THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1890 .-- TWENT



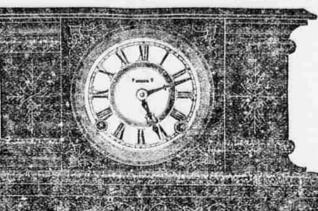
# WATCHES, DIAMONDS JEWELRY

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MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

CALIFORNIA ROBIN HOOD

Save One Half

One of the Advantages of the Stage at, the Auditorium.

NEW THUNDER AND LIGHTNING

#### HE WEPT AND APPLAUDED TOO.

#### How Rose Coghlan's Dancing Touched an Old Irishman's Heart-A Tank Drama Incident-Musical and Dramatic Notes.

The average theatre-goer who never has a chance to go behind the scenes always feels more or less curiosity to know just how those fierce flashes of lightning and deafening clans of thunder which are used to deepen the terror of the awful climax are produced.

"It wasn't so many years ngo but that I can remember it well," said a stage manager to a representative of the Chicago Tribune the other day, "when stage lightning was made by flashing a terch or lamp from behind a screen at the side of the stage. Then came the use of lyclopodium, and then the alcoho lamp and magnesia were employed to produce the lurid flash. In recent days, however, electricity has come to the rescue of the stage manager, and he can have realism in the lightning as well as in the water tank, and te much better effect. Now the genuine article is produced by the lightning manipulator, who stands at the side holding in each hand the ends of two electric wires with carborns attached similar to those used in the large are street lights. The carbons are brought together at the proper time and a flash of lightning is produced differing in quantity, but not in quality, from that produced by nature's own dynamos in the heavens.

"Thunder is even more terrifying to the timorous than the lightning. The inventor of stage thunder produced it with a base drom and his successors continued to use the portly instrument of torture until somebody hit a piece of sheet-fron suspended in the air. Then the sheet of Iron had a handle put on it at the lower end and the operator followed each flash of lightning with a shake of the iron. The noise was really quito terrifying, and af-ter a flash of lightning at the climax of an awful scene in a thrilling tragedy, when the audience was not particularly discriminating. could easily be accepted as a thunderbolt. In most theaters this kind of thunder is still employed. But the latest thing in thunder has been adopted in the auditorium. Here, by a singular combination of the instruments of war with the pleasurnable pursuits of peace. effects are produced so natural and so as to frighten even the actors and actresses The contrivance by which this is done is a sort of cross between a bunch of cannon balls and a toboggan slide. A long chute made of boiler from is constructed behind the stage beginning high up on one side and extending around and across to the opposite side. When the time for thunder arrives, from sixteed to twenty for thunder arrives, from stated amount of four cannon balls, according to the amount of terror required for the occasion, are dropped the four the state of the state of the state. balls then roll a distance of sixty feet down on inclined plane, when there is another perpendicular drop of five feet in the boiler iron. Then they roll on again, take another shorter drop, roll farther, and finally fall noiclessly into a nadded best into a padded box.

### Miss Coghlan's Jig Brought Tears.

While Rose Coghlan was filling an engage acnt in a western city a short time ago, she put up "Per Woffington" and drew an audi-ence that packed the opera house to the drors. She was received with enthusiasm doors. She was received with enthusiasm all through the performance. At the close of the third act Miss Cophlan dances a regular the third act Miss Cophlan dances a regular

A. R. Havens is writing a new play for same time shedding tears, a combination which astonished the actress not a little. The Rhea. anomaly, however, was explained the next night. "Peg Woffington" was repeated, and the prosperous looking old Irishman was again in his place. During the jig he repeated pplause and tears of the previous even-Miss Coghlan's curiosity now grew too ing. much for her, and she sent for the old man to come on the stage. When he arrived in the star's presence, she said to him: "What on earth made you applaud and weep simultan-eously both last night and tonight while I was dancing?" The old man was greatly embarrassed, but managed finally to reply: "Why, yu see, Miss, I've been in this country for thirty-two years, and during that time had never seen an Irish jig danced as on the ould sod. But yeu danced it as in my youthful days 1 had often seen it dance about the spot where I was born and and was delighted and also seddened at the thought of the ould home across the water, and I couldn't help applauding you and weep-

ing also. I hope you will excuse me." It is needless to say that Mifs Coghlan excuses him, for he had unconsciously paid the highest kind of a tribute to her skill. Worthy of His Sire.

