## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1893-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

# THE TOOTER OF THE BIG HORN

Hammer and Trowal and Trade Activities Make Things Merry in Sheridan.

THE HUMMER OF NORTH WYOMING

Rehabilitation or Obliteration of Nevada-Disaster Crowding on the Cour. d'Alene-Irrigation Projects -A Buge Fence.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 10.-[Correspond ence of THE BEE. ]-The spring of 1893 finds northern Wyoming entering upon the most prosperous year that has ever been her good fortune to experience. The many resources of this new and wonderful country have all reaped rich returns and the future is brighter than it has been at any time in the past.

To the east and north of our rich agricultural section are to be found the ranches of our large cattle owners Cattle have wintered well on the open range and now that green grass is coming all danger of loss is past and the winter of 1892 and 1893 will pass into history as the mildest in the history of the cattle business. The prospect of a good crop of calves and fat beeves to ship this fall has inspired the cattle owners to increase their herds and many of the large outfits have had representatives in Texas buying herds to put on the range in Wyoming this season, while many of our smaller ranchmen are buying in small lots and shipping in. The horse round-up, which is the first move in the spring, is being arranged for and this is followed by the general round-up. In our farming districts the re-

round-up. In our farming districts the re-ports are equally as good and they report as naving fed but little and no loss. The sheep men north and west in the Big Horn basin all join in glowing reports as to the healthy condition of the sheep business. We have land in northern Wyoming that is We have hand in horenern wyonning that is not adapted for farming but is just what is required for a good sheep ranch and range. State Senator Joel L. Hurt of Casper and Hon. J. B. Okie of Lost Cabin, two of the lead-ing sheepmen of the state, were in Cheyenne the other day. They say there is nothing in the alarm that there is danger of overdoing the sheep business in Wyoming.

Said Okie: "I know of no overcrowded range. I do know that the Big Horn basin affords the best sheep range in the world. It has 9,000 square miles. Of this 5,000 is not used.

Mr. Hurt says: "I think I know something about the business and situation in Wyoming. I do not exaggerate when I say that between my range and the northern line of the state there is room for 1,000,000

According to Mr. Okie the United States produces but one-third of its wool, and the danger of crowding the market is extremely remote.

John Mahony of Rawlins has just sold in Chicago several cars of wethers which netted him \$7.20 each. They were fed six weeks in Nebraska. A new feed for sheep is the pulp from beet sugar refineries.

The country referred to by Senator Okie is west of Sheridan and on the proposed route of the B. & M. to the National park, and while it offers good inducements for the rais while it offers good inducements for the rais-ing of sheep it also contains thousands of acres that can be taken up under the home-stend act and can be irrigated. This section of Wyoming has been overlooked from the fact that heretofore it has been so remote and hard to get at that little is known in the east of such a place. The building of the B. M into this country has now made it easy of access and roads are now being built over the mountains which makes the distance about sixty miles and affording the resi-dents in the Big Horn basin a railroad out-let. Farmers who have sold out here to castern parties have gone over to the basin and taken up lands for farms and stock rinches.

The mining camp of Bald mountain, which is forty miles west of Sheridan will soon be a live bustling camp. Parties who have claims there are getting ready to work them and much prospecting will be done this summer for quartz. The Fortunatus Mining company of New York will ship a

large amalgamator as soon as the roads large amalgamator as soon as the roads in the mountains will be open for travel, which will make two large machines in operation this summer. Mr. J. D. Dougherty, who has been in South America for some years engaged in mining, will be here in June with machinery. Hon, George T. Beck has a very rich copper find which he will develop this because and look after his hydraulic machine. season and look after his hydraulic machinery that is at Bald mountain. Messrs, Hall & Starbird are putting in two large saw mills in the Big Horn moun-tains, twenty miles from Sheridan. This firm have been removing the large rocks in Tongue river and will run the lumber down that stream. They also have a tie contract and will employ 300 men all season. There is one planing mill in operation at Sheridan, and an Omaha firm is now on the ground selecting now on the ground selecting a site for a large mill and sash factory. Mr. Woodward, formerly of Omaha, has a large lumber yard on the B & M side track and carries a stock that would be a credit to any city. Over soventy-five houses have been exact the mast winter and the sumber of trouble. erected the past winter and the supply of material and brick being limited has kept many from starting to build. The contractor for the new city hall has started on the foundation and the building will be pushed to completion. This building will cost \$10,000 when completed. Last week a site for the court house was selected and a number of brick business blocks have been con-tracted for, including the bank of Frank in length. Bros.

