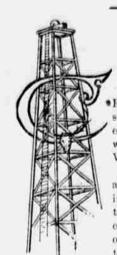
What a Member of The Bee's Staff Saw on a Tour in Central Wyoming.

SURPRISES THAT WILL ASTONISH ALL.

Vast Resources of Oil, Coal, Copper, Gold, Silver, Ashestos and Soda-Wenders Insuring Fabulous Fortunes,



*ERTAIN and sure of success-success in every sense of the word, is America's W voming!

Such is the irresister with eyes wide

Iv made state.

A somewhat cheerless and burren tract of country to-day, so far as surface appearances go, but, mark it well, on the early morrow-as the lifetime of a state is reckoned-Wyoming will prove to be the most valuable in all the Columbia, and that makes her the fruitful meeca of fortune seekers, the world

Unprejudiced, with every facility for travel that the country affords, and with a sincere desire to know the truth regarding the reports of Wyoming's reputed wealth of oil, mineral and fuel, a representative of THE BEE has just made a tour of the state.

Means of transportation in Wyoming are comparatively good until one appronches the heart of the state. Then begins a testing of the sightseer's patience and endurance. But, as the tourist who upon finding himself amfd the magnificence of Italy immediately forgets the arduous and peril-fraught work of climbing the Alps, so is counted as nothing the tedious railroading, the mountain climbing, the sand wastes and the alkali water, when one discovers bimseif among the almost numberless evidences of incalcuable wealth which he finds under the matchlessly bright skies, and swept by the invigorating and appetite-forcing breezes of Central

Wyoming. In little less than the same ratio of priceless importance as is the physical heart to the human body, so is found the geographical heart of Wyoming to the state in general. As in darkest, inner-most Africa it was that Henry M. Stanmost Africa it was that Henry M. Stan- already heard in many parts of ley made some of his most important dis- the state. The Union Pacific runs coveries, so, in barrenest, innermost Wyoming THE BEE man found the greatest of all her prospects, the most important factors of her future, and the richest prize holdings of all her mighty underground wealth, toward which the eyes of capital are now turning only to become riveted with spell-bound won-

IN AMERICA'S NEW ELDORADO | der. Here it is that the richest ores mighty arteries of the finest quality of oil are being opened and are gushing forth.

Prior to my going over Wyoming I was posted to a considerable extent regarding minerals and oil, what surface indications are produced by their presence, and what indicates the good, bad and indifferent grades among them. and therefore was in a measure inde-

dendent of hearsny. In these lines regarding Wyoming the render will look in vain for any effort in poetic, picturesque or dreamy effect. I promise you simply the plain, candid, outspoken result of my observations in a state whose only poetry consists of noble verse in mountains capped with eternal snows; a state whose pic-turesqueness is made up of crags of finest iron ore, coal, marble and building stone; and whose dreami-ness is found but in a contrast of dreamless, health-giving, brain-brightening

MILLIONS OF ACRES.

The state is 275 miles north to south and 869 east to west, forming a parallelogram, which contains 65,000,000 acres of land, the mean altitude of which is 6,000 feet, it ranging from 3,000 to 14,000. Heavy forest cover over 7,000,able, the overpower-ing impression which 15,000,000 have more or less timber. the intelligent travel- There are 600 streams already used to some extent for irrigation, and a large additional number from which no open, gains after a ditches have been taken. In a word, trip through this new- the streams of Wyoming furnish water enough to irrigate 18 to 20 per cent of its area

The last census gave Wyoming a popdation of 70,000, and shows that she has the smallest percentage of illiteracy of any political division of the United States. The people are generally young, vigorous, industrious, and of a much tiara of statehood gems which adorns higher character than upon some occa-There is an honor, a friendship between man and man in Wyoming that you will travel many and many a thousand miles in the east to find surpassed. A man's word, the grasp of a hand between Wyoming men comes nearer being a pledge that will never be broken than the exchange of similar greetings among any class of men whom I ever met before in all my travels up and down this big, wide world. Not only was this a feature observed by myself. but one referred to over and over by scores of people whom I met from other and particularly far eastern states, and who had been spending much time among Wyoming citizens.

> Yes, integrity and squareness—call it what you will, is a prominent feature in

Wyoming life. In proportion to her population and developed resources Wyoming and has the finest, most extensive credit of any state in the union. The mercantile agencies of the United Stases will tell you that, as a rule, the individual credit of Wyoming men is rated higher than that of the average New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois or Indiana men.

A FLATTERING RAILROAD FUTURE. Wyoming has a bright and exceedingly beneficial railroad future before her, and the buzzing wheels and shricking whistles of this railroad future is 500 miles through southern Wyoming. The Denver Pacific branch runs south from Cheyenne; also the Colorado Central. The Cheyenne & Northern runs north from Cheyenne, and its survey that is to be built with the coming of spring penetrates the very center of that most promising of

all oil regions, the Salt Creek basin. The Oregon Short Line runs northwest from Granger, in the western portion of the state. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road extends nearly 200 miles from the eastern border to the center of the state. The Burlington Route has a complete line to Cheyenne, and is now finishing a line in the northeast portion of Wyoming. The Wyo-ming Eastern will traverse the entire territory from east to west, and many other projected lines and branches are reported in progress.

