Bennison Bros

Monday, St. Patrick's Day, will be a regular gala day at our store. The most wonderful bargains ever offered will be on sale Monday, and if any left, will go Tuesday. Don't forget we are breaking things all to pieces, and we propose to make Monday a stem winder. Have you seen the display in our show windows, of French Ostrich Tips and Brocade Silks, in all the colors of the rainbow? These tips we do not expect to carry. We closed this lot at a ridiculously low price, and will give our friends and customers a benefit. Our Basement is still booming. You can buy almost anything you can use in house furnishing goods, and at one-fourth usual retail prices. Great sale all next week on Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portieres, etc. Old Carpets made over and relaid by experienced workmen.

MONDAY'S SALE

Ostrich Tips
12½c Each

5,000 genuine Ostrich Tips, in all colors. We will offer them at 12½c each until sold. They may be all sold Monday, but if not, they still go Tuesday at 12½c each or 38c a bunch of 3; come early and get good selections.

Ladies' Jackets
$2.50

200 ladies' all-wool black Stockinet Jackets, Monday $2.50, worth $4. See our immense line of ladies' English Walking Jackets at $7.50, $8, $10, $10.50 and $12, all at special prices.

Gents' Hose
10c

100 dozen Gents' Clouded Mixed Half Hose, only 10c pair. Seamless, Not half price.

Bennison Bros

Brocade Silks
39c.

60 pieces of Handsome Brocaded Silks new designs. These silks at price quoted, 39c, is not half the cost to manufacture, in colors cream, pink, light blue, old rose, brown, navys, greens, etc.; come early.

Fancy Drapes
25c.

500 fancy Drapery Scarfs, all handsome colors and designs, worth from 50c to 85c. Choice Monday 25c each.

Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery
50c.

Monday we place on sale a new lot of ladies' very superior quality Fast Black Hose, our own importation, every pair warranted fast black, double soles and double heels. Only 50c pair none can touch them.

Bennison Bros

American Satines
10c

100 pieces fine American figured Sateens, handsome designs, choice Monday, 10c yard.

Scotch Ginghams
12½c

1 case fine quality fancy Plaid Scotch Ginghams, usually sold at 20c; you can get them Monday at 12½c yard.

Gents' Shirts
29c

50 dozen Gents' Heavy Cheviot Shirts, in checks and stripes, only 29c each; never get them again after this lot is gone.

Bennison Bros

Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS
49c.

50 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, full length, full sizes, tucked yoke, ruffled edge, worth $1.00, Monday only at 49c each.

Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS
75c.

50 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, fine tucked yoke and Hamburg insertion; a regular $1.25 quality. If you need a Night Gown, come in Monday and get them at 75c each.

LINEN LACES
12½c.

300 pieces very fine Linen Laces, some of the patterns run very wide, none worth less than 25c and up to 60c; choice Monday 12½c yard.

Bennison Bros

SILK FINISH HENRIETTAS
75c

40 pieces new all-wool Silk Finish Henriettas, all the new shades and an elegant quality, only 75c yard. Ask to see them.

CHILDREN'S Corset Waists
25c

10 dozen Children's Corset Waists in drab and white, always sold at 50c each. Monday get them at 25c each—only half price.

LADIES' Black Silk Vests
$1.00

Just in, another shipment of ladies' Black Silk Vests. They are an elegant quality, worth $1.50; they go Monday at $1 each.

Bennison Bros

Turkey Red Damasks
19c.

Just for fun Monday, 25 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, colors warranted fast, also Renfrew standard Turkey Red Damask at 45c yard. Sold everywhere, at 75c.

French Satines
25c.

New handsome beautiful line colors and patterns; worth 35c, only 25c Monday.

ZEPHYRS
5c.

Just arrived 5000 packages best Zephyrs, any color you want at 5c lap and take all you want.

Bennison Bros

BENNISON BROS' BASEMENT.

Copper Bottom Tea Kettles	39c
Mop Sticks	10c
Folding Clothes Rack	50c
Patent Ironing boards	$1 00
Superior Clothes Wringers	$1 48
Boys' Velocipedes	$1 69
Large size Clothes Baskets	48c
Paper Pails	19c
Closhes Pins per dozen	1c
Wash Boards	15c
Chopping Bowls	10c
Scouring Brick, cake	4c
Rolling Pins	7c
Carpet Tacks per paper	1c
Scrub Brushes w(orth 40c)	15c
Whitewash Brushes	15c
Whitewash Brushes	25c
Dust Brushes	15c
Dust Brushes	18c
Novelty Clothes Wringer	$1 98
Bixby's Shoe Blacking, 2 boxes for	5c
Bixby's large size box blacking	5c
Ansonia Clocks	58c
Large Bread Pans	25c
Handle Stew Pans	10c
5000 Pie Tins at 1c	1c
Patent Flour Sifters	10c
Dairy Pans	5c
Pint Tin Cups 2 for	5c
Tin Dippers	3c
Milk Skimmers	3c
Frying Pans	10c
Frying Pans	15c
Frying Paps	20c
Medicine Chests	75c

Bennison Bros

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL NOW

Effect on Theatrical Troupes of a Recent Decision.