of Nevada by dividing and annexing the parts to Washington. Idaho and California. The abolition of a state being without precedent in our history, will of itself prevent serious consideration of the proposition. A more practical and desirable plan is more practical and desirable plan is urged by the New York Sun-annexation with Utah. "The steady growth of Utah." says the Sun, "and its abandonment of polygamy are thought to entitled it to admission into the union, espe-cially if staengthened by the addition of a iarge part of Nevada. \* \* \* "Yet the union of Utah and Nevada is de-sirable to accomplish and only the method

sirable to accomplish and only the method needs to be changed. Utah should be divided by the southerly extension of the line now forming the boundary between Wyoming and Idaho, all west of that line going to Nevada and all east to Colorado. The eastern part of Utah is thinly settled, whereas the west-ern part, which contains Salt Lake City and other important towns, would carry to Nevada 200,000 people. Such an ad-dition would give Nevada for the first time in its history numbers suitable for a state of the union. It is now a constant re-

proach to the far west. The highest census mark ever reached by it was 62,2%, in the year 1880, while in 1800, contrary to American precedents it actually showed a great decline, and registered only 45.761 people. One representative in congress for 173,901 persons, or nearly four times the population of Nevada, is the standard for apportion ment. Yet the Sage Brush state not only has a representative, but as many votes in the senate as Pennsylvania.

With the addition of the greater part of Utah, as here indicated, Navada would have a quarter of a multion beople, and instead of being a byword would become a state of importance, with a future to count upon. What Washington and Idaho may desire to , if anything, toward forming the proposed new state from portions of their areas is matter that concerns themselves. Should such a state be formed in season, there might be no objection to compensating high out of Navada, in return for the latter's large accretion of erea and population from Utah. But the rehabilitation of Navada as a state, instead of its abolition, is the true policy. In accomplishing this a further ratification of boundaries on natural lines could be effected by setting off the northwestern corner of Arizona, north of the Colorado river, to the part of Utah which should be added to Ne-vada. This would be the more readily con-Arize reded should another state be formed by the reunion of New Mexico and Arizona, with a joint population amounting to nearly a quar-

ter of a million. We want no more rotten borough states, "We want no more rotten borough states, and we should accept opportunities to reform those that already exist. Such an oppor-tunity is presented by the possibility of unit-ing the greater part of Utah and Nevada. The problem of polygamy would be solved under Nevada laws, while the people of Utah would reach their goal of admission to the Union as a state to which they would the Union as a state, to which they would furnish at least four-fifths of the popula-

tion.

### The Cour d'Atene Collapse

Troubles are trooping upon the Court d'Alene country. The disastrous labor strike of last year coupled with the low price of silver, and the suspension of several one mines have brought on their wake the inevitable train of business failures and depression. The bank of Wallace suspended on the 7th. The bank was a private concern of which George B. McAucy and Van B. ten. Delashmutt were the principal stockholders. The attorney for the bank stated that it closed its doors to adjust the partnership be-tween Delashmutt and McAuley, and that a occiver will be appointed and the bank continued. It was asserted that there was about \$55,000 on deposit and that the funds now remaining in the bank will secure the creditors. The county treasurer is cashier of the bank and has attached the funds to secure the money placed on deposit by the

The bank of Wardner, which is owned by the same parties, has \$35,000 on deposit and is in the same condition as the Wallace bank. The news that the Cour d'Alene bank of Wallace and the Wardner bank had closed their doors and that Delashmutt had made an assignment for the benefit of his creditorr, created much surprise in Spokane bank ng circles.

There has not been such excitement in the Cour l'Alene country since the great riots as when the announcement of the failure of the failure of the banks, in which the people had the utmost confidence, was given out.

During former years considerable trouble has been caused by cattle belonging to white stockmen straying across the line to the Indian reservation in South Dakota. Particularly has this been the case in the extreme western portion of the ceded Sioux lands. There are tens of thousands head of stock in that section. and notwithstanding the efforts of stockmen to prevent them straying on the Indian land, large numbers of cattle are each year taken up as estrays on the reservation by the Indians, and they always insist upon receiving good pay for their trouble before turning the cattle over causes much trouble and bitterness between the Indians and stockmen, and if not remedied would in time result in serious To prevent the possibility of trouble, Agent Brown of Pine Ridge called a meeting of all stockmen with herds in that section and made a proposition to the stockmen that the government would furnish wires and posts for enclosing the western and north-ern sides of the reservation if the stockmen and ranchmen residing on the border would construct a durable four-wire fence. The proposition was considered a fair one, and a fence will undoubtedly be built. This miniature Chinese wall will be about ninety miles

THE STATE TO LADLE BUDGE South Carolina Takes Hold of the Saloon

SOMETHING NEW IN THE LIQUOR LINE

With and a Monopoly Conferred on the State-Principal Features of the Law-Limit of Profit.