A VERY VALUABLE TRIP.

The leading and in every respect and or very many reasons the most advantageous point in central Wyoming is Casper. It is the western terminus of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri River railroad, and the county seat of Natrona county.

From this point I set out for what proved to be one of the most interesting and valuable overland trips of all my wanderings over the sage brush plains and grand old mountains of the great

Sunrise was just driving the mists from the mountain tops as I whirled out of town in a strong spring wagon behind a team of standard bred steppers, whose superior qualities challenged comparison with any four-footed travelers I had ever seen.

My companions were Mr. W. E. Haw ley, mayor of Casper, president of the board of trade, and a gentleman of wide and thorough acquaintance with the country for hundreds of miles around Being an old friend and as entertaining a man as I ever met, I had the assurince that the trip would be, as I have inferred, a particularly enjoyable one. The reins were in possession of an old and well posted traveler of the "sage brush country," named Frank Clerk, and a better driver I never saw.

Our toad was a heavy one, for, in addition to the three persons in the party we carried provisions and feed sufficient for four days, an entire camping outfit, a Winchester 45-90 rifle and a big supply of ammunition.

Wearing buckskin shirts and cowbor schaps, to defy the sharp, cutting winds to be found on the mountains; cowboy hats with unusual width of brim which offered the protection almost of great umbrellas in keeping the dazzling sun and blinding sand storms out of our face-our appearance can best be imagined than further described. After crossing the Platte river short distance west of town we wheeled

due north. Our course was toward Mercedes, the newly reported gushing on well, said to be situated some fifty miles almost directly north of Casper and in the midst of the hundred thousand acre oil field, in the Salt Creek basin, which is the property of a syndicate of Bradford, Pa., oil men, and which also includes among its stockholders my

friend Mayor Hawley. Striking the trail beyond the river, and rounding a chain of foot hills. I found that we were skimming across what seemed a sea of sand whose north and westerly borders seemed sky more les distant. to meet the sky more a hundred miles distant, presently the trail described But several long sharp angles and brought us among lesser footbills. As we drove up a gentle incline and touched the summit of lesser mountains we found ourself face to face with a drove of nearly a thousand anterope, about two hundred yards distant. Head and ears high with curious wonderment; their delicate noses in motion trying to sniff our identity—and then an instantantaneous wheel about, and off they

MR. W. E. HAWLEY, MAYOR OF CASPER, WYO shot like a myriad of darts, tipped with

nowy white My interest and curiosity banished all thought of my wanting to get a shot at one of the graceful creatures. Every hour or so after coming upon this herd of beauties of the plains we came upon lesser bunches of them crossing and recrossing the trail, no further

away from us than a hundred yards. A MARVELOUS PANORAMA. After going twenty-five miles we ascended—still "hitting the trail"—the great prong of the continental divide,

the elevation of which is 6,500 feet. Away, 'way down through fathoms upon fathoms of space you look into vast, broad vaileys which from so great a heighth take on, as if betwiched, the appearance of having just been upturned by the plow. The overawing stretches of rugged magnificence fairly send aquiver through your very

From this mighty pinnacle of nature you see the peaks of the Black Hills, two hundred miles to the northeast. Off a similar dt tance to the southwest are seen the Washaki needles and Wind river mountains, while to the north rises Cloud's peak.

Swept in at a single glance or looked upon for hours the view is one that is overawing in its majesty, and that pro-duces an effect of grandure and vastness eclipsing that possible to be gained in any other of the notable portions of the of the America continent.

Here the wind blows a cutting and and bitterly cold gale nearly the entire year round. And yet, the traveler is forced, by sheer fascination of his surroundings to halt, bare his eyes to the knife-like, freezing gale and gaze long and intently upon the mighty paner-

Descend, and, in the valley below, warm, soft breezes of the languid southern type kiss away the pain produced by the wild, freezing hurricane above, and you proceed on your journey wondering if the ride along the crest of the Great Divide wasn't, after all, simply some wond'rous wayside dream of the impossible.

The further you proceed in your wandering the more you are impressed with the fact that the scenic features of Wyoming are truly remarkable. Meadows and great natural parks are encircled by lofty and majestic snow-capped mountains, their sides covered with forests, innumerable streams, great water falls, and extraordiaary and fantastic rock formations, and other illuring scenery. Two nights were spent in camp amid

mountain and desert bleakness. After listening to the cheery song of the coffee pot we laid down in our big rolls of blankets and were howled to sleep by the nightmare choruses of the covotes. The forenoon of the third day brought us in sight of the derrick of the Mer-

Wyoming.

