receptions.

P. E. Zobola of Salinas will institute Council No. 304 in August.

Delegates from the subordinate councils, with the executive committee of the late celebration, have united as a board to advance the interests of the order in this city.

Pioneer Council No. 1 and Ignatian Council No. 35 have been the recipients of official visits recently.

The board of grand directors will hereafter meet on the third Thursday of each month.

Per capita tax No. 1 has been levied as of date of August 1, 1894, and will be delinquent September 1. Quarterly reports for term ending June 30, 1894, are now delinquent.

Knights of Honor.

The grand officers will visit Keystone Lodge next Thursday evening. The meeting of the sitting past dictators and dictators was well attended. It was decided to organize a past dictators' and dictators' association, to membership in which all past dictators and dictators of the lodges located in this city will be eligible.

District Deputy Saunders installed the officers of Friendship Lodge last Monday evening, and on Wednesday evening officially visited Yosemite Lodge. Interesting sessions marked the visits to each lodge.

The conferred degree team of Fortuna Lodge conferred the degree on a candidate in Eureka Lodge on last Wednesday evening. Several of the Grand Lodge officers and a number of delegations from the city lodges were present. Interesting addresses were made by the visitors.

District Deputy Thomas officially visited Tancred Lodge last week.

Saxon Lodge is to remove to Red Men's Hall. Its first meeting in said hall will be on the second Tuesday in August.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

To give additional incentives and to make September, the anniversary month, of unusual increase, in addition to the inducements offered by the supreme lodge, the grand officers and deputies of California have offered additional prizes in cash for every relief-fund member accepted during September.

Mrs. D. J. Kaplan, deputy, installed Golden Rule Lodge on Thursday evening.

West End Lodge has its preparations complete for the celebration of the seventeenth anniversary on September 7.

Excelsior Lodge will be installed on the 30th and Palo Alto on the 31st.

Miscellaneous.

Tonti—The Order of Tonti has no following of consequence upon this coast. It was one of those associations proposing to pay moneys during life, and originated in Philadelphia, Pa., and was something after the Order of the Iron Hall. The Order of Tonti recently made an assignment, and although its assets were said to be over a million of dollars it could not meet maturing obligations.

A Philadelphia Grand Jury has just indicted the supreme officers of the defunct Iron Hall for conspiracy. John W. Hayes, one of the officers on whose evidence the indictment was found, has turned State's evidence. Some startling revelations are looked for.

M. W.—Medical examinations cannot always guarantee long lives to applicants, even if they are most favorable and honest. Out of 186 policies paid by the New York Life in March, eighteen claims, amounting to $50,000, were upon the lives of men who had been insured less than one year before death, all of whom had passed a most strict medical examination by expert physicians, who, paid by the company, had no object but to make a thorough examination, and did so, and pronounced the applicants good risks and every prospect of a long life. Experience teaches that there are about so many men per 1000 who will die annually, and it is upon those statistics that calculations are made.

The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum has changed its date of annual meeting from the first Wednesday in June to the third Wednesday in May. This body also passed a law to prohibit the further admission of persons living in Arkansas, as it was shown that this State has drawn from the widows and orphans' fund $200,000 more than it has contributed.

The Native Sons of San Jose are preparing for the great celebration to take place there on Admission day. Parlors from the entire State will attend.

D. Abrams, State organizer of the American Legion of Honor, assisted by T. F. Islip, has been quite successful in establishing new councils in the south. Subordinates are reported at Hanford and Visalia, with good prospects for Tulare and Porterville.

Pasadena tent of the Knights of Maccabees took the prize broom of the national jurisdiction, gaining the greatest number of members during the past quarter of any subordinate on the continent. The Pasadena members are accordingly exultant.

WANT TO LAUGH?

"Well, Ethel, congratulate me. I've just sold my horse."

"Good: who bought him?"

"Your father."

"Great heavens, George, do you realize what you have done? Alas! in two weeks father will be forbidding me to see you."—Harper's Bazar.

She—Did you ever ask any one else to be your wife?

He—No; this is my maiden effort.—Texas Siftings.

She (petulantly)—I don't care if you are captain; you needn't devote all your time to drilling your company.

He—But, my dear, a captain is known by the company he keeps.—Detroit Free Press.

Tom—I hear your graduation poem was something fine, Edith. What was it like?

Edith—It was made of white Swiss muslin, with very large puffed sleeves, crimson ribbons, a crimson sash and—and—your bunch of roses.—Town Topics.

George—I know I am not worthy of you, but—

Ethel—Don't ever say that again; it's no use worrying over what you can't help.—New York World.