A few months ago a South Dakota town talked seriously of going into the saloon business as a municipal investment. Under the benign influence of prohibition, groggeries and still alarm joints flourished and the drug store prospered as never before. The traffic was beyond regulation, and being ole to suppress the business license it under the law, unable city fathers conceived a plan of the establishing a municipal saloon or two and turning the profits into the treasury. But the plan was ridicaled and hooted into oblivion.

What Sioux Falls originated and dropped, the commonwealth of South Carolina, under sanction of a law passed by the last legislature, proposes to put into execution on and after the 1st of

The law will close up all bar rooms and club houses, for the act expressly outlaws such establishments. reate a monopoly on a trade that has hitherto been free as the air. It will make the sign. "For rent, bar room," secome an all too familiar one, ially in towns and cities, and last, but by no means least, it will change the dignified and honorable chief executive the sovereign state of South Carolina from plain B. R. Tillman, governor of the state of South Carolina, into B. R. Tillman, wholesale dealer in and dispenser of wines, liquors, beer and all kinds of intoxicating drinks and inci-

dentally governor of the state. The supreme power of the new order of things alcoholic will be vested in a state board of control, consisting of the governor, the comptroller general and the attorney general. This board is to make rules for the proper governance of the state commissioner, who is appointed by the governor. Each county is to have its board of control, consisting of three discreet persons appointed by the state board. The members of the county boards must all be total abstainers, and they in turn are to appoint dispenser for each county except Richland, which will have three, and Charleston, which will have Ironclad rules are made, so there

will be no dallying with the provisions of the act. One of the most peculiar parts of the law is the phrase that was inserted at the last minute saying that in all cases the state dispenser, who buys all the liquor, is to give the advantage to the home manufacturers. This clause, it is said, was inserted at the instance of the representatives of the Palmetto brewery, Charleston, who offered decided inducements in consideration therefor.

The state board of control will in turn be controlled by Governor Tillman, who will thus become, in fact, the boss bartender of the state. He is taking the greatest interest in all the preparations for the establishment of the system and is himself personally superintending the work. During the past ten days he, in com-

pany with his recently appointed state commissioner, D. M. Traxler, started out on a trip to the west to see about buying a good stock of the stuff for opening up on July 1. There were sev-

A Fence Minety Miles Long eral condemned murderers waiting to be ioleing. will have quite a time of it before he gets back, especially considering the fact that he has never been much addicted to the use of strong drink of any kind. When his excellency gets back from his sampling expedition, he will immediately set about to choose the right kind of men to whom should be intrusted the most important office of guarding and dispensing the wares of the state bar rooms. He will look to all these little points himself. At some time in the near future the chief executive will

Under the law the slide and the county dispensaries receives each a profit of 50 per cent. If the limit of profit is charged the cost will be heavier than at present. For instance, the very poor-

est class of liquor would cost \$1.25 Business for the Profits Thereof. a gallon: with the 50 per cent to the state it would be run up to \$1.97, and with the 50 per cent to the county to \$2.50. Add to this the cost of the bottles and the bottling, and the cost will be \$3.50, or,

Bar Rooms and Club Houses Dispensed

of the bottling is taken out of the profits the state cannot sell as cheaply as the dealers if the 50 per cent. is added. Goods that cost \$2.25 are sold by all the local dealers at 25 cents per half pint. Corn whisky that costs \$1.25 to \$1.35 a gallon is sold here at 15 cents per half pint or 25 cents per pint. Perhaps it is the purpose of the pro hibitionists to raise the price of the

goods and in that way minimize the consumption. But those who have advo-cated the law as a money-making scheme, will, no doubt, be in favor of business the business principle of "Quick sales and small profits.' A Forty Mile Ride.

E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Vir-ginia, says: "A party came forty miles to my store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. The remed a great favorite in this vicinity and performeb some wonderful cures here."

is intended especially for coughs, croup and whooping cough and is a favorite wherever known. THE THEATERS.