In view of the well known secreey of oil men regarding their improvements I did not become offended in the least nor did I waste any time wondering what my friend, Mayor Hawley, meant by telling me, when we arrived at the much speculated upon place of work, that he was sorry that it was impossible for him to give me any more privileges in the way of going into the rig-the derrick, etc.,-than those who had been kept away. Unfortunately for the perservation

of this syndicate secret the well is in a

sharp bend of the stream known as Salt

Creek from which this portion of the

oil field derives its name. In close

proximity also are numerous deep ravines, guiches, etc. During our stay in the vicinity Mr. Hawley had business with the superintendent whose house is situated a little to the south of the oil well. While he was closeted with the official I took a de tour out from our camp which was quarter of a mile distant from the well. After considerable dodging through ravines, over littlehills, etc., and by keeping an eye on the only door of the superintendent's house I finally got up to the derrick and looked in. The first thing, however, that gained my attention upon getting very near to the well was a hissing sound like that of escap-ing steam. My glance within the derrick revealed the cause. The well had flowed, sure enough, It had been plugged up; as much as possible perhaps but not sufficiently. Oil bubbling up around the ecof the plug and off onto Oil was edges the ground to waste. Judging by the hissing noise that it made the true force of the natural pressure must be something terrifile. The oil was of a ight green color, perhaps nearly as liquid as water, and in everyway closely resembled the best crude petroleum which I have seen come from the Pennsylvania fields. Work had evidently ceased in connection with the boring The stationary engine which stood few feet distant was dead "dead. evidently had not been and running for derrick was about fifty feet in heigth, and plainly indicated having been drenched with oil from top to bottom, while the belting-shed, the engine and the half of the smoke stack on the side toward the well had, it was plainly to be seen, shared in the copious baptism of oil which unmistakably had sprung in a stream far above the top of the derrick.

From what I have learned the action and mode of judging of the Pennsylvania wells, as the result of long talks with leading oil operators in state, I was convinced, he full extent possible that the full extent under this Salt Creek well had a capacity of from four to six hundred barrels per This estimate was afterward coincided in by an expert whom later earned had seen the well in action. The depth of the well could not be ascertained.

In this connection I will add that since my return from Wyoming I have carned that the syndicate will begin poring another well within some thirty days, and have let the contract for several others on which work will comnence early in the spring.

It is evidently the purpose of the syndicate to obtain a surety of a large supply, before putting their product pon the market, and in order to give them a leverage for better rates of transportation, as well as time in which to build tank lines. The Cheyenne &

cedes-the oil well, reports of whose discovery have so electrified all central Wyoming.

Northern railroad whose survey runs within one hundred feet of the well that now seems to be completed, will be graded, it is said, early next spring, and

entirely finished next summer. On account of the well defined rumors regarding this well, the prices of ernment right botdings of land within ten and fifteen miles have increased in price from 50 cents and \$1 an acre to \$5, \$10 and in some instances even much

more per acre. The next few months will be very favorable for people with a little money to ump in and make some very snug

plt may scarcely be necessary to that the Salt Creek Oil field is thickly dotted with the best and most universally accepted evidences of there being oil everywhere beneath the sur-

I returned to Casper feeling completely satisfied-convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that oil in enormously large paying qualities existed in central Wyoming.

Casper is a well built, progressive and well governed county seat, having over five hundred inhabitants. A few of its specially attractive features consist of a new brick and stone city hall, costing \$3,000; aH igh school building now in process of erection which will cost between \$6,000 and \$7,000; a board of trade, two banks, two flourishing newspapers, many blocks of substan-tial and very attractive business houses, two hotels, handsome residences and fine depot and stockyard facilities. Public improvements involving the

expenditure of between \$40,000 and \$50,000 are being contemplated, and in every respect the city gives promise of never losing her present firm and undisputed position as the leading and most admirably deserving city of central Wyoming. Her citizenship is composed of shrewd, 'ar-sighted and highly prosperous people who are fully alive to the fact that their lot has been cast in what, beyond all possible doubt, s to be the greatest, most permanent and in every way the most advantageus mining, manufacturing and trading ity in the west-rocity excepted. Among the leading business men of

oe place whom it was my good fortune meet and afterward find were looked h and relied upon as authorities in seir business not only so far as Casper concerned, but throughout all cenral Wyoming, were these:

Mr. J. J. Hurt, one of the oldest and most extensive sheep owners in the state; Mr. A. J. Cunningham, manager for C. H. King & Co., general mer-chandise and bankers; Mr. George Mitchell, lumber and coal; Messrs. Hawley & Bartlett, oil and mineral lands; Mr. David Graham, proprietor of the leading hotel in the city, the Graham house; Messrs, Nichelson & Patton, White & Co., and Padden & Crow, who furnish fine liquors and cigars; C. F. C. Bostleman, pharmacy goods; J. J. Corbett, abstracts of title, and C. K. Bucknum, the livery man, whose team of fine horses did such excellent work on our journey to the oil fields.

As for the newspapers of Casper, they are worthy of much more than the simple starting of a new paragraph in these columns regarding the great and richly promising country for which both of them are doing so much. They are handled by bright, news-knowing and thoroughly well posted men. The Mail, the leading republican or-

gan of central Wyoming, is edited and

published by Mr. A. T. Butler, who is giving his party and the public at large a paper which they have every reason to heartily support.

The other paper, The Derrick, with Mr. W. S. Kimball at its head, 1-1 cratic in politics and fully up to standard of western journalism. as a good equipment and, like Mr Butler, is giving the public a newspaper per that is appreciated.

Casper is the gate city to the old and mineral fields of central Wyoming. To the west are the thin the Mountain and Rattlesnake while to the northwest are the Creek and Powder River fields topographical features of the count are such that Casper is the matura unction point for the outlets of the man fields mentioned.

