ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM.

A Record of the Week's Events in the Fraternities.

ODDFELLOWS' SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE.

Another Diatribe on the Pythian Situation-Tried to Work the Outer Guard-The Select Knights-Notes.

The Ottumwa, Ia., Courier produces the following account of the experience of a reporter in attempting to work his way into the Iowa grand todge, Knights of Pythias, during its recent session in Sioux City. The reporter desired to get some facts from Mr. Wheeler, G. K. of R. and S., and stood without the gate for awhile watching the per-formance. He finally came to the conclusion that he could whisper just as well as the rest of them, and since Mr. Wheeler was on the inside thought he'd try. Walking up to the sword girdled gentleman he threw his arms about his neck and whispered very softly:

'Guess you've got the wrong word," said the knight as he submitted to the embrace of the next caudidate and a dozen more who filed in behind him. Then a luil occurred and the scribe made another effort. Taking the sentinal by the hand he gave hima grip learned when initiated into the O. A. M., and laying the other caressingly on his knight-ship's off ear, just breathed: "What would you say to a nice, brown, fra-grant Key West?"

You're off again, young man."

"Well, then, a glass of lemonade!"

"Nor beer!" "There's some nice, fresh Hostetter's bit-

-no, I guess not." "N-no, I guess not."
"Well, there's whisky that would burn the

copper out of a Jersey still." "Sorry, but ——"
"Well, will you take a dose of opium?"
"Not this evening. Look out, here are some men who want to get in."

Pythian Colsolidation.

To the Editor of THE BEE: In your issue of August 9 you publish an article from the pen of F. J. Sackett upon the controversy going on regarding the legal or illegal meth ods used in the matter of consolidation made between Mt. Shasta, Oriole and Franklinlodges. I greatly regret the fact that this matter should have been brought to the attention of an inquisitive public, it being a matter in which outsiders are not concerned and in which they have no interest, and can only result in harm to our grand and noble order. In view of the fact that the letter referred to is purposely, to my mind, of a mis-leading character and in a great many points misrepresents the facts as to the action of these different lodges and the final consum-mation of this nefarious scheme, which will certainly bring destruction to the lodges interested and disgrace to the order in this city; and us I consider it was written for the purpose of placing this matter before the members of this grand jurisdiction in such a manner as to mislead and bias their minds in favor of this scheme and against any action that may be taken in the gran d lodge during its session in October next, therefore I consider it my duty as a member of this order to place the indisputable fact, in such a manner as to defy contradiction be fore the members of this order throughout the state in order that they may know whereof we complain and the full nature of

In the first place I am willing to admit that, on account of the large number of lodges existing in this city, the consolidation of different lodges was a good move if the same could have been effected in a proper and legal manner, and after due consideration of all parties interested. But such are not the existing circumstances as we find them today. Instead, we have a feeling of discontent and discord permeating the whole atmosphere of pythianism in this city and felt most seriously by those who have attained the highest honors in the ranks of our order- men of intelligence and ability, men who have stood by these noble principles with their labor d money during the dark days of adversity and trial-men who today are unflinching in their zeal for the good of the order, and who deeply feel the disgrace that has unfor-tunately been forced upon us. This is the class of men who are denouncing the scheme. And why! Because they know, and the grand chancellor who aided and abetted this movement should have known, that the whole transaction was illegal from beginning

Brother Sackett says in opening that this transaction "has aroused the extreme enmity of about a dozen of the former members of Oriole iodge." For his benefit I will state that I can name him over forty of the original members of that lodge, amongst whom are included those of the greatest ability and most stable character, who are bitterly op-posed to the whole scheme. And he further states that he cannot see any incentive for this opposition. If he were not looking through prejudiced eyes he could easily see it.
And he knows as well as I can tell him that It is for the reason that they consider it il-legal, and the fact has been reiterated to him time and again by these members. In the second section of his letter he shows an undying affection for the sister lodges of the state, stating that he considers it unwise to pursue this discussion further, but through pure sympathy for them and from fear that their minds may become impregnated with ideas through what they may hear or read, be considers it his duty in his smooth and plausible way to refute and deny these ili-founded rumors, as he is pleased to term them. There is an old saying that where there there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and there is unquestionably a good deal of fire here.