Joseph Jefferson was asked by a Pittsburg reporter, first, where in America were to be tound "most intelligence, culture and refine-ment," and second, where are to be found the prettiest women in the world (" As regard were placed in the center of Boston with a ompass large enough I would draw a circl luding an area of four miles, and say that athin that circle there is more intelligence, refinement and culture than in any other similar area in the United States." Then came the other inquiry, and the famous comedian was herein wary and judicious. In answer to the reporter Mr. Jefferson at first paused, and then called his son, who was seated some distance away. When the young man came up Mi Jefferson said: "My son, where are the pret lest women in the United States?" "In Pitts-burg," he promptly replied. "That," said he promptly replied. Mr. Jefferson, "is my answer to your ques-tion-in Pittsburg, Pa." That young man ought to get on, for he is smart,

A New Addition of Wagner's Persifal. Richard Wagner's "Persifal," the last of als famous nusic-dramas, the English ver-lon of which has been admirably prepared by Mr. John P. Jackson, will be found of great value to those who desire a better ac-quaintance with the story than the stage pac-tion affords are the New York World. sentation affords says the New York World. Mr. Jackson has brought to his work the ability of the student and the ripe experience of a thoughtful writer, who for long years has labored conscientiously and well in Wag-nerian fields. His previous adaptations of the great German composer's works have some the accepted standard versions, present edition of the "Persifal," just iss Th and for sule, is nicely illustrated and the story is well told.

#### Booth Threw His Scabbard.

During Edwin Booth's recent engagemen a Philadelphia an out-of-the-way inciden Warled the performance of "Macbeth." When Mr. Booth in the last act threw his scabbard into the air and started to rush off to battle, the scabbard took an unintended flight out into the auditorium and instead of alighting in obscient exercises and a to the scale of alighting in eleventh century Scotland foll into the nine-teenth century Scotland foll into the nine-teenth century parquet of the opera house – accomplishing the span of eight centurios in less than a second. It did no damage, further than causing the women in rows A, B and C to look to their bouncts. A musician eventu-ally canturard it and now the parada phonen ally captured it, and now the people who sa where it fell are wondering why they neg lected the opportunity to acquire a valuable souvenir of Edwin Booth.

#### Sarasates' Bows.

Sarasate has some rare bows to play his costly fiddles with. They are one Villaume, sliver mounted, chony frog; one Villaume, gold mounted, tortoise shell frog, handsomely decorated, the nut mounted with two octagon gold ferrules inlaid with diamonds in each square, and on the lower end, in place of the ordinary mother of pearl, is a ruby of finest quality, surrounded with diamonds; two

Lee Townsend has been engaged for a econd season with Stuart Robson. The author who wrote McGinty has so far frawn royalties amounting to \$1,500. McKee Rankin is to produce "The Canuck" t the New York Bijou next August. E. I. Darling has composed an opera called "Poulita," which Estelle Clayton promises to produce. Agnes Huntington is to make a tour of America in "Paul Jones," under the manage ment of Marcus R. Mayer, The Strauss orchestra is said to have ? uarantee of \$2,000 a day from the manager f the Minneapolis exhibition. It will play there for a week in the fall. Chara Poole, the American contralto, has

seen engaged to sing for the Handel and Hayden society of Boston at its festival Havde which begins April 6 and continues till Apri The Hanlon Brothers have built a theater at their summer home in Cohnsset, Mass, where the rehearsals of their new spectacle

which is to be made known next season, wil Zelie de Lussan is to have the leading so prano part in Cowen's new Scandinavian opera to be sung in London. Barton Me-Guckin, who is half American, is likewise in the cast. The opera of "Lakme" was ruled out in