Seventy-five miles west of Casper I found six veins of fine coal, prom by Prof. Gilbert E. Bailey and John Jackson of Chicago, chemists and ing engineers, as being first-last coam coal, good cooking and the last reasting coal west of Pennsylvania Within a radius of five miles is a body of veins of fine ore, a portion of which is a very pure article of mineral punks and the balance a pure hematite ... free from sulphur and phosperous; a mountain of white magnesian limestone, together with quite a large val of excellent fire clay. If works we located in the valley they would be about equally distant from the different materials, which could be delivered and dumped into the cars by traction roads, making one of the most desire ble plants of the kind that can be found in the United States today,

It is widely concluded that four-fifth of the railroad building is to be done the west. By this some idea can be of tained as to what the value of suworks would be, located in the center of this railroad building.

In the mountains about ten miles south of Casper some excellent discoveries of copper, gold and silver have lately been made and are rapidly being developed. In the same vicinity some remarkable veins of asbestos are being developed.

Near Casper I found some on the large soda lakes of Wyoming. lakes are phenomenas in theinselves They occur in basins surrounded b sand hills and vary in area from 1 acres down. An examination revealed an earth covering of a foot or so depth washed from surrounding hills underlying which is a solid crust soda from two to six feet thick The average analysis of this material shows it to be about ninety-five per cent pure, thus giving a product of great value in the manufaturing of glass, soap and powder, and last but not least, for use in refining oil The ease of producing coupled with itextreme purity, makes this soon product an important factor in Casper growth and prosperity.

In concluding these columns, nothing suggests itself to me with greater force than the hope that the reader may. some time in the near future, do my statements the honor of putting them to a personal test. To see Wyoming, to seek by personal observation and contact, a knowledge of her people and resources cannot, I pledge you, result in other than advantage of which as yet, you may not have the slightest concep-CHARLES H. CRESSEY.

Some of the Superstitions Which Prevail in ! the Dramatic Profession

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATERS.

Goodall's New Play, "An Absent-Minded Man"-Doings of Actors and Actresses the Country Over

-Musical and Dramatic.

A coterie of congenial spirits were sitting in one of the leading clubs the other evening, after the theater, discussing all manner of subjects when the question of superstition came up, as such questions will sometimes One of the company, an actor of excellent reputation, being asked whether it was true that actors and actresses were more supersti-

tious than any other people, replied: "I really don't know, I don't know as many people outside as I do in the theater, or at least I don't know 'em so well. I don't imagine, however, that they are any more so than others. Considerable attention has been directed to their notions, though, for two reasons. First, people seem to like to talk about and to hear about actors. I never could tell just why. And secondly, these superstitions, naturally enough many or them relate to the theater, and everybody likes to hear about the stage, which fact is readily understood. "There are a good many actors who are su-perstitious and many who are not. At least

they are not more so than is almost every body else. Very few people are entirely free from superstition, I fancy, but nearly all of us have pet notions about luck and a sneak-ing belief in what is called the supernatural. "I remember a letter that Frank Evans wrote some time ago," he continued with a chuckle in reply to an invitation somebody had extended to him to join the Thirteen club of New York. Frank said ne wouldn't for any

pecuniary consideration sit down with twelve other persons at table, and if he should hap pen to sit down unknowingly and should spill sait, he would throw some of it over his left shoulder. And he went on and told how he shuddered at seeing the new moon over his left shoulder, because he knew ha would have no luck for the rest of the month; and how he wouldn't turn and go back into the house after starting out; and how he was a slave to all the old women's notions he had ever heard, for which reason he didn't think he would be happy in the club.
"Dixey, too, is an ardent believer. As you

know, he is a great card player, but it is a fact that if some one should touch one of his eards after they are dealt, he will make the hand a jack pot. He always prefers to lose the first pot he is interested in and will never sit in a game with a one-eyed man. "I am told that Frank Daniels is steeped in

superstition and attributes all his success to the figure which does service as the hoodoo in 'Little Puck.' When he played Old Sport, the dog Handsome was his particular charm, and he mourned for weeks after he left Hoyt over the loss of the dog, not because he loved the ugly brute, but because his canine majesty brought him luck. Long before, when he played in the 'Electrical Boll,' he was exceed-ingly superstitious, refusing at all times to walk under a ladder or pass between two carriages in a funeral procession. carriages in a funeral procession.
"Among managers the notion that thirteen

is an unnicky number is a prevalent one, and there are many of them who will refuse a play, without regard to its merits, if it happens to have a name composed of thirteen letters. When 'The Pearl of Pekin' was sub-mitted by C. A. Byrne to E. E. Rice, who was here last week, it was called 'The Flower of Pekin,' and, singularly enough, for both of them knew the superstition, it was not noticed by anybody that there were thirteen letters in the name until after the play was a neepted and some of the arrange-ments had been made to produce it. Then somebody with a practical printer's eve say the fatal thirteen and joked Rice about it. He was almost wild at first and swore he wouldn't have anything more to do with the burlesque, but after some persuasion con-sented to go on if a new name was selected. "John Stetson, the Mr. Malaprop of the