In the fourth section he states that the last article published in these columns does not refer to any disaffection existing among the original members of Mt. Shasta and Frank-In lodges "with one exception, and he has acknowledged the error of his way and re-turned to the fold." This last remark has explicit reference to myself. He also says that what little opposition there is comes from a few members of Oriole lodge. I wish to state here that this whole section is false and made for the purpose of misleading members of this order and blinding them as to the real state of facts. As for myself, I defy Mr. Sackett or any one else to prove that by word, act or deed I have ever acknowledged the error of my way, as claimed. I can further prove to the entire satisfaction of any member of this order that more than two-thirds of the original members of Mt. Shasta have not, nor never will, affiliate with Triune lodge No. 56. I also wish to state that those interested with me in this oppo-sition have only the good of the order at heart, and have decided, after a long intercourse with acknowledged authorities on Pythian jurisprudence and by whom our opinions are substantiated, to drop any action tending to the reviving of these lodges as the same would necessitate a great amount of labor and a large expenditure of money and only result in the restoration of three broken down lodges. If this is an acknowladgement of error well and good. We merely to place the legality of act before the proper tribunal after giving them an unbiased ment of facts leave the matter in their hands for adjudication, letting the responsibility rest upon the shoulders of those who are at fauit, be they grand chancellor or the officers and members of any subordinate lodge in this grand jurisdiction. We assure those interested that there is no sense or personal feeling existing among the members who are in opposition to this movement, but they are only impelled to this course of ac-tion by a sense of duty and a desire on their part to sustain the dignity of our noble order and place matters in such shape that they cannot in the future be imperiled by the acts of those who are seeking self-destruction and renown in disregard of the true interests of the order, and whatever this decision may be we shall, like true and chivalric Knights, accept and abide thereby. Now then, as regards the legality of this

act of consolidation: Let us for a moment look at the law and the facts in the case. Section 121 of the constitution for subor-dinate lodges reads as follows: "in localities where any two or more lodges desire to con-solidate they are hereby empowered to do so. order to effect such consolidation it shall be necessary for such lodges to agree upon the following terms and conditions: It shall

be necessary for one of said lodges to retain its name, number, charter and properties, its name, number, charter and properties, which name and number shall be that of the which name and number shall be that of the consolidated lodge. The other lodges consolidating shall surrender to it all their funds, properties and effects, except their seals and charters, which shall be surrendered to the grand keeper of records and seal. The lodges shall agree in such manner as they may determine which one shall retain the name and number and when the consolidation is effected the consolidated lodge shall dation is effected the consolidated lodge shall certify the fact to the grand keeper of records and seal. It shall be the duty of the consolidated lodge to see the seals and char-ters of the other lodges consolidating are sur-

rendered as herein provided."

I claim that the above portion of our constitution is as plain as it is possible to express any action in the words of the English language.

There is not the least chance for equivocation in the constitution of the tion or misunderstanding by any one who will take the time to read and inform themselves regarding the laws of our order. section not only explicitly states how it shall be done, but its terms are made mandatory and therefore cannot be triffed with. Now then, what are the facts regarding the meth-ods used in effecting this consolidation? I herewith give a verbatim copy of the origi-nal document itself:

Омана, Мау 11, 1891. "Whoreas, There is a generally expressed sentiment that consolidation between Oriole, Mt. Shasta and Franklin lodges is proper and expedient and,
"Whereas, It is not deemed desirable for

the lodges to form into a consolidation bear-ing the name and number of any of the three, therefore, be it
"Resolved, That we, the members of Mt.
Shasta lodge, No. 71, will aid to effect such
consolidation if done in the following man-

'We will surrender our charter. We will appoint a committee of three to meet with a similar committee from the above named todges and decide on a name for a new lodge. The said committee then shall take withdrawal cards from their several lodges and institute a new lodge, giving it the name decided upon by said committee. Imme-diately upon such action this lodge hereby agrees to surrender its charter and consoil date with such new lodge,"

Brother knights of the grand jurisdiction and of the state of Nebraska, I ask you in all candor, is that not a noble document! Did it ever occur to you that the brain of man could so expand as to enable it to create such a dis-tortion for the purpose of evading constitu-tional law! And still Brother Sacket claims that this act was strictly legal. I do not be-lieve that he honestly thinks so. Look at the date of this resolution—Monday, May 8. This was the regular meeting night of Mount Shasta lodge, and this subject had never been presented to the lodge or even thought of by its members until this document was read by the vice chancellor at this session. How could there have been a generally expressed sentiment in its favor? This resolution was passed through our lodge by the aid and interference of the grand chancellor and several members of Oriole lodge. You will observe how cun-ningly it is worded for the purpose of evading the true intent and meaning of the law. The constitution says "they shall retain the name and number of one of the consolidated lodges." They say "it is not deemed desirable" to do this, thereby defying the law and the supreme power which has arproved this