Lisbon recently because British officers are represented in it, and the Portuguese hate the English for jumping their claims in Melo-Africa. Edwin Booth and Mme. Modjeska will close

their season in Louisville, where they will play an engagement of three nights and one natinee at the Amphitheater auditorium beginning May 1. The Venus used in the second act of "The Old Homestead" is a costly work of art. It is not a "property get up." Demaan Thomp-son purchased it a short time ago at one of the

fashionable art sales. W. J. Scanlan begins his next season July at the New Marquam opera house in Port-land, Ore., after which he is to play a four

weeks' engagement at the New California heater in San Francisco. Prof. Carl Proyer, for the past two years unsical director of the university at Baldwin City, Kan., has resigned and returned to Leavenworth. Prof. Hair of Leavenworth will fill the vacancy at Baldwin. Miss Letitia Aldrich, the young society idy of Washington who recently gave a attinee performance of "Maid Marion" in nat city, is at present reading a number of lays with a view to starring next season Rose Coghlan closes her second starring tour under the management of Augustus Pitou May 17, and opens her third season

under the same management September 18. In Duluth, Minn. Miss Coghlan's repertory for her next tour will include "Masks and Faces" and a new society play. A Bridgeport, Cona., manager who was compelled by the police to stop his Sunday light variety shows which were given as

"sacred concerts," obtained permission to rive a locture. He induced an infidel to talk for fifteen minutes and filled the rest of the yoning with performances by a church The preparations for the production of

The preparations for the production of "Tamhaeuser", t Bayronih next year have begun. Herr Kniese is making a tonr of Ger-many to secure the most suitable artists. In 1892 it is hoped to perform "Tanhaeuser," "Tristan and Isolde," "Die Meistersinger," "Parsifal." "Lohengrin" will be the next production, after which "The Nibelung's Unod' will be reviewd iting" will be revived.

The Secolo of Milan announces that Angelo de Gubernatis, who is actively engaged in making the preparations for the exposition of making the preparations for the exposition of woman's work, which is to take place at Flor-crice next May, has just reqested Mile. Augusta Holmes to write and set to music a "Hymn to Peace." Mile. Holmes has accepted. The bymn will be sung at the theater of Dillowing by a beam of 200 where the theater of Politeama by a chorus of 300 volces. A correspondent of the New York World

the third act Miss Cognian dances a regular Irish jig, and en this excasion she danced it with a vim and gusto which brought down the house, and so ardent were the encores that she was compelled to repeat it several times. Attracted by an unusually zealous in New York in place of the old Ploalhe bow, silver mounted, ebony frog, in New York in the New York world writes: "To settle an argument will you in New York it, and is extremely ornaniental. A correspondent of the New York world writes: "To settle an argument will you in New York it, and by so doing you will pointments, Kindly inform a constant reader of your a boso doing you will pointments,

## RESURRECTION.

Youths' Companion. Through the length of the year the grave must take, "Tis the Easter earth that can only give;

Then bury the meaner self, and wake To the life that the nobler self may live, Before the dawn of the Easter sun Hide deep in the mould the dearest sin, 'he unnoted lie or the wrong begun; Let the shadeless right once more begin

Bury the pride that has sprung from naught The envy and have of a blackened hour; rise to the Christ-life parely fraught With love as white as the Easter flower.

NOVELTIES IN SILVER.

Silver tablets in the form of a butterfly are lainty triffes.

Knives and forks with handles of Russian liver are novel. Silver mounted pistols are decorated in

iello work with suitable designs.

Silver files on reponse bases are a neces ary adjunct to a lady's escroitoire. Perforated silver in floral forms etched in lack form the backs of devotional books. Silver bon boxes hang at the end of umerous chains that have a means of at

achment to the belt. With Easter comes a great variety of silver resses. The Russian or Greek and Celtic rosses are the favorits forms.

Heavy silver-linked bracelets as settings for tiny watches are a strange fashion which s steadily gaining adherents.

Silver casters are used on the table for flowers. Orchids are placed in silver; they combine better with metal than porcelain or

For afternoon toa in bondoirs and Louis XVI. drawing rooms, are delightful little cream and sugar dishes with garlands of epousse work.