THE LOUNGER IN THE LOBBY. entrepreneurs, as the is called, the first ticket for a new play to a woman, and that a deadhead a new play to a woman, and that a deadhead must never be allowed to be the first person to enter the house at any performance.
"The old superstition about humpbacks es-

pecially applies to the netrosses who often have refused to go on having meet with one of these deformed mortals on the stairway to her dressing room, and as for black cats! well you couldn't catch an actress within forty feet of the stage, should she chance to meet a 'tabby' in the house.
'Superstition may be all poppycock but it has a big hold on the people of both sides of

Mr. W. R. Goodall, who has gone to St. Louis to complete arrangements for the production of his new pastoral comedy "An Absent-Minded Man," has, I believe, a winner,

if the play is judiciously east and improved in some of its minor features. For over a year the author has been working upon the comedy and to my certain knowledge it has been named a half dozea times, but none seem so apropres as the pres ent title, "An Absent-Minded Man." humor throughout is suggestive of Frank Stockton and F. Anstey, the author of "Vice Versa" and "The Fallen Idol." And yet it is thoroughly unlike anything they have done. Dramatic situations have not been aimed at, the evident intention of the playwright being to tell a simple story of love in a homely man-

ner, surrounding it with the little details which all of us love to recall, especially those who have been reared in the atmosphere of the country.

The first act opens in the general store of an Ohio village, whose proprietor Gallagher Blue, is also the postmaster. Here morning, noon and night the characters of the village

gather to save the country from wreck and ruin; discuss the merits of tariff legislation and fight over the thrilling scenes of the civil All is excitement on this particular day by the discovery of oil in a neighboring distric and Blue, who is a very enthusiastic individ-ual sees the little village a mighty metropolis

by reason of the oil discovery.

Preston Smith, agent for an oil syndicate and the leading juvenile, arrives in the vil-iage at this time, and the first place visited is the postoffice. Kitty Wells, a sweet pretty country lass, enters the office too, and like in all good comedies, Smith falls in love with her and seeks an introduction through Blue. Prof. Forgetmenot Lougwait, the principal of the town school and the absent minded man of the play, drops into Uncle Sun's office to ascertain the latest news about the oil fields, and as the brainy man of the country round about, is introduced to Smith.

Then come mutual understandings and the professor, seeing Smith's devotion to the apple of his eye, Kitty Wells, tells the story of her life, in which a tin box, given him by Kitty's father, containing a will in her favor, plays a prominent part. This box the pro-fessor buries on the farm of Simeon Grim the guardian of Kitty Wells, but forgets entirely the place where the treasure is con

Grim, who is the heavy comedy character of the play, dislikes Kitty and treats her like a slave, much to the consternation of the professor, who longs to find the tin box and give to Kitty her rights in the farm upon which Grim lives.

Oscar Rushford and Birdie Blue the soupestte two longs also meet at the controller.

brette, two lovers, also meet at the postoffice in addition to Pinky Blue, the postmaster's bad boy, and minor characters.

Smith conceives the idea of starting a female seminary, in order to be on the ground when oil is discovered, which meets with the entiausiastic support of Postmaster Blue who is also the president of the school board. And the act closes with all the characters in-And the act closes with all the characters in-terested in the success of the seminary which is to be presided over by the professor and Oscar Rushford, an athletic young man. Act second opens on the campas of the female seminary, which is the specialty act of the play introducing a female chorus, who give a very catching calisthesic exercise and club swinging, singing the while this song:

PEMALE PHYSICAL CULTURE.

We believe in innovation.
And the women of this nation
Soon will follow our example, we are sure.
We have cast aside the bustle—
Let us cultivate our muscle. And throw off the many burdens we endure

CROBUS. See our clubs as they fall and rise, Watch the sparkle in our eyes; What better course could we advise Than female physical culture?

We will set a good example, On men's rights no longer trample. Nor cause the deargood gentlemen to frown; When the street cars we do enter. We will walk right up the center, Grab a strap and let the tired men sit down.

(Chorus.)

uld any of us marry. And our hubble too long tarry At the club tritil the "we sma" We will stand no vain deception.

After which they'll wish they never had

been born. (Chorus.) The professor has in the mean time arrayed himself "like Solomon," as Kitty says for the visit of the school committee which is a gal a event to the girls. Grim also makes his appearance here and creates consterna-tion by taking Kitty out of school for the reason that he no longer means to support her.

Act third affords ample scope for scenic detail being the old homestead of Grim's with a pretty shaded lane running along the house, having a turnstile at the end and here the heart story is developed, with the scent of clover and the tinkling of cowbells furnishing the high lights to a pretty pastoral picture. When everything seems to look darkest for Kity, when the old house in which she was born is about to be sold by which she was born is about to be sold by Grim and she is to be turned adrift on the cold charity of the world, Sam Burdish, a farm hand, plows up the ancient tin box, which reveals the perfidy of Grim toward Kitty's father, vesting in her all the right and interest to the farm in addition to many shares of valuable mining stock. And the lovers united and everybody happy, the curtain descends upon a very pretty sunset scene, which, if Mr. Goodall can work up as he anticipates, will create a furore as great as that of the "Old Homestead."

Incidental to this act, Pinky Blue sings the following very catching ditty:

GREEN APPLES. Fin a little boy and cannot stand temptation.
Fil eat anything that grows in all creation.
And sometimes I have a very queer sensation.
In my stomach—my little stomach.
I can eat a bushel of the worst mixed candy,
Cakes and Jam and things whenever they are
handy.

handy.