Husband—Daniel Webster said "one may live as a conqueror, a king, or a magistrate, but he must die as a man."

Wife—How about me?—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Farwest—There was a feller at the board of trade last night with the durndest ideas anybody ever heard of.

Wife—What was the meeting about?

"To devise ways an' means to boom the town."

"Well, what did the stranger propose?"

"The foolishest thing! You'd never guess. He got up and said, says he: 'The best way to boom a town,' says he, 'is to make it fit to live in.'"—New York Weekly.

Wife—I have earned my vacation and now I want to spend it.

Husband—That's just like a woman; always extravagant.—New York World.

NOVELISTS OF THE PERIOD.

Do They Paint a Realistic Picture of Fashionable Life?

Do the male and female writers of certain fiction that is found on the news stands and on the railway cars paint a realistic portrait of fashionable life in New York City? Novel after novel appears with this one theme: "Social life in the metropolis." The plot is of a rudimentary order, for mystery and melodrama are now tabooed. The fiction is, as a rule, an intrigue in polite life, to use a grandfatherly phrase, and the intrigue is contemptible, disreputable. The men all belong to clubs, and often indulge in conversation that would not become a barroom, for barrooms have their etiquette, even if it is primitive. Few of these men work except at gambling in stocks. They are never poor; indeed poverty is to the writers of these books only a term used by political economists and philanthropists, a term without real meaning.

They are either astride the roof-ridge of the temple of society or they are anxiously climbing up the gutter pipes. They know something about wines and liquors and cordials; they know still more about horses, which appeal to their commercial instinct. They dance divinely. They wear "perfectly fitting" clothes. Women are to them interesting animals. Children are a plague like the mosquito. The country is a summer house for pleasure and vain display. The nation is simply a name without any peculiar significance. Religion furnishes a profane vocabulary. Death is a long, dull sleep after a rioting fever.

The women are fit companions for these males. Modesty is only an art of coquetry. A husband is a possible accommodating bank that gives unlimited credit; he is, if he is good-natured, a cloak to cover indiscretions, or he is an excuse for loose conduct. The light of these women must shine before men. If they read they affect that which happens to be in fashion, and a glance at a table of contents provides conversation when they meet a literary lion who has been caught to decorate a parlor for an evening.—Boston Journal.

Rivals Dowe's Coat.

A rival to Dowe has appeared in Hamburg. A young smith named William Weber has offered an "impenetrable" coat for trial at a Hamburg shooting gallery with success. After two shots from a German military gun had smoothly pierced a log of wood three feet thick at a distance of twenty paces, three of the same shots remained lost in the mysterious mass of Weber's coat. The shots were fired by a Captain Martin, who is about to undertake a tour through Europe to show the Weber coat.—London News.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Spoken.

Mar 29—36 47 N, 15 26 W, Br ship Lismore, frm London for Vancouver.

April 2—21 50 N, 23 43 W, Br ship Kinclune, fm Liverpool for New Zealand.

April 11—0 18 S, 23 10 W, Ger bark R D Q F, fm Liverpool for Iquique.

Off Staten Island—Br bark Limena, from South Shields for Valparaiso.

May 25—56 35 S, 76 20 W, Br ship Fingal, hence April 2 for Hull.

May 5—54 30 S, 79 22 W, bark Palmyra, from Port Gamble for Algoa Bay.

June 6—52 45 S, 83 W, Br bark Wythop, from West Coast for U K.

July 28—Off Point Reyes, schr Guide, from Coos Bay for San Francisco.

Domestic Ports.

TATOOSH—Passed July 28—Stmr Mineola, frm Comox for Port Los Angeles.

EUREKA—Sailed July 28—Stmr Excelsior, for San Francisco.

Arrived July 28—Stmr North Fork, hce July 27.

Movements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

NEW YORK—Arrived July 28—Stmr Slavonia, from Stettin; stmr Buffalo, from Hull; stmr Umbria, from Liverpool.

BOSTON—Arrived July 28—Stmr Cephalonia, from Liverpool.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived July 28—Stmr Werkendam, from New York.

LONDON—Arrived July 28—Stmr Europe, from New York.

GLASGOW—Arrived July 28—Stmr Grecian, fm New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived July 28—Stmr Runic, fm New York.

Lucretia O. Putnam,

of Forristdale, Mass., was utterly miserable and sick.

Her spine, liver, heart, and brain were all diseased.

The weight of her body caused terrible pains in her back, and it was sometimes several hours before she could dress. This woman