REVIVAL OF STOCK COMPANIES

A Not Improbable Outcome of the Present State of Affairs—Modjeska's London Debut—Stage Progress.

Theatrical Prospects.

The recent decision of the interstate commerce commissioners in what is known as the Baltimore & Ohio case is likely to produce a profound effect upon the theatrical enterprises of this country. What is called the combination system, the touring of stated routes by nomad troupes of actors, had hardly displayed the old stock-company organizations when the interstate commerce law fell upon it with disastrous force. The concessions of special rates and of passes in the ratio of the combination's numbers becomes at once illegal.

For a little while some passenger agents slily evaded the law, so that full fares were not by any means paid by every member of the wandering troupe, says the New York Sun. But the jealousy of competing managers and the undeniable earnestness of the new commission soon put an end to this illicit traffic. It was, however, replaced by a recourse to what was called the picnic or excursion party device, whereby any band of theatrical tourists exceeding ten in number obtained such reductions of fare in the aggregate as are lawful in the cases of bona fide excursionists. This fact was first brought to the notice of the interstate commission by the very managers who recently appealed to the commission to establish a modus vivendi; and their too candid presentation of their case, instead of bettering their fortunes, last week induced the closing of the last loophole.

Hereafter such organizations as the Casino opera company, some seventy-five people strong, must like an errant pair of negro minstrels, pay not only full fair for every individual member, but must pay for excess of baggage to the uttermost farthing. The severe consquence of this decision may be inferred from the fact that one comic opera company, which went direct to Chicago from New York, had to play four nights before it was reimbursed for the cost of the journey.

Discouraged as they are by this serious impost, the combination managers are awaking to the appearance of another quite as ruinous prospect. Local theaters no longer make even a pretence of providing scenery adequate to the stage uses of the present day, so that very shortly the traveling combination will have to carry with it scenic appurtenances not only costly to construct, but appallingly expensive to transport.

Under the stress of these conditions the most optimistic combination manager—and a more sanguine creature does not exist—is beginning to question the policy of keeping up a system which, while it devolves upon himself all the labor and all the risk, diverts all the profit into the treasury of the local theatre. And to confirm his dejection, he already appreciates the fact that, while not a single manager of a combination makes more than a bare living, every local manager in the United States of any standing whatever has accumulated a fortune.

The local managers of the first class now understand that next season the road will be strewn with wrecks, and that a very small percentage of the enterprises gayly launched in the fall will ever make a winter harbor. It is the logical result of this apprehension that several of our larger cities will once more be favored by revivals of that only real school of acting, the old-fashioned resident stock company. Until that most desirable consequence of the ruling of the interstate commerce commissioners shall arrive, we must continue to rely upon the sole existing nursery of the dramatic art, the well-worn stage of the variety show.

Modjeska in London.

Mr. Wilson Barrett thought it well to excite public curiosity by posting large bills in conspicuous places, with nothing but "Modjeska" in monstrous big letters. Though my name had been mentioned in the papers, it was yet unknown to the great majority of people. "What is Modjeska? Is it alive?" was one of the questions I heard in a car. Some guessers thought it a tooth wash or some exotic cosmetic for the face. Even to the people whom I met socially I remained a kind of unknown quantity. Only a few days previous to my appearance, at a reception given in my honor by a kind friend, Mr. Hamilton Aide, I was approached by a lady who asked me in what language I was to perform, writes Mme. Modjeska in the Arena.

The American correspondents were only of little avail to me, I fear. There was at that time a kind of distrust in London against American actors and American praise. Englishmen were a little afraid of being taken in by Brother Johnathan.

Though on the new continent Anglomania had begun to spread through the large cities of the east there was no such thing as Americomania in England at that time.

I had therefore uphill work before me. I was to overcome the natural distrust against a newcomer, a foreigner and an American—and the play selected by me might prove another obstacle, as it braved the English social prejudices and preached the lesson of forgiveness in opposition to the morals of the day.