And when it comes to pie, you bet I'm a dandy;
So is my stomach—my little stomach. Marbles, pennies, tacks and pins I often swallow,
But I never can fill up-I guess I'm hollow;
Dad says that something terrible will follow.
Of course he's skeered-I ain't, you bet, I'm
here to stayWhat's that? Oo!-oo!-the dickens is to

O! my! I'm going to die; won't some one please

It's green apples in my storaach.
THE LOUNGER. Lew Johnson's minstrels give their closing performance at the Grand this evening, at

usual popular Sunday evening prices. The Duff comic opera company will begin a season of Gilbert & Sullivan operatic pre-sentations at Boyd's opera house on Monday evening with the spectacular production of "Patience." The Duff organization has been specially reinforced and strengthened for these series of the Gilbertian productions, and they will be given here with the same startling scenic and spectacular effects which characterized the famous productions recently at the Auditorium in Chicago. Among the principals of the company are Messrs Digby Bell, the popular comedian; Charles O. Bassett, who has made himself famous as a tenor sett, who has made hienself farnous as a tenor in grand opera roles: William McLaughlin, a magnificent basso; Wallace Macrery, Joseph Fay, Ciement Bainbridge, J. E. Stille, Miss Lenore Sayder, Miss Louise Beaudet, Miss Lottle Gilman, Miss Edith Edwards, Miss Minnie De Rue and Miss Cornelia Bassett. The repertoire for the three performances to be given here is as follows: Monday vening, "Patience;" Tuesday, "The Pirates of Penzance;" Wednesday, "Iolanthe." When Sullivan started to compose "Io-

ianthe" he became drawn into a serious vein and as a consequence the music of the operapart from its comic setting would entitle it to a place in grand opera. Gilbert also got enthusiastic and the result is that there are exceedingly fine dramatic situations through out the work. The part of the Lord Chan-cellor is one of Gilbert's finest creations, and as imposing an operatic figure as one wishes Among the company is Miss Edith Ed-

wards, who is well known in Omaha as the wife of Mr. Nahan Pranko, the violin vir-tuose. Miss Edwards will be seen as Mabel in the "Pirates of Pensance." In "Patience"

Digby Bell will be seen as Bunthorne, while Laura Joyce Bell will play her famous part, Lady Jane.

Gus Williams, unequalled in Dutch dia-lect, as John T. Kelly is in Irish comedy, makes a great team with the latter in "U and Friday and Saturday next. The scene of this mirthful invention is the Sitting Bull flats in New York, and all the essential complica-tions are caused by the entrance of Professor John Ungerblotz, a music teacher (Mr. Wittiams), and his newly found friend, O'Dono-van lunes, from Haverstraw, N. Y. (Mr. Kelly), into the apartments of Mile. Vermi-cella, a prima donna, the professor having mistaken her apartments for his own. This gives rise to a fudicrous series of incidents during which the two worthies narrowly escape arrest.

An event of more than ordinary interest will transpire at Boyd's opera house Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matines next, the occasion being the appearance of Fay Templeton, as the bright particular star of "Russell's Comedians," in the presenta-tion of the latest farcical furore, entitled "Miss McGinty, the Star of the Comedie Francaise.

This organization is one of the strongest collections of comedians ever gathered to gether for the purpose of presenting this class of entertainment. Besides the dashing Fay Templeton, Miss Jennie Satterlee, Josle Sadler, Fannie Johnstone, Nina Haywood, Marion Grioux, Lillian Rivers, Mr. Fred Lennox, Charles V. Seaman, William Carroll, T. J. Herndon, Edwin Goodman (Nat's brother), and a magnificent male quartotte are the component parts.

It is just nine years since Fay Templeton opened Boyd's opera house, she was then a mere child of fifteen years of age. Since then she has become perhaps the best know artist in her line of business and supported as she is, by this organization which is claimed to be of unparalleled excellence and appearing in a bran new play claimed to be the climax of farcical fan, the opera house should be tested to its utmost capacity. Seat sale commences Thursday morning

The Euterpe Quintette Club. Friday afternoon a number of gentlemen

admirers of a high class of music, assembled in Mr. Julius Meyer's bachelor apartments to listen to the premier rehearsal of a new quin-tette club and with proper ceremony christen tette club and with proper ceremony christen the new-norn. From a first rehearsal it is usually very hard to judge of the merits of any organization, but the work of the club Friday was musicianly to a degree. Mr. Jacob Reuter, who is first violin, and a new-comer to Omaha, is the best violinist located in this city since Nahan Franko's time. His technique is admirable, while his interpretation of the great tone masters, shows him to be a of the great tone masters shows him to be a more than ordinary artist. His playing is full of sweetness and fervor, even poetical, and the music loving people of the city are to be congratulated on acquiring so conscien-tions a musician. Mr. Hugo Toll, the second violin, while yet a young man, already shows unmistakable signs of great ability. He is enthusiastic, in love with his instrument, and is a valuable acquisition to the club. Louis Rischer, the viola, appreciates the possibilities of his instrument and navthe possibilities of his instrument and naving received his training in the best French
schools, greatly strengthens the organization.
S. B. Letovsky, will play 'cello with the club
and a better selection could not have been
made. He is a close student, and beyond
question the best 'celloist Omaha has ever
had. Mr. Martin Cahn, completes the organization. For years Mr. Cahn has been accredited the leading planist of the metropolis. credited the leading planist of the metrope having been heard in concerts and reci saving been heard in concerts and recitals without number and always displaying a rare musical culture which could only have been acquired by association with the world's great masters. His technical knowledge, not alone of the plano, but of all the instruments, will be of great service to the club, giving to the work a flavor which will be most delightful. ost delightful.