People know a good thing when they see it. That has been demonstrated by the liberal manner in which they have been patronizing John D. Hopkins' Howard Athenaum specialty show, now playing at the Boyd. There has never been seen in this country anything in the line of vaudeville ntertainments that will equal this show Mr. Hopkins presents an entirely refined and respectable program, one that no indy would blush to look at. Tonight (Sunday) the engagement will close at the Boyd.

Bobby Gaylor will be warmly welcomed at the Faruan this afternoon, when he opens a short engagement, introducing again his mirth-evoking "Sport McAllister." There is not a more original genius on the stage that Mr. Gaylor. His comicalities are all his own. His style and mannerisms are en-tirely different from all other comedians. His magnetism is wonderful and catches his audience the moment he appears before them. The company supporting Mr. Gaylor is spoken of in the highest terms of praise, and there is no doubt that the attraction will play to crowded houses during its engage

Charles Frohman's company in "The Lost Paradise" will appear tomorrow and Tues-day evening at Boyd's new theater. Its author, H. C. DeMille, has searched among human emotions and selected those for treatment which seem swiftest and most steadfast in reaching and holding the people. He has grouped, portions of half a dozen or more lives in the most intense story of love and hate, of courtship and marriage, of right and wrongdoing, that the modern stage has ever -seen. The Margare Knowline, a young woman of wealth and social distinction, spurns the honest, carnest love of the super-intendent of her father's iron works, Reuben Warner. Later she discovers the true nobility of his character, confesses her mistake and consentation behis wife. She mistake, and consents to be his wife. She learns his true worth in a strike in her father's iron works when the young superintendent's great sympathetic nature leads him to side with and plead for the men. The strike scene is the most tremendous over presented in a theater. There is pathos, too, in the love of Nell, a factory girl, for the superintendent, all unconscious of her affection, and the humor furnished by Cinders and Billie Hopkins, two comedy lovers, is of a lively and infectious kind that makes laughter.

This is the program Paderewski will present at his grand concert at Boyd's theater Wednesday evening next: 

most notable event. The Damrosch orches-tra is the peer of the Seidl orchestra, and Sousa's band is the greatest in the country. and both will play at the festival. The fol-lowing great vocal artists will also appear Mme. Farsch-Madi and Mme. Van Gauteren. Albert L. Guille, tenor; William Mertens, baritone, and Sig. Viviani, basso profundo.

MEMORIAL TO A PUBLISHER.

A Tablet to the Memory of New York's if sold in half-pint flasks, at the rate of Pioneer Printer. 22 cents per half pint." Even if the cost The two hundredth anniversary of

The first number of the New York Gazette was printed on October 16, 1693. The printed matter was arranged in two columns and occupied a space seven inches by eleven, the entire page measesses one of No. 20.

mer, however, there was a mail every week from the Quaker City, news was received from other quarters with greater facility, and the four-page eekly obtained the greater part of the time, although its pages were frequently ornamented with apologies for the abence of news, and with extracts such as Dean Swift's Letters to a Young Lady,' to fill up.

## GOOD UNDERSTANDING.

Bootmaker's Diagram of Abraham Lincoln's Feet.

gram as follows:

feet. former rail-splitter said:

enough for five toes?

such were his pretensions "''Well,' went on Mr. Lincoln, 'if such

"Lincoln then recited the trouble he had had with shoes. He had a poculclared, he was tired of his shoemaker and wanted a change.

Heel, across instep, left. Same, right Instep, left At small toes, left.

Same, right Thus it will be observed that Mr. Lincoln's right foot was half an inch longer than his left foot. This, however, ac cording to shoemakers, is nothing out of the common. There was also an enargement of the great toe joint of the right foot. This came from poor shoes worn on other occasions. Mr. Lincoln's order called for a pair of

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ace shoes made of fine French calfskin. He later ordered boots and button shoes, out preferred lace shoes to any other. He liked shoes with a broad, flat sole and a low, wide heel.



Steps are being taken to put in an electric light plant. A representative of the Edison company is now here, and before this season is over Sheridan will have one of the best plants in the west. Surveys and maps have been made for a system of water works. The water will be taken from the canyon in Big Goose and brought to this city in pipes, and the fountain-head is the snow-capped peaks, affording the finest system that can be obtained.

