

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

FRIDAY EVENING.

SCOTTISH RITE.

The 17th Semi-Annual Reunion
in Topeka.High Degrees to Be Conferred
Thanksgiving Week.

KANSAS IN THE LEAD.

Largest Membership in South-
ern Jurisdiction.Topeka Lodges Noted For Mag-
nificence of the Degrees.

Kansas boasts of the largest membership in the Scottish Rite of any state in the southern jurisdiction of the United States and the fame of the Topeka officers for the thoroughness and perfection displayed in conferring the degrees is not confined to the borders of the state.

No order makes use of as elaborate paraphernalia and so dramatic a ritual as the Scottish Rite and with each succeeding reunion the classes to take the sublime degrees increase in numbers.

five member of the supreme council for Kansas, and in time, with the assistance of Albert Pike and Albert G. Mackey, bodies of the rite were by him instituted at various points in the state. The difficulties and hardships attending the early days in Kansas prevented the widespread dissemination of the rite, but as soon as conditions became favorable it gradually extended its sphere of influence over the state. During the past few years Kansas has advanced to a high position as a jurisdiction of the rite, being accorded the leading position in point of numbers in the southern jurisdiction. The growth of the rite in Kansas has been phenomenal.

There are now in the state six Lodges of Perfection, six chapters Rose Croix, six councils of Knights Kadosh, and five Consistories. The total membership in the state in round numbers is 1,700, of which over 400 hold their membership at Topeka. It is the custom of the bodies in this jurisdiction to hold reunions twice each year, in the spring and fall. At the fall reunion one evening is set apart for the entertainment of the ladies. In Topeka the social feature is especially prominent.

The following are the officers of Oriental Lodge of Perfection No. 3:
Alfred A. Rodgers—Venerable master.
William H. Wilson—Senior warden.
Edward P. Baker—Junior warden.
Thorp B. Jennings—Orator.
W. C. F. Reichenbach—Secretary.
Jonathan D. Norton—Treasurer.
Robert Edwards—Almoner.
Elisha H. Anderson—Master of ceremonies.
Daniel C. Hewitt—Senior expert.

SOME TEXAS JUSTICE.

E. W. Cartledge Tells of One Justice
of Peace.

E. W. Cartledge, son of E. T. Cartledge, Santa Fe tax commissioner, who is in the employ of the Mexican Central, is visiting his friends in Topeka. He tells of the re-election of Judge Roy Bean to be dispenser of justice in western Texas and the peculiar methods followed by Judge Bean to secure his re-election.

Judge Bean, it must be explained, runs a mill of justice simply as a side line. His principal business is dealing out liquid refreshments such as are popular in western Texas towns. He lives at Langtry, Valverde county, where he was originally elected a justice of the peace, but he has extended his jurisdiction until he now calls himself "The Law West of the Pecos."

It is related of the judge that at one time a tourist jumped off a train at Langtry and rushing into Bean's saloon threw down a twenty dollar gold piece and called for a bottle of beer. Bean produced the beer, and picking up the coin remarked:

"Let's see. I owe you nineteen dollars change."

"Nineteen dollars!" said the astonished tourist. "You owe me \$19.75."

"Not if the court knows itself," said the judge. "I owe you just \$19."

"See here," said the now irate tourist, ripping out a few oaths which would have done justice to the proficiency of the judge himself in that line. "You can't run any bluff game on me. You fork over \$19.75."

"Hold on there," returned the judge, producing a big revolver from beneath the bar and shoving it into the tourist's face. "I am justice of the peace here and court is in session. I fine you \$19.75 for contempt of court by swearing in the court room."

At the recent election for justice of the peace, Mr. Cartledge, who had become tired of Judge Bean's methods of dealing out justice, put up another candidate and elected him by a majority of 106. Judge Bean promptly gave notice of contest before the result was fairly known, and he himself sat as judge in the contest case. He had the ballots brought in, opened, and he declared 109 of them void. Then he declared himself elected by a majority of three, and issued to himself the certificate of election, and no one disputes the matter with him.