My first performance took place in the afternoon of May 1, 1880. The house was full. Through the influence of a Polish friend of my husband, Mr. M. Jaraczevski, attached to the person of the prince of Wales, both the prince and princess were present. The rumor of their coming had helped to bring the representatives of fashionable society. The big letters of the posters had something to do with the filling of the galleries and the pit.

That we feared as an obstacle, proved to be a help, and the pathetic story of A. Dumas overcame all prejudices, melted the hearts of the public, and disposed them favoribly to the new-comer. The reception was so warm and hearty I could hardly realize that I stood in the presence of cold-blooded Englishmen.

When the play was ended the kind protector of all artists, the prince of Wales, came, according to his custom, to compliment me behind the scenes.

My performances soon became the fashion. Was I not the novelty of the day? The pit was converted into orchestra seats, my matinees were replaced by evenings. In the stores appeared heartseases, in all shapes and kinds, the tiaket-sellers in town realized handsome premiums upon the seats to the Court theater, and considered me as a favorite. Of course the lion hunters did not lose such an opportunity, and from all sides assailed me with invitations to social gatherings.

I played Heartsease up to the end of the summer season. The play with which Mary Stuart, which like the Dame aux Camelias, was again in opposition to accepted prejudices, and in the same manner proved a valuable auxiliary.

The Upward Trend of the Stage.

But the fact remains as Boucicault has put it. Shakespeare wrote his plays for the theatre of his time and not for the fastidious taste of ours, and he and his collaborateurs had a keen, practical, dramatic or theatric sense of how to reach the somewhat coarse sensibilities of that time.

Nothing is so cheap and so false as the constant summary of writers who touch the edge of this subject, writes A. C. Wheeler (Nym Crinkle) in the Arena. They will tell us that human nature remains the same.

That is the sorriest libel on human nature that can be penned. Whenever human nature ceases to gravitate earthward and aspire heavenward it will cease to be human nature, and the drama is one of the most brilliant examples at this moment, when viewed historically, of the tendency of human nature.

I do not say that the drama stands abreast of all the other spiritual and operative agencies to make men nobler and better, but it is dragged on by the invisible forces that hem it in, and it continually reflects in its work the influence that is better than it, and that is inevitably moving away from the concrete, the symbolical, the demonstrative, to the abstract, the ideal, and the essential.

I am quite sure that 150 years ago, audiences that saw "The Merchant of Venice" well played gave their sympathy to Antonio. If you have seen Irving or Possart play it, you will understand that there is a good deal of sympathy for the Jew.

Salvini's Economical Ways.

Sig. Salvini, the Italian tragedian, at the Columbia this week, is a man of the plainest habits, despite his wealth and position, says the Chicago Tribune. In his contract with Mr. Palmer it is provided that the signor shall have furnished him a valet and a secretary, yet the great man will have neither. He spends much time in his dressing-room, arriving generally about 5 o'clock, and the people in the company say it is no unusual sight to see the herculean old tragedian sit for two hours darning a pair of tights, or bespectacled, making fierce Othello beards of hair and gauze-cloth.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal sail for England May 21.

Jennie Yeamans goes to Europe soon to appear at music halls in specialties.

Nat Goodwin is reading a play called "The Congressman," by Charles Dickens.

Rudolph Hann, the dramatist, who died in poverty at Schoenberg, wrote 173 plays.

It is said that Mrs. Kendal has bought "The Charity Ball" for production in London.

It is given out that Manager Aronson has paid over $120,000 in royalties to the owners of "Ermine."

Somebody should introduce a shoemaker's chorus into an opera, then they could sing awl together.

"The Nabobs" is the title of new play which Henshaw and Ten Broeck will produce next season.

On the Rialto it is said that J. W. Hamilton is to take John A. Stevenson on the road in "Wife for Wife."

One of the most amusing things about a minstrel show is to see the seats all in tiers.

Rose Coghlan reaches Philadelphia, at the Walnut Street theater, March 17, for an engagement of one week.

Though three generations of Strausses have been writing dance music, not one of the party can dance a step.

"Mr. Barnes of New York" has cleared about $80,000 this season, according to Frank Sanger's statement.

W. T. Carleton has paid over $38,000 for royalties to the authors of "Nanon," in which he has sung over 1,000 times.

"A Long Lane," a comedy drama by Sedley Brown, will be given its first production March 31, at the Fourteenth street theatre, New York.

Mrs. Langtry has not made an overwhelming success of her production of "As You Like It" at St. James' theatre. It is said she makes a very crude Rosalind.