One of the neatest and most convenient one of the beatest and most convenient hotels in the west is now in course of con-struction by the Sheridan Land company. The plans were drawn by Sheridan & Kim-ball of Omaha, and have all the details that bair of Orland, and have all the details that are found in a well appointed house. Large porches twe sty feet wide extend around the building, where the wears tourist can slit on a warm summer day and take in one of the finest views to be had in the west. Looking west you have Charles 13.500 feet with a have Clouds Peak rising 13,500 feet with a number of perpetual snow-capped peaks clustered around it making a picture that the eye nover tires of taking in, nor is it surpassed by anything in the Rocky mounsuch as the second start of the role of the second start and the second start and the second start and the second start and start and start as the second start and start as the second st forks of Tongue river and Pass creek, which flows to the north and through the Crow reservation past the Custer battle ground. No section of country in the west can show as well a watered country as this with its \$75,000 acres under ditch and more that can be reclaimed, and do you wonder that Sheri-dan looks for the building of a city on the ground that is the center of this great agri-cultural, range and mining country.

Sheridan's future is certainly a bright one. To the reader not acquainted with the country a glance at the map will convince the interested seeker for health or wealth the interested seeker for health or wealth that Sheridan is destined inside of five years to be the best city in Wyoming. Property is now being sold at prices that will warrant a careful investigation by capitalists. It is rumored that work will start up on the B & M inside of twenty days and the road pushed through to a point where a con-nection will be made with a road to the croast. When this is done, which can be as

coast. When this is done, which can be ac-complished in less than a year. it will place Sheridan on one of the greatest trunk lines in the west, and Omaha will then realize from the trade opened up that she has the banner route to the nortowest and a new ad that leads from the Gate City to the

### The Rehabilitation of Nevada.

The decline of Nevada in population coupled with the growing demand for statehood in Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, brings to the surface various plans for the rehabilitation of the former and the admission of the territories. One plan broached in the last congress proposed the obliteration

### Irrigations Projects in Wyoming

0,500 feet.

choose the proper person to conduct the George A. Crofutt, a promotar of irrigadispensaries and the most advantageous place for their location. This last will tion schemes, is in Rawlins, Wyo., perfecting a huge deal. He represents a syndicate of be an all-important matter in the coneastern capitalists, who have an option upon auct of the business, for the dispensaries 100,000 acres of Union Pacific lands on the will have to be put in such places that they will be able successfully to comnorth side of the Platte river. Surveyors pete with the blind tigers with which were sent out this week to make a preliminary survey of the ditch, which will be taken out of the Platte river about ten miles every hamlet will abound. All the large towns and cities will, of below Saratoga and carry sufficient water to irrigate over 200,000 acres of spiendid bench and sage brush lands. It will be course, suffer to an alarming extent, because the municipalities will be deprived

of their chief source of taxes, and many places of business will be closed up enthirty miles in length, including a tunnel of nearly a half mile. The ditch will pass near tirely. But the railroad companies will Ramtins, which makes it a matter of much Ramtins, which makes to a matter a matter importance to the people, who hope to be able to tap it to secure a water supply for irrigation purposes. The ditch will have a not suffer much. Whisky will be shipped in rice barrels and cheese boxes and lard firkins and every other confall of 200 feet, the average elevation being ceivable kind of shape. It will, in fact, be a return to the old system of blockade running so largely practiced here during

Here is a receipt for the bite of a mad dog. taken from the Universal Magazine of Knowledge, published by John Hinton at the King's Arms in Newgate street, London, May, 1753: "Take the the youngest shoots of the elder tree, peel off the outside rind; then, scraping off the green rind, take two handsfuls of it, which simmer a quarter of the '60s. Some considerable trouble is anticipated at the very outset of the new sys-tem. By the terms of the novel law only \$50,000 is set aside for the establishment of the dispensaries system, and it handsfuls of it, which simmer a quarter of nandstins of it, which similar a quarter of an hour in five pints of ale; strain it off, and, when cold, put it in bottles. Take half a pint, make warm, the first thing in the morning and the last at night, and be sure to is supposed it will be more than self-supporting thereafter. A glance at the figures will show that this amount will be far too small to start the dispensaries on keep yourself warm; also bathe the part affected with some of the liquor warmed. The dose to be repeated the next new or full business principles and purchase the necessary stock of liquor. At the very lowest estimate it will take 100 barrels moon after the first. It is good for cattle as well as the human species." of rye at \$55 a barrel, and the better grade at \$110 a barrel; then in corn liquor 500 barrels would be but a "drop Rheumatism Quickly Cured. in the bucket." It will be seen that if Three days is a very short time in which these estimates are in any way correct to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can done, if the proper treatment is adopted,