Further-is there in the constitution single word that gives the power or a thought that implies the right for a subordinate lodge to appoint committees from their own mem-bers for the purpose of instituting a new lodge for the avowed purpose of enforcing an undesired and unsolicited consolidation with-out the due consideration or even knowledge of a large majority of the members of each odge represented, as in this case! As stated pefore this resolution was passed

in Mount Shasta on Monday night, May 11, 1891. It was passed in Franklin on May 12, and in Oriole on the 13th. The new lodge was organized on the 15th and instituted by the grand chancellor on the 16th, the date of their charter. These are facts and I defy successful contradiction. Does it not show upon the face, that we, who have the welfare of the order at heart, have sore and just grievances! Are these methods to be used in the upbuilding of Pythian henor and integrity! I so, I for one will not be a party to sustain them,

In the seventh section of Brother Sackett's letter he states that these committees were not expected to report back to the lodge their action. I cannot see what other meaning could be implied from the wording of the resolution, which states that these tees, after consultation with each other, "shall then take withdrawal cards from their separate lodges and organize a new lodge," How did they expect to get these cards without reporting to the lodge and asking for them at some future session Neither have they complied with the terms of the constitution, which explicitly states that the lodges shall agree upon certain terms and conditions mentioned therein in order to effect a consolidation. Was there ever any agreement between these lodges as to terms and conditions! No! He also states that the conditions of this resolution were fully understood by the members present. This statement I most emphatically deny, as far as the membership of Mount Shasta is concerned. He seems to lay great stress upon the fact that Triune lodge No. 50 was instituted before the consolidation was effected. Admitting this, was it not necessary, in order to carry out this unlawful and dishonorable scheme, to have some place into which they could dump the other three lodges, regardless of the wishes or desires of their membership! In section 9 he states that the most grievous charge made is that the charters were deliberately stolen. If such a statement has been made it was most certainly wrong, unknightly and un-called for. The presumption is that the charters were taken care of by the grand chancellor, who was on the ground at the time, and under his official capacity was justly entitled to them, pro-vided he sanctioned the act of consolidation and considered it legal, and is a matter that

cuts no figure in this controversy. In his closing section he states that he is prepared to substantiate with unquestionable proof the facts as stated by him. What facts has no introduced regarding the legality of this transaction! I, at least, am unable to discern one, and not even an iota of proof. His letter to me is merely a list of generalities and fault-findings regarding hose who are opposed to him and who have manhood enough to have opinions of their own and, when necessary, to express them in an open, manly way, regardless of any combinations that may exist and look for approval to the intelligent and self-thinking embership of our order, in whose hand place the facts and await their decision.

I have read brother Sackett's letter several imes and up to the present time have been unable to find one fact or argument tending to substantiate the legality of this act of consolidation and he, together with the grand chanceller, have admitted to me on more than one occasion that it was carried out in too great haste, thereby virtually admitting their error, but claiming what I am willing to concede, that it is past redemption. He also states that it has already resulted in great good to the order. Do the facts bear him out in making such a state-ment! Let us see. Triune lodge claims a membership, as shown by their roster, of 206 members. I have attended the three last sessions and there was rank work on hand at each session, and what has been their at-tendance. I will give the actual count of each session: The first, 25; the second, 33, and the third, 24. Does this look as though the order had been benefitted to any great

In view of these facts can the grand lodge afford to ignore the circumstances which will in a proper manner be placed before them and allow this matter to pass by unnoticed, or will they take it up and after de liberate consideration place the responsibility where it rightfully belongs! I for one feel assured that they will. Respectfully, C. E. CURRIER.

At the coming session of the Sovereign rand lodge to be held in St. Louis Septemer 21 there will be a great demonstration of Patriarchs Militant in the form of a street parade, in which the encampments and lodges of the order will also take part, and in the evening there will be a reception to the grand sire, officers, and members of the sov-ereign grand lodge by the officials of the St. Louis exposition at Grand music hall. Gif-more's band of New York will furnish the music. On the next day there will be an en-tertainment at the fair grounds, at which place an exhibition drill will be had; \$2,000 in prizes are offered as follows: \$1,000 for the test drilled canton, \$500 for the second best, \$300 for the best drilled canton belonging to the department of Missour, \$200 for the largest canton in line of parade, and \$100 for the best uniformed lodge in line of parade.

Besides these prize drills there will be horse racing, foot racing and other amusements.

B. of P.

The brigade encampment at Beatrice came to a sudden close Thursday on account of the small attendance. Colonel H. Hotchkiss, adjutant general of the Nebraska national guard, was elected general of the Nebraska brigade, uniform rank to succeed General Dayton. Colonel Hotchkiss was not present and nas not signi-fied his acceptance of the office.