Baby sets of knife, fork and spoon of Russian silver are among novelties. The spoons have deep round bowles, and are compara-tively large for small hands.

Folding photograph frames have silver backs. These are ornamented in niello work, and have the wood "photos" in ornamental letters placed diagonally across the face.

Silver is combined with wood, onyx, ivory or some other substance in umbrelia' handles. In one design the silver expands into a hood hich covers a man's head of curved ivory.

Mirror frames of silver in rococo styles are among the luxuries of the toilet. Frames, of open work designs in silver and silver gilt are blaced on plush and surround small micrors and photographs.

A pretty pair of silver candelabra are about half the usual height, the stems carving up-ward from the base and interlacing. Candelabra are essential now to every table at which any form is observed.

Silver buckles are even more fashionable and sought as presents. The long curved buckles used in the fronts of gowns are in charming styles. Buckles of Russian silver of odd form are used for beits and clasps. Fruit sets, coffee sets, bonkon trays and spoons and tongs, dender urns, small trays, jewel boxes, card racks, small trays in Rus-sian sliver are interesting and desirable. At

most but two or three pieces should unite in a

Set. Silver letter clips mounted on blocks of col-ored ivory belong to a properly equipped writing desk. The larger letter clips are ver, handsome, They suggest birds with ot tretched wings, and are firmly mounted on blocks adorned with commel. Jewelers' Weekly: Russian silver is gain-ing more and more prominence, and is intro-duced in articles of every description. The large silver damovars have bands of Russian letters which presumably unite to form a suitable legend. This is the only ornamenta-tion, the rest of the surface being merely pol-ished. Russian silver is understood to mean that peculiar treatment in enamels seen in Russian work. This is of the most varied description and is extremely contamental.

The Adventures of Sheet Iron Jack of Trinity Center. DANCED WITH THE SHASTA GIRLS. Terror Stricken Swains Promptly Resigned When He Whispered His

Name-Outwitting the Sheriff-Recovered the Horse.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 1.-[Special to THE BEE.]-There are many stories of California stage robbers, which have become ; part of the western "Classics of the Road." but one seldom hears of the earlier, far more superb, type of mountain terrors on horseback. They were not all of them Mexicans. such as Joaquin Murietta and Tiburelo Vasques. The most picturesque outlaws of the Pacific coast were Americans, and their adventures are still told in pioneer cabins, in the wildernesses of the Klamath, the Trinities and the Upper Sacramento.

First, it must be explained, the result of the gold discovery, and the sudden popularity of the foothills, broke the ordinary bonds of social order. The mines brought to the surface and threw into strong relief all that was best -and worst-in human nature. Here became heroes or desperadoes; they rose to eminence or sunk into the waters of obscurity. Nothing was so cheap as human life; the new commonwealth was founded on primeval chaos. Hundreds of books have been written about the gold era; hundreds more will appear til time ends. But those that men write, who have never known California and the early Californians, are worse than worthless; they are like bear stories told by men who study their grizzlies in picture books. The only life of Murletta, the most stormy outlaw that ever lived in America, was written by a man who sat down in his room and edited all the newspaper items he could find; it was illinstrated in New York by a man who never saw a Mexican, or a Pacific coast landscape If you want a story, full to each minute de tail, of exactness like the exactness of a shotograph, come with me to the cablus of the pioneers. Listen to the legends of "Sheet from Jack of Shusta," one of the old brigands of early California. Sheet Iron Jack became a noted character

Sheet Iron Jack became a noted enameter about the time the sorface mines of Shusta and Trinity began to "play out." He was handsome, young and talented, and a very Ainsworth's Dick Turpin, or John Ridd's Cousin Tom on horseback. No clergyman was ever molested on his beat, so from this word other discussion in the stary cange that und other circumstances, the story came that he was the youngest son of a prominent Bap-tist minister in New York. His popular name, the only one by which he was known, arose from some of

#### THE REMARKABLE RECAPES.

Men said that he could shake bullets from is coat as a duck sheds water. Certainly the est shots among the constables and sheriffs of the region found it impossible to wing this flying rider, as he passed like a whirlwind through the mountains of the Northern Coast

wagon roads he made his camps, never twice in the same ravine. He seemed to have knowledge of all the moves of his enemies, and if the sheriff went to San Francisco, was as likely as not to ride leisurely through the county seat, take a dright in the leading saloon, dine at the Miner's hotel, and give the newspaper editor an item, written out for publica-tion in his own Italian hand, and signed "Sheet-Iren Jack of Trinity Center."