Some time ago a traveler on a train passing through Langtry rushed into Judge Bean's saloon while the train was stopping, bought a drink and left without leaving the proper compensation for his refreshments. The train pulled out before Bean discovered his loss, but he did not deem it proper to allow such an affront of law and justice to go unrebuked. The next train that came along he boarded and at the muzzle of a revolver compelled each passenger to pay the price of the drink, instructing them to collect it from the man who went on ahead.

POOR FARM TOO FAR.

County Would Like to Have One
Nearer City.

The county commissioners would not be adverse to trading the county poor house north of town for a "poor-house" nearer the city.

The county poor house is three miles north of Topeka, and the roads are not the best. Many injured and sick people who are cared for by the county have to be taken to the county poor farm which in bad weather makes it a precarious journey for injured or sick persons. It has been suggested that the county commissioners might trade the property for a farm nearer the city. Nothing has been done about the matter but if any one has a property near town to trade for the poor farm they might arrange to swap with the commissioners. Poor Commissioner Hale said today: "The distance of the poor farm from town makes it very bad for feeble persons who have to be taken there, especially in bad weather. It would be a good thing if the farm could be much nearer town."

PANKEY IN TROUBLE.

Topeka Alleys Weren't Made to Accommodate Telephone Lines.

R. F. Pankey is having trouble about his telephone line in the alleys between Jackson and Kansas avenue from Fifth to Seventh streets.

The entrance to the alley on the north side of Sixth street is further west than the entrance to the alley on the south side and in the center of each block north and south of Sixth streets, the alleys have a jog in them which means that if the alleys are followed there will have to be five angles in the line in less distance than a block. Besides the trouble about so many angles the alleys are already crowded with electric light, telephone and telegraph lines. To obviate the difficulty somewhat Mr. Pankey will run his line over some of the buildings on the north side and also on the south side of Sixth streets. Extra long poles will be required to get the wires above the buildings.

KANSAS BRIDE IN KOREA.

Mrs. W. R. Allen Hears From Her
Daughter Who Is in Orient.

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Allen received a letter yesterday from their daughter, Mrs. W. N. Blair, who, as a bride of two months, left Kansas in August as a missionary to Korea. This is only the second time that Mr. and Mrs. Allen have heard from their daughter since she reached the orient, owing to the long time necessary for a letter to reach America from there.

When Mrs. Blair wrote she was still with her husband in Seoul, but they expected to be sent to their permanent work in another city within a short time. They like Korea very much.

Mr. Blair is the son of E. W. Blair, a Salina attorney. He is sent out by the Presbyterian board of missions. He and his bride visited in Topeka shortly before they sailed for Korea.

GOES TO HIGHER COURT.

Dobbs-New Case Will Be Taken to
Washington.

John Stowell, of Seneca, attorney for the defendants in the Dobbs-New murder case, has formally notified the supreme court that the case will be appealed to the United States supreme court, because a new trial was refused when the friends of the defendants, who are now in the penitentiary, claim to have discovered new evidence which will establish the innocence of the defendants.

If You Have Any Doubt Who Is Selling Clothing at
Lowest Prices in Topeka Read This List.

OVERCOATS

Just received an invoice of the very latest and swellest in the market.

A good high-grade Coat in all the various fabrics and colors. To see one is to buy one.

\$9.85

A better one, equal to any garment in the market. The admiration of the best dressers.

\$12.45

Underwear.

We can only quote a few of the many great values.

High grade Ribbed Balbriggan Shirt or Drawer.

95c

High-grade Silk Fleece; a great variety of them. Shirt or Drawer.

95c

Wool fleeced, in all colors, Shirt or Drawer.

50c

A swell ribbed, Blue, Brown or Gray, Shirt or Drawer.

45c

SUITS.

The up-to-date is not out-of-date here.

Swagger Suits for swell dressers.

\$12.45

The best all-wool Suit in America—equal to any—any fabric or style.

\$9.85

The envy of all; our great leader. A thing of beauty.

\$7.45

The greatest snap ever offered. All kinds and styles.

\$4.95

Our Boys' and Children's Department
contains such values as never before.

Notice what values
you get here for
your money.

THE HUB
604-608-608 KANSAS AVENUE.

Every article
guaranteed as
advertised.