Canon Whitmarsh, the brigade chaplain, who has been the ranking chaplain of the en tire force for ten years practically closed his active work in the order with this encampment, having written Major Gereral Carna han some time ago stating his determination not to accept any appointment on the staff of the brigadier general and requesting to be placed on the retired list on the close of this encampment, which has been done.

The supreme legion of the Select Knights, Ancient Order of United Workmen, met in biennial session at Kansas City on Wednes-day of last week. The order has now nine jurisdictions and the reports of the supreme officers showed that it is in better condition than ever before. All debts have been paid and a new year entered upon with a good balance in the treasury. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis in September 1893. will be held in St. Louis in September 1893.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: James W. Carr of Omaha, supreme commander; W. H. Adams, Minnesota, supreme vice commander; J. S. Sterrett, Missouri, supreme lieutenant commander; W. R. Sheen, Kansas, supreme recorder; Ira Crech, Missouri, supreme treasurer.

The grand secretary of the order has re-ceived notice of the death of a sovereign in Marysville, Mo. This is the second death which has occurred since the organization of the order in this city in June, 1890. The first death was that of William Warner of Niles, Mich., who was drowned in June of this year. A handsome monument was erected at grave by the order within ten days after his death and the full amount of his policy was paid to his aged mother forty days after his death.

SOME NOTED PEOPLE.

Ingersoll is but a boy yet. He reached his fifty-eighth anniversary last Tuesday. That must have been a most impressive pectacle-Chauncey Depew at the tomb of the late Mr. Demosthenes.

Governor Francis of Missouri, has amassed a fortune of \$1,000,000 with in the last ten years. In 1881 he was worth \$2,000, but ucky wheat investments gave him a start. Edison is now at work on an electric motor to replace the ordinary locomotive. It is designed to take up electricity from a central rail and to develop at least 1,000 horse power. If Kaiser Wilhelm makes a visit to the United States, as he is said to be thinking of doing, every German will outdo himself in greeting him. And how the Kaiser beer will flow!

The grave of Colonel John Dandridge, father of Martin Washington, has been discovered in the long-neglected old St. George's churchyard at Fredericksburg, Va. The ombstone was sunk into the earth and was ound by digging.

Mark Twain smokes 300 cigars a month. When Mark was a pilot on the Mississippi, not so many years ago, listening to the leads-man's dolorous cry of "mark twain" for low water, a few clippings of plug tobacco stuffed in a corncob pipe used to console him mightily.

Robert J. Burdette is making his mark as a preacher and can get off as good a sermon us he can write a joke. And his pulpit utter ances are free from disagreeable drawbacks. There is no editor to blue-pencil his happy thoughts and the foreman doesn't come around to announce that he has "no room for that stuff."

The seventh anniversary of the birth of Robert Schweichel, the German novelist and journalist, and president of the German union of authors, was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies recently in Berlin. Few writers are more popular in Germany than "Sweichel, the optimist." The society of which has is the head made him a present of a considerable sum of money—sufficient to make him free from pecuniary care for the rest of his life.

James McShane, the mayor of Montreal, and his family, is summering at Old Orchard. Some of his numerous admirers in Montreal call him "Sir James," and others "the Peo-pie's Jimmy," and he lives fully up to both designations. Genial, accomplished and designations. Genial, accompanies courtly, he numbers among his friends peoto that the fact that he is hospitable as the race he springs from, and as gallant as his great ancestor, Shane O'Neil, of Shane castle, Ireland, and it is not strange that his

"Whitelaw Reid and I have always been first rate friends," said jolly old General Rosecrans in conversation over a dinner table one night last week, writes the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati-Commercial. always had pleasant things to say about me, and I greatly admire his newspaper genius, although we have not met since he was serving as correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette with my army in West Virginia. I remember that he used to write some mighty good letters at that time on war topics, though I was too busy then to do any thing more than skim such of them chanced to come under my eye. Mili tary affairs kept me pretty seriously engaged, particularly the construction of 110 miles of telegraph through a hostile country, on which depended the communication of intelligence of value altogether beyond estimation.

"Now perhaps you can imagine my astonishment when I picked up a copy of the paper one afternoon and found in from the field of operations signed 'W. R.,' which contained the remarkable observation I am about to quote. The dispatch was of considerable length, written in admirable style, and was de voted to a description of the intense and hopeless ignorance and barbarism of the natives in that region. By way of illustration the author said: "So absolutely stupid are these people that it has actually never occurred to them, although they are such bitter foes to the northern cause, to cut the telegraph wires run through their territory for the use of our army.'