A fashion paper says that the best dressing for the hair is an egg. If unpopular actors would only remember this they would be saved heaps of dodging.

Sidney Rosenfeld is writing for Helen Dauvray a new play to be called "The Whirlwind." With such a play she ought to create storms of applause.

Wagner is to have a monument in Leipsic, his native city, and a marble bust in the Pantheon at Bologna, the first Italian city to give his works a hearing.

An "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company was snowed in for ten days during the recent western blizzard. This must have turned the company's dates Topsy-turvy.

Bill Nye has organized a musical company to fill the intervals between side-splitting stories. Miss Ollie Torbett, violinist; Gustave Thalberg, tenor, and Frank Downey, pianist.

Manager Barney's reasons for refusing to allow Julia Marlowe to see company, or to be friendly with even her own company, are now apparent. He intends to marry her himself.

Marie Wainwright, it is claimed, has received an offer from a prominent London manager to take her entire production and company for "Twelfth Night" to London next summer.

"Up Goes Mrs. Murphy," "There Goes McManus" and "When Casey Runs the Flat" are the latest contributions to American music. Mr. Seidl has not yet taken them under consideration.

Lew Dockstader is said to be devoting a large portion of his weekly salary of $200, which he receives from Primrose & West, to the payment of his indebtedness to his professional brethren for services in his defunct minstrel company.

Another tenor, Tolpi by name, has been unearthed in Italy to take the place of Tamagno when that gentleman has had his day, or, as some of Tolpi's admirers think, to eclipse the favorite in the zenith of his glory. Tolpi is a Venetian.

Popular opinion is divided as to whether Gillette's new play, "All the Comforts of Home," is as funny as his old one, "The Private Secretary," but everybody is agreed that it is about as full of side-splitting provocations as it could well be.

DeWolf Hopper was in New York recently and heard his opera, "Castles in the Air," for the first time. The libretto is by Charles Alfred Byrne, the author of "The Pearl of Pekin," and the music by Gustave Kerker, one of the promising composers in America.

Prof. Herrmann and George W. Lederer have arranged to star Gus Williams and John T. Kelly—the Bismarck and Parnell of German and Irish comedy—next season, in a new farce comedy that is being written for them. W. W. Randall is booking the time of their season, which opens at the Chestnut Street theater, Philadelphia, September 1.

The success of the Emma Juch Grand English Opera company on the Pacific coast has been phenomenal, both as to the artistic and financial results. Manager J. Charles Davis, who is associated with Charles E. Locke in the direction of the tour, is enthusiastic over the new northwest, which embraces the cities of Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Spokane, and predicts they will become among the best amusement centers in the United States. Miss Juch has been cordially received everywhere, and the business has been of such a nature that Messrs. Locke and Davis are likely to clear $20,000 in the region above mentioned.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TOILERS.

News and Gossip of the Week of Interest to Laborers.

SOUTH OMAHA STRIKE ENDED.

Masons as Eight-Hour Men—Labor and the Ministers—Butchers Elect Officers—Custom Tailors' Union—Boilermakers.

Labor and Ministers.

There seems to be a general demand for the assistance of ministers in strikes all over the country just at the present time. At Binghampton, Ala., there are now several strikes on hand. Their local labor paper has this to say in regard to the minister of the gospel: "In the two hundred strikes that have taken place in England during the past two months the Christian clergy have in every case endeavored to equitably adjust the trouble. This is practical religion, and all honor to these noble men. There are two strikes now existing in this city—one at the Birmingham rolling mill and one at the Linn iron works. Will not our ministers here get together and help us to equitably adjust these troubles? Ministers, we feel widely separated from you. We are poor and would be scorned, shunned, if we attempted to visit your churches in our rags and mingle with the rich. They would spurn the touch of our garments as though we were some leprous thing. Put yourselves in sympathy with us. The rolling mill men were unjustly locked out simply because they formed a union so they could have a small treasury and be enabled to bury their dead and assist each other in the many little social affairs of life. They made no demand whatever upon the mill, and in doing as it has toward these men, Russian despotism is made to blush with shame. The action of the Lynn iron works strikers has been thoroughly investigated and held to be honorable by their own local and international unions and by every branch of organized labor in Birmingham. England's clergy help the Toilery, and why not you?

Masons as Eight-Hour Men.

"I wonder that the labor organizations do not enlist the Masonic order in the movement for eight hours work," said a member of that society.

"The movement is in accordance with one of the principles upon which Masonary is founded. The Masons of ancient times stood for eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for recreation and improvement of the mind.

"Every man who takes the Masonic degrees now is pledged to that principle, but of course it isn't lived up to, probably because so many employers are Masons.