During the rehearsal the "Molto Lento," of A. Rubinstein, an exquisite composition in which the mute plays a prominent part, the "Faust Pantasie" by Sarasate, the first Faust Fantasie" by Sarasate, the first avenuent from Hummel's concerto, a duet by Allart, and the Heyden symphony, No. 11, ave the auditors an opportunity to judge of he merits of the new organization. With one of two more rehearsals the club will be in a change of the programme, rem position to give a classical programme, ren-dered with a degree of excellence masur-passed by any organization Omaha has ever

And the club hereafter is to be kown as

"The Euterpe Quintette," a name which fits the organization like a glove.

Success of American Plays. The remarkable success of American plays this season has vastly encouraged American A Resume of the Deeds and Plans of playwrights. There is no doubt that we are rapidly improving the quality of our domes-tic goods in this line, in fact the foreign mar-ket has given us nothing so good as some of

the new things that have been purely Amer-Belasco and De Mille's "Men and Women, s a great step forward in the right direction Among other successes are Arthur's "Blue Jeans," Gordon's "Little (more or less) Lord Fauntieroy, 'Gus Thomas' 'Reckless Tem-ple,' Leander Richardson's "Neminee,' only to mention those of more recent growth, are evidences of distinct originality in the dra matic field, and with a prosperous future for writes who for years past have knocked vainly at the doors of the managers.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Sol Smith Russell seems to have dropped 'The Tale of a Coat' permanently, for he is giving his whole attention to "A Poor Rela-

Leander Richardson's "Nominee," with Nat Goodwin in the principal part, has been at Hooley's theater in Chicago for the last week or two. The play, Mr. Goodwin thinks, s the most successful he has performed in since "Hobbies." A New York paper the other day had an article headed "A Good Year for Chestnuts."

Curiously enough the article contained no allusion to the jokes and specialties that are now to be seen in variety entertainments, usical farces and comic operas. Mr. Hubbard T. Smith the composer of the song, "Listen to My Tale of Woe." which Francis Wilson and Marie Jansen made so popular in "The Oolah," has become a member of Francis Wilson's opera company, and has made a hit in the part of the Minister of

Police, in "The Merry Monarch." A. Miner Griswold, the "Fat Contributor" of the Texas Siftings, has made arrange of the Texas Sittings, has made arrange-ments for a tour of the Pacific coast under the management of the Slayton lyceum bureau of Chicago. Mr. Griswold will pron-ably visit Omaha on his return, although his

Heien Dauvray is having the last act of "The Whirlwind" rewritten, and she will close her present season after the coming week, so as to put the new version in re-hearsal and get better dates than the one-night towns in which she was booked. "The Whirlwind," however, will not be dropped. Miss Mary Shaw has purchased a three act high comedy, entitled "Marital Infelicities." The scene is laid in New York, among wealthy people. The second act takes place in a supreme court room, where a celebrated

exact date is as yet undecided.

divorce case is being tried. The author is Prof. Adolph Corbett, from whom Stuart Robson bought his new play, "Is Marriage a Sardou's "Cleopatra." which has just made a phenomenal hit in Paris, with Sara Bernhardt in the central character, will have its first American presentation at the hands of Fanny Davenport at the Fifth avenue theater, New York, on December 22. Mine. Bernhardt herself will not be seen in it until

March in this country. Mrs. Leslie Carter, after many months of laborate preparation, will make her debut at the Broadway theater, New York, two weeks from tomorrow night. There is tremendous interest in her first night. No favor will be hown in the award of seats and boxes, but they will be disposed of in the order of appli-cation. Interest is not alone inspired by Mrs. Carter's debut, but by the fact that she is to Carter's deout, but by the fact that she is to present a new American comedy-drama, "The Ugly Duckling," and a supporting com-pany that bids fair to rival any stock organi-zation that we have. Arthur Daere, the leading man, who arrived from England durng the past week, ranks very high indeed, aving created many important roles, includ-ng Jim the Penman, in London. The established New York favorites include E. J. Henley, now in "Money Mad," W. H. Thompson, Rayn, and Holmes, R. F. Cotton, W. J. Perruson, Ida Robertson, Helen Ban croft, Helen Russell and Ida Vernon. The chearsals are being most carefully conducted by David Belasco, who will supervise all the artistic details of the production.

A collection of water colors by George M. Rhodes at Hogler & Whitmore's, 1519 Dodge st.

THE BREAD WINNERS' BUDGET.

Omaha's Toiling Masses.

THE WORK OF THE WALKING DELEGATES.

Clerks and Their Hours-Chinese Laundries - Knights and the Miners-Local and General Labor News.