POLICE WORKING ON POSSIBLY MOST SENSATIONAL MURDER CASE OF THE AGE.



Jane Toppan, the accused.
The chief accuser, Paul Gibbs.



Jane Toppan on way to cell.



THE CORRIDOR
OF THE JAIL.

The Masters of the Scottish Rite Bodies in Topeka.

The seventeenth annual reunion will be held in Topeka November 25 to 29 inclusive and a large class is expected.

The bodies of the Rite at Topeka are four in number, and by them are conferred all the degrees from fourth to thirty-second, inclusive. They are: Oriental Lodge of Perfection No. 3, which the degrees from the fourth to fourteenth, inclusive, are conferred; Unity Chapter Rose Croix No. 1, which confers the fifteenth to eighteenth degrees, inclusive; Godfrey de St. Omar Council of Knights Kadosh No. 2, which confers the nineteenth to thirtieth degrees, inclusive; Topeka Consistory No. 1, which confers the thirty-first and thirty-second degrees.

The Scottish Rite does not hold triennial conclaves, as do the Knights Templar, and not as much of the history of that branch of Masonry is known to the public.

In May, 1861, there was instituted upon a constitutional basis at Charleston, S. C., a system of Masonry consisting of thirty-three degrees, which was called the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. This system acknowledged as its basis what are now known as the first three degrees of symbolic Masonry, and all affiliated Master Masons are eligible to the degrees.

May 31, 1861, is the date of the institution of this supreme council of the thirty-third degree, of which Kansas forms an integral part, and to which it owes and gives allegiance. In 1867 many of the Masons in Kansas gave this rite of the Masons its full recognition, the fact that among the first Scottish Rite brethren whose names adorn the records of the various bodies of the craft as having attained its highest honors.

A Lodge of Perfection was instituted by A. T. C. Pierson, of St. Paul, Minn., at Leavenworth, Kas., August 19, 1867, the first Scottish Rite body organized in Kansas. Its officers were: W. O. Gould, venerable master; M. S. Adams, senior warden; E. T. Carr, junior warden. In 1868 E. T. Carr became the ac-

Samuel G. Zimmerman—Junior expert.

W. A. S. Bird—Captain of the Host.
John W. Neale—Sentinel.
Chas. J. Snyder—Sentinel.
Clement Smith—Sentinel.
Robert Edwards—Tyler.

The officers of Unity chapter Rose Croix No. 1 are as follows:
John W. Neale—Wise master.
Thomas D. Humphrey—Senior warden.

Daniel C. Hewitt—Junior warden.
Edward P. Baker—Orator.
Robt. Edwards—Almoner.

W. C. F. Reichenbach—Secretary.
Jonathan D. Norton—Treasurer.
Samuel G. Zimmerman—Master of ceremonies.

Chas. J. Snyder—Expert.
Frank L. Stevens—Assistant expert.
Geo. B. Harrison—Guardian of temple.

Robt. Edwards—Tyler.
The officers of Godfrey de St. Omar council Knights Kadosh No. 2 are as follows:

William H. Wilson—Preceptor.
E. W. Pollock—First sub-preceptor.
John A. Dalley—Second sub-preceptor.
L. C. Fred Lehmann—Chancellor.

Alfred A. Rodgers—Orator.
Robert Edwards—Almoner.
W. C. F. Reichenbach—Recorder.

Jonathan D. Norton—Treasurer.
Samuel G. Zimmerman—Master of ceremonies.
Samuel Cunningham—Turcoplier.

Spencer P. Wade—Draper.
William M. Davidson—First deacon.
W. A. S. Bird—Second deacon.

Frank L. Stevens—Bearer of beacon.
Owen J. Mullin—Bearer second stand.
George B. Harrison—Lieutenant of guard.
Robert Edwards—Sentinel.

The officers of Topeka consistory No. 1 are as follows:
Homer C. Bowman—Master.
Alfred A. Rodgers—Prior.
William Elder—Preceptor.
L. C. Fred Lehmann—Chancellor.
James B. Mullin—Bearer third stand.
Robert Edwards—Almoner.
Jonathan D. Norton—Registrar.
E. T. Carr—Treasurer.
T. B. Jennings—Priest.