the \$50,000 would be more than ex-pended in the purchase of these few brands. It is the purpose of the dispensaries to handle every class of goods for hips and legs, when I bought a bettle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right today, and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Balm and war wall at one of which there is any demand. So the state will evidently have to begin on a credit basis. But there's the rub, for the wholesale liquor dealers are agreed that crediting the state of South Caro-Pain Balm and get well at once." lina just now is rather risky, and espec-The novel charge of stealing a house and ially as the government cannot be sued. the furniture it contained, together with a sheep corral, a load of hay and other sun-dries, and carting the whole business away. In addition, they contend that the law will be dropped in a short time, and if they sell to the state bar room the local dealers will certainly boycott them when the day of tribulation is past and the orig-

was preferred against a man in Walla Walla. Wash., the other day. He was formerly a resident of that town, and a year ago he took up a ranch adjoining a sheep farm in Ya-kima county. The owner of the farm alleges that during the absence of his men the ac-dependence of the shear and the beam inal cafe comes into vogue once more. About the hardest blow of all, it is dused fore down the house and the sheep corral and removed them, together with the household furniture, a ton of hay and other things, to his farm, on which he rebuilt the house, putting the furniture into it. The thought, will be that which strikes the thousands of consumers, and there will probably be considerable weeping and gnashing of teeth when the "bar around the corner" is abolished, for despite all accused says it is a plot to get him out of the country, the sheep men wanting the water assertions to the contrary, the price of on his farm. grog, many contend, will certainly rise.

hanged, but the governor, just before his departure, respited all those about Impromptu Mazourka whom there was any doubt for sufficient time to allow him to look into their Polonnise cases after his return, and he and his Nocturne Paderewski Hungarian Rhapsody No. 10 Liszt first lieutenant went on their way re-

Musicians pronounce the above one of the most brilliant programs in Paderewski's repertoire and consider that in this regard Omaha people are specially favored. The sale has now been on almost a week and the They will, it is presumed, try all the brands of liquor in Cincinnati, then sample thoroughly the St. Louis beer, and on their return trip will come by results are very gratifying. There is no doubt that Paderewski will appear before Kentucky and see what kind of mountain dew is distilled in the famous Blue Grass one of the most magnificent audiences of the country. As there is but one way to season. test whisky, and that by tasting, it may be naturally concluded that the governor On Thursday evening next and for the

balance of the week the Farnam will present the latest noveity in the theatrical world, Peter Jackson, the renowned colored champion, who will be seen in the title role of Stockwell's spectacular "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which has just closed a phenomenal run in San Francisco. The press of that city praised Jackson's rendition of the character of Uncle Tom and the scenic produc-tion. The plantation scene will be a most realistic production of the south before the war, in which will be seen and heard the colored jubilee singers in sweet melodies, also many specialties and features, including the black Lottic Collins in her original and the black Lottle Collins in her original and novel dances—the talk of the country. visit every town and city in the state to

During the performance Peter Jackson and his sparring partner, Joe Choynski, the cele-brated California middleweight, will box five friendly and scientific rounds.

"The Upper Hand," which has been in active preparation for two weeks, will be presented at Wonderland and Bijou theater this week, commencing with the matinee performance tomorrow. The cast is unusually large and -with the excellent stock company it should prove a success. The leading role, Jack Lamar, an unfortunate hero, who is continually getting into scrapes and eventually into jail, although innocent, is in the hands of the capable actor. Kalph Cummings, who already is a great favorite with the patrons of the Bijou. Miss Lilse Leigh as Maud Lamar, a part with which she is thoroughly familiar, will be seen to advantage, and the balance of the characters have been excellently cast and will be admirably acted. "The Upper Hand abounds with comedy, ludicrous sit-uations and laughable climaxes. The action of the play is so lengthy no specialties will be given before the grama as heretofore, but instead, will be introduced during the different acts, among the clever artists who will amuse being the phenomenal child dancer, little Sara, of whom so much has been written of late. She is reputed to be a marvel, and, in addition to her wonderful dancing, will essay the part of Birdic Lamar. A handsome flower basket will be pre-sented the lady visitors at each performance of the "Upper Hand."

The May musical festival, under the auspices of the Apollo club, promises to be a