"It would give the movement impetus if the Masonic order would reinforce all the men who are now demanding that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and I think the subject should be agitated in this city."

The Coopers' Strike.

The coopers' strike in South Omaha has been declared off, the result being a victory for the bosses. The trouble arose over the latter reducing the men's pay from $3 to $2.75 per day. The walk-out took place about three weeks ago. For several days the bosses were unable to secure men to take their places, but since Thursday all the vacancies have been readily filled.

The men who went out say that the bosses are hiring all of the ex-convicts they can secure. Several of the old employees have gone back to work and the others have left for new places. The men who have gone back to work at the reduced pay, declare they will not work for those wages during the summer months.

Custom Tailors' Union.

The members of the Custom tailors' independent union are smiling over their victory in securing a state charter. They start off in a healthy financial condition with a membership of thirty-five. The scale of prices paid to the men and the new officers were published in last Sunday's BEE.

J. I. Youngquist, the secretary for the Custom tailors' national union, left very suddenly during the middle of the week for Leadville. Tailors who ought to know state that John made some false representations to his union about certain pensioned members, and that after being investigated the secretary concluded to change his location.

Cigarmakers' Officers.

The Cigarmakers' union of South Omaha has elected the following officers: President, R. R. Royer; vice president, W. F. Myers; secretary, C. Christiansen; recording secretary, Edward Elster; treasurer, J. H. Bliss; label secretary, James Kain; sergeant-at-arms, Alexander Lemm; trustees, James Kain, Alexander Leem, and Mrs. Bertha Laitner; auditors, Frank Spelman, William F. Myers and Anton Specht; finance committee, Anton Specht and Edward Elster; executive board, W. F. Myers, C. Christiansen, Edward Elster, Anton Specht and James Krin; label committee, J. A. Kain, J. H. Bliss and S. D. Royer.

Horseshoer Delegate.

There will be a meeting of the horseshoers' union next Wednesday night at Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets for the purpose of electing a delegate to their national convention which takes place in Cleveland, O., in May. Last year the union did not feel able to send a delegate, but during the last six months the membership has been so increased and the society has met with such satisfactory success that there are a half dozen candidates for the honor of delegate

Butchers Elect Officers.

The retail butchers' union of Omaha have elected new officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, P. Bosen; vice president George W. Kurtz; secretary, Frederick Guildner; treasurer, W. Kohle; trustees, H. J. Martin, S. D. Parsons, H. Gert; doorkeeper, J. Welsh. This union will give a ball on March 20 at Metz's new hall.

Boilermakers.

The boilermakers' union of Omaha is flourishing, with a membership of over sixty. The union scale of prices calls for $3.20 for nine hours' work, but the average pay for boilermakers, both in and out of the union, will not average more than $3. The majority of this class of mechanics in this city is employed in the railroad shops.

A Favorable Season.

Carpenters and bricklayers are still at work. When the cold weather closed the labor season last year there were 367 buildings left unfinished. The greater part of this work has been completed and as many more new structures have been begun. According to the superintendent of buildings, this winter has been far more favorable to the laborer than was that of last season.

Eight Hour Postal Clerks.

Chicago postal clerks to the number of 150 have organized an association. Their objects are to secure the 8 hour a day and have salaries graded from $600 to $1,400. A similar organization is being talked of by the boys who run out of Omaha.

Want Non-Union Men.

J. Eastmen, who plastered the Pittsburg court house, where he had to employ union men, has locked out union plasterers in Chicago, and is trying to hire non-union men wherever he can. Word has been sent to Omaha that non-union plasterers can secure work there.

The Matter With Them—"Some gymnasts are too fresh," remarked Arnold as he looked at an exhibition of tumbling. "Yes," added Constable, "and somersault."

DR. GLUCK.

EYE AND EAR.

Barker Block, 15th and Farnam. Telephone 859

Having about completed the

IMPROVEMENTS

in our store, we are now prepared to serve our customers in the best manner. One of the

Special Attractions

this week will be

Men's Trousers

which we offer from $1.75 to $5. Men's Spring Overcoats from $6 to $30.

All heavy overcoats will be sold at a liberal redution

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Passage to and from Great Britain and all parts of Europe. Montreal-Liverpool route, by the waters of St. Lawrence, shortest of all. Glasgow to Boston, to Philadelphia, Liverpool to and from Baltimore. Thirty Steamers. Class excelsior. Accommodations unsurpassed. Weekly sailings. ALLAN & CO., Gen. West. Ag'ts. C. J. Sundell, Manager, 112 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

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