

the 8th of May, 1898, he was tried in said defendant Lodge upon the charge of engaging in such saloon business, and was duly acquitted by said lodge, whereupon the case against him was appealed by the persons conducting the prosecution against him, to wit: Walter Lang and Walter Philips, members of said lodge; but that he nor his attorney, R. W. Hunt, have any notice of copy of the brief of said prosecutors of plaintiffs in error, as same are designated in the rules as what is known by the Grand Tribunal, Knights of Pythias of Texas, as required by said rules, before his case could be passed on by what is known as such Grand Tribunal; such briefs are by said rules required to contain an orderly and concise statement of the facts as understood by the parties filing the same, a statement of the contention between the parties and a concise argument of the points presented with the citation of authorities as such party may think proper, wherefore this plaintiff was prevented from knowing what arguments there were to be made against him, and what facts were to be relied on against him, and what authorities were to be used against him, and deprived of his rights of being properly and fairly tried before said Grand Tribunal, and its judgment should therefore be and is void; but said Tribunal rendered a judgment to the effect that plaintiff was guilty and instructed the defendant lodge to proceed to either expel or suspend him from said defendant lodge, and said defendant lodge had heretofore failed and refused to do so on said trial before said defendant lodge. This plaintiff further says he is informed and believes that said purported statute of the Grand Lodge is unreasonable and void; that same is also contrary to the laws of Texas providing against trusts and conspiracies, against trade, and in so far as defendant lodge recognises same and consents to same and proposes to act upon same, same is a combination of acts of two persons and more than two persons associated together in said defendant lodge to create and carry out restrictions in the free and full pursuit of a business authorised and permitted by laws of this State and is therefore void, that plaintiff is now and has been during the time of said trial aforesaid engaged in the saloon business as a retail liquor dealer in the City of Hillsboro, Hill County, Texas, paying all taxes, Federal, State, County and City therefor. That said purported statute of said Grand Lodge also deprives plaintiff of his right as aforesaid in said defendant lodge, if said defendant lodge undertakes to carry out said order, that some of the members of said lodge, and he believes and avers a majority of members of said lodge, acting as a lodge now threaten and are about to proceed to either suspend or expel plaintiff from said lodge in obedience to the aforesaid judgment of said Grand Tribunal, and thereby deprive plaintiff of his rights of membership, his insurance as aforesaid, and threaten to carry out said restriction in and upon plaintiff's right to fully and freely pursue his occupation and business as such saloon keeper and retail liquor dealer; that the damages resulting from such action would be irreparable. Plaintiff has no other business, and all his means are invested in said business, and to quit such business would be a great sacrifice of property and money on the part of plaintiff, and there is no legal remedy

adequate in the premises, he prays that citation issue in terms of the law and served upon defendant lodge; that upon hearing here of your honor grant him a permanent writ of injunction restraining from so suspending or expelling plaintiff from said lodge, and depriving him of his rights of membership and insurance therein, and that your honor grant him a temporary writ of injunction restraining said defendant lodge as aforesaid.

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THE TIE THAT BINDS.

In all this world there is nothing which can take the place of a genuine feeling of Brotherhood and sympathy; nothing which gives strength to tired hands and brings hope to despairing hearts like the consciousness that somewhere there are friends, true and tried, ever loyal, ever faithful, who rejoice at our prosperity and grieve at our adversity. If we could look into the inmost soul of every man, computing not merely the little good that he accomplishes, but likewise the temptations he constantly combats, surely we would feel that a spirit of forgiveness, charity, mercy, and Brotherhood is the only true spirit in which we should meet our fellow-man.

Nothing is truer than the words of the familiar poem:

"A little word in kindness spoken,
A motion, or a tear
Has often healed a heart that's broken
And made a friend sincere."

The man who feels that he has not a friend on earth, that no one would mourn for him if he were dead, that no eye would be dimmed with tears and no heart bowed with sorrow,—that man must be "of all men most miserable." Not alone to the aged and infirm, the destitute and the needy, the fatherless and the widow, but to all who know what it is to want a friend's sympathy and a friend's encouragement, the words of Burns appeal with a peculiar force and a personal realisation of their awful truth:

"The great, the wealthy fear death's blow,
From pomp and pleasures torn;
But oh! a blessed relief to those
That weary laden mourn."

A feeling of universal sympathy is the very tie that binds our members in one mighty Brotherhood—sympathy not merely in times of trial, but sympathy alike in success and in failure; a sympathy and an interest in the welfare of our brother which destroys all envy and causes us to seek the good of a brother, even as we would seek our own, and to assist and encourage him in his every effort. From the point of view of the Knight of Pythias, I am my brother's keeper, and I owe it to my lodge, to my brother, and to myself to warn him of any impending disaster and to aid him in life's battles, feeling an ever-fresh interest in all his undertakings.—"Kentucky Knight."