One of his most famous exploits occurred in the foothills of southern Shasta. He had taken a dozen blooded horses from a wealthy Tehama farmer, but was closely pursued, and just as he reached the Cottonwood Crossing, he found it necessary to change his factles. He turned the stolen horses into another rancher's stable, and drove a dozen of the rancher's own horses into the highway to confuse his pursuers. When these latter reached the little village across the bridge a rough teamster was the only guest at the log-cabin hotel—Sheet-Iron Jack in whimsical disguise, for he was a perfect proteus when occasion required. Before morang he locked the sheriff's party in their rooms, took the best horses, turned the rest loose in the woods, went back to the rancher's stable and

SECURED THE FICK OF THE FIRST LOT.

With these he swam the Sacramento, and, aking advantages of hiding places known only to himself, reached Oregon in safety a week later. The saucy and amusing letter of thanks which he left behind on this occasion, pinned with his pocket knife to the sheriff's loor, went the rounds of all the newspapers. The sheriff's wrath, however, was so ubiding hat short would have been Jack's life leas f he had been overhauled, in less than two ninutes he would have been dangling from a ome tree

Sheet Iron Jack, on one memorable oceasion, ventured into a town on the Sacramento at a time when a half dozen warrants were hanging over his head. He was recognized under his disguise and pursued by a crowd of armed citizens. He could not reach his own horse, but ran into a stable, cut loose an ani-mal, rode out of the back door on an alley and the river. Everyone saw the corse and rider swim across in a hall of suffers, and climb the shrubby bank, but when the pursuers, who ran around by a ordge, reached the place the horse was ound riderless. Sheet-fron Jack had uietly slipped off and crept under the wild rape vines into the river again, floated down tweam close under the bluff, swam back and waited his time. An hour later he recovered his own horse, and made a successful break for the western foothills. That was a time of frontier balls in the

thinly-settled counties of northern California, People would often drive twenty and thirty miles to a dance, and Sheet-from Jack some-

times appeared minivited. It was in the edg of the oak forests on the castern side of th of the oak forests on the castern suce of the Sacramento, in northern Shasta, that the Stillwater settlers were once having a ball in a log-cabin schoolhouse. A tall, black-haired young man, cleganity dressed, appeared on the scene and became the bright, particular star of the occasion. A very handsome bru-nette was about to be led on the floor by her partner when the stranger stepped up to h side, whispered his name, bowed to the your hady, saying that her pactner had resigne the privilege, and led her out. The

TERRORIZED FOUND MAN ALT DOWN.

and saw Sheet-Iron Jack repeat the operation with half the girls in the room. Ther with half the girls in the room. Then with a smile and a bow, the merry brigand with a simile and a new, the therry bright said, "Such charming ladies I have never seen before, but really the men of this district are not us brave as they might be." Then he kissed his last partner's pretty hand, and walked out of the door disappearing in the

through the mountains of the Northern Coast Range and Sierra. There was never a more audacious brigand. The effet Dumas would have made him the here of a three-volume novel. It was not that he was the most expert of horse-thieves, but he practiced his profession with such admira-ble politeness and humor that nine-tenths of his victims never cared to complain, which icft his unique genius free to escape, deride and cover with obloguy and confusion the re-maining tenth and all whom they called to their help. It goes without saying that ho was brave, with that splendid physical cour-age that in times of tumult raises fishermen to ducid chairs, makes hostlers marshals of to ducal chairs, makes howlers marshals of France. His fight vitality overflowed, so the old pioneers say, in acts and sayings that would have chorded well with great sur-roundings and fateful crises of history. He belonged to the type of men whom Napoleon The following incident is perhaps as char- what may be called "duty calls."