The American Pattens' Journal in speaking of the walking delegate, says: "There are but few institutions connected with the labor movement that have so much adverse criticism heaped upon them as the walking delegate. If a tockout is inaugurated anywhere, the opponents of organized labor say that the walking delegate is at the bottom of it; if a strike takes place in any trade or occupation, these who are unfavorably affected raise a shout that it was concocted by the walking delegate, and sigh for his scalp. And so on to the end of the chapter. Now, the truth is that not one hundredth part of what is charged against the walking delegate is true. His duties are of a manifold and exacting character. In the building trades he is constantly on the go to prevent the infringement of the rules of his organization. It may be that somebody is working under price, and if so, that matter is checked; or some member has faden in arrears and refuses to pay up, and he has to make a new departure in that respect; be

make a new departure in that respect; he sees that the men are not imposed upon by domineering and unfair employers. In a word, he is the agent of his organization. From all this it will be seen that his duties are of a discriminating and unpleasant character; he is regarded with suspicion by tyrannical employers; he has to bear the sneers of those within his organization who would play the part that stranglers and dewould play the part that stragglers and de-serters do in the army, and he is a standing target for kickers. The walking delegate is to the labor organization what the missionary is to the church—he makes converts and he propagates the good work of the organization. It is not at all surprising, then, that the walking delegate, or the organizer—it is not very material which you call him—is re-garded with such a wholesome fear by the enemies of organization. But while the walking delegate is so unpopular with one class, there is no reason in the world why the labor people should not applaud his courage and lisinterestedness, his honesty and his industry.

Knights and C at Miners

The Knights of Labor of Pennsylvania are low moving in the interest of the coal niners of the state. A district assembly was held at Scranton last week and after being in session two days the following draft of a bill was presented and adopted, to be presented to the legislature that convenes this winter:

An act providing for the appointment of a commission by the governor to revise, amend and make such changes in the mining and ventilation laws of the anthracite coal regions as will accure greater safety to humas

gions as win secure greater safety to numan life and property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the

Section 1. That the governor be authorized to appoint forth with eleven competent miners (each of whom shall have at least seven years' experience as miners in the anthracite coal mines of this state), three coal operators and two skilled mining engineers, to serve as commissioners to revise, amend and make uch changes in the anthracite mine and ven tilation laws as are necessary for the pre-tection of human life and property in and around the mines, and to provide ample penalties for the en-forcement of the laws. The governor Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg | shall appoint eleven miners from the countles

of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Carbon Columbia and Northumberland, on the certi-fied recommendation of the miners' labor sor ganizations of said counties; and the the coal operators and two mining engineers of skill shall be appointed at large from the aforosaid counties. The miners shall receiv \$8 per day and expenses for their labor fo \$8 per day and expenses for their labor for each day actually employed in the work of said commission not to exceed fifty days; and the said coat operators and mining engineers shall serve without compensation from the state. The expenses of the commission shall be provided for in the general appropriation bill.

Section 2. The commission shall meet immediately after their appointment at Harrisburg to organize, and they shall hold their meetings at central points in the aforesaid counties to hear the grievances and recommendations of the miners, operators, owners or their representatives. After hearing those interested the commission shall not adjourn until they complete their report and present to the present session of the legislature, if possible (and if not, at the next session thereof). Twelve members of the commission hall constitute a quorum, and a majority of the whole commission shall be necercy for the approval of all questions that may come

Chinese Laundries.

The trades assemblies of Omaha have delared against the Chinese laundrymen, and in an appeal to the working men and women say: "We are sorry to know that there are people of the working classes who patronize these hundries when there are hundreds of our washwomen who are almost on the brink of starvation, the want of a few of the necessaries of life to keep them and their poor children from want, and to think that people will go to Chinese laundries and pay as much

for their washing as at other places.
"Of what good are the Chinese to the city!
They do not leave any money here but send
it over to their own country to bring over
more of their tribe to rob our own country men and women of their bread and butter They do not belong here, but as long as we cannot stop their coming there is one thing we can insist upon, and that is that all fair minded men shall withdraw their patronage and thus force the heathen out of the business or force them to seek some other calling when they come to this country."

Clerks' Hours.

The clerks in the retail stores of Minneapos have taken action looking to a shortening of their working day. In St. Paul about a year ago the clerks made a similar demand and won. The Minneapolis clerks will now ask their employers to close their stores at 6 or 6:30 o'clock

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg. The Passing Bell at Stratford. William Winter in Harper's Weekly. Sweet bells of Stratford, tolling slow

And all my soul responds to thine. As now I hear thee, even so My Shakespeare heard thee long ago, When lone by Avon's pensive stream He wandered in his haunted dream;—

n summer gloaming's golden glow, feel and hear thy veice divine,

Heard thee, and far his fancy sped Through spectral caverns of the dead, And sought and sought in vain to pierca The secret of the universe. As now thou mournest didst thou mourn

On that sad day when he was borne Through the long aisle of honeyed limes Forest beneath the chambered chimes. He heard thee not, nor cared to hear! Another voice was in his ear. And, freed from all the bonds of men, He knew the awful secret then.

Sweet bells of Stratford, toll, and be A golden promise unto me Of that great hour when I shall know The path whereon his footsteps go:

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, is a bld? Stuart Robson has joined the growing ranks of those who give "curtain raisers" before the piece de resistance of the evening. He now precedes "The Henrietta" with a travesty of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.