agon roads he made his camps, never twice the same ravine. He scened to have was in despair. He had paid \$150 for the horse and he now expected to be compelled to abandon the animal. At this juncture a mild-voiced, benevolent

At this juncture a mild-voiced, benevolent old man, the shrewdest horse-trader in the coast range, overtook the poor German, won his confidence, examined the horse, and pro-nounced the trouble a clear case of "founder." "Twill take him a year to get well, an' he'll never be much of a horse agin." After a while the shrewd trader offered the German \$20 for the horse, say-ing that he should turn him out in a pasture for a year or more. The uninappy young man consented, took the money and started down the hill to walk to the stage station. The sharper waited until he was out of sight, then took a pheers from his out of sight, then took a pincers from his saddle-bags, and in five minutes had taken off the four new shoes of the lance herse. In half an hour the horse was able to walk with

"I tho't so," the new owner said, "the minute I seen them new shoes I knowed the trouble. That hoss is wath \$200. Wish I could

find such a fool every day." The poor German toiled on for nearly an hour with his heavy saddlo-bags, when a man four with his heavy saddlo-bags, when a man rode out of the bushes and asked, "Whene in the devil is your horse?" The hesitating youth related what had happened, blushing with the rising conviction that he had made a mistake. The stranger sat sidewise on his great brown horse, with one knee threawn over the saddle, and broke into merry fits of laughter, as he listened. He toked a few questions about the ancient and friendly stranger. At last he said: stranger. At last he said :

"Well, this is my territory, so I'll help you 🐋 out. You go under that oak in the ruleh and you'll find my camp. The dried venison is hanging on a limb. Don't you build a fire, out. but turn in whenever you choose." With such a horse as Sheet-Iron Jack roda It was easy to overtake the swindler, and he then proceeded with great dignity to ro-

AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER.

AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER. "A bargin's a bargin," said the man, "but you've got sich a takin' way that ye can hey the hoss when ye give me back my \$20." "That goes for my fees as lawyer," Sheet-Iron Jack responded, "but now that I think of it, my time is worth more than that. Shell out!" And he took over \$200 from the disconfilted speculator in horse flesh, tossed him back a \$20 piece, and rode back to where the young German lay asleen under the oak. The young German hay asleep under the coalt, "Climb on," he said, "and ride on to Weav-erville. Hold your tongue about this per-formance for a few days, and don't tey any more horse trades. That is a fine anomal, if I had come along first I might have taken it mixed!. Good bye,"

I had come along first 1 imgae interest incredif. Good-bye," A few years later Sheet Iron Jack greaw tired of his old "stamping grounds," and went on a long ride into Idaho and Montana, then just coming into provinence as a min-ing region. Jack is new serving a scattered in a California prison. He is an old man, aged and infirm. Curature H. Succes.

#### Mrs. Grant's Quiet Life.

A well equipped brougham dashed through Central park the other aftersion. The driver Contrar parts the one and the sole or univer-was in deep mourning, and the sole or upant of the back scat was conspicuous for her pain face and widow's words. It was dolla Dent Grant, widow of General Grant. She was out for her afternoon airing through the park, There was a stream of carriages and horse-hold of the sole of the task. back riders, but not one person of that fash-lenable cavalcade know the distinguished woman, says a New York letter to the Richwoman, says a New York letter to the Rich-mond Dispatch. Mrs. Grant looked what she really is-far from well. She has been alling for a long time and is very soldom seen in society. Her cyclight is very poor. She atlends church reguvery poor. She attends church regu-larly when her health permise, drives out because her doctor insists on it, and lives a quict, peaceful life among her own circle of friends. One of her most frequent callers I General Sherman. He often dince at Mrs Grant's house and is on the most infinate terms of friendship with her coterie of friends. When General Grant was alive all the big and little men of the country who ited New York paid their respects to him, but they have forgotten his widow, and now she is seliom troubled except perhaps when some old soldier whom her husband befriended comes to inquire after her health or some of the dead general's most intimate friends poy