"I sent an orderly to fetch Mr. Reid - 'Whitey,' the boys used to call him-and I said to him: 'Do you know that I ought to have you shot? Reid looked rather unpleasantly sur-

prised at this, and so I added:

" 'Apparently you don't realize what you have done. Here is a letter of yours which I have been reading. You might just as well have stood on top of tall tower in Cincinnati through a trumpet big shouted enough and loud enough to be heard in Richmond: 'Why don't you cut Rosecrans' telegraph. Upon my word I don't know how to deal with your case. Come over with me to the quarters of the judge advocate general.

"I took him over to see the judge adocate general of the department, to whom I showed the letter clipped out of the paper with the headlines and signatures cut off. Said I: "What ought to be done with the newspaper correspondent who wrote that? Shoot him?"

"The judge read it through gravely, handed it back to me and said: "'No, I wouldn't do that you ought to hang him.

'I think you are right,' I replied. Then I rode back to my own quarters with Reid, and had a very brief conversation with him, saying:
"'I haven't decided, young man, which shall be done with you, I'll see in

the morning. Good night."
"I inquired for Mr. Reid in the morning, but he had left camp for the north some hours before on the fastest horse he could obtain. I have never seen him

MID-SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Openings Promised for the Current

INAUGURATING A SEASON OF OPERA. The Golden Troupe at the Farnam

Street Theater-The Garrow Company at the Grand-Chat of the Fover.

The long quiet of the summer days will be broken Sunday evening, when two of the three theaters which Omaha now boasts will be open to the public.

The Grand opera house, which has undergone considerable renovation since the final curtain fell upon the last play there, will inaugurate a period of summer opera at popular prices, the Garrow opera company coming from Pittsburg to give during the eight weeks of the season sixteen operas.

The company is strong both in principles and chorus, the former embracing Miss Laura Clement, who was brought to America by D'Oyley Carte to create the role of Yum Yum in "The Mikado;" Miss Lilian Swain, a petite and striking brunette who has made a great hit in the east as Pitti Sing and characters of a similar nature; Miss Clara Cheesman, the contralto of the company, joins here, taking Miss Augusta Roche's place in the cast; Josephine Stanton, Mr. Charles H. Drew, the comedian of the company, has a host of old friends here who will take the opportunity of showing that he has not been forgotten even if he has strayed from old pastures into those that may be greener; Henry Haltem, the tenor, comes highly en-dorsed by the eastern press; John Brand, the baritone, was for some time a member of the Casino company and figured in all the triumphs of that famous home of lyric art for several years; Jesse Jenkins, formerly of "A Ship Ahoy" company which was the distinctive operatic success of the last season, is also a member of the company; Joseph Polland, Ada Bernard, Sylvia Cornish, Robert Stanley have all figured in leading vocal

rganizations.

Baife's beautiful opera "The Bohemian Girl" will inaugurate the season Sunday night with the following cast: Count Arnhelm.. ... John Brand Henry Hallem Joseph Polland Charles H. Drew Jesse Jenkins Laura Clement

Thursday evening the bill will be changed and Gilbert & Sullivan's perennial favorite, "The Mikado," will be produced with the

Pooh Bah	John Brand
Ko-Ko	harles H. Drew
Mikado	Jesse Jensins
Plsh Thsh	Joseph Polland
Nanki Poo	Henry Hallen
Nee Ban	Robert Stanley
Yum Yum	Laura Clement
l'itti Sing	Lillian Swain
Peep BoJo	sephine Stanton
Martin Golden, proprietor ;	and manager of

Martin Golden, proprietor and manager of the famous Golden troupe, has made few mistakes in his managerial career, extending over a period of twenty-five years. An im-perative rule with him has always been to never have a poor company, no matter what the cost. Hence the secret of his great success. And his present company is no excep-tion to the rule. It is even stronger than ever. With such artists as the gifted Bella Golden, Harry Robinson, Martin Golden and Emma Butler, supported by a carefully selected company of unusual excellence, excel-lent performances may be expected. "Our Bachelors" has been chosen for the premiere of the Goldens, opening this afternoon and night at the Farnam Street theater. As a laughter-provoking comedy it is one of the very best selections that could have been made, and is sure to piease all lovers of high grade comedy. Monday and Tuesday even-ing will be presented the great emotional drama by Adolph D'Ennery, author of "Two Grphans," translated from the French by J. H. Ligon, and entitled "The Martyr," upon which occasion Bella Golden will appear as Countess de Moray, her first appearance in Countess de Moray, her first appearance in

The Curtain is Up at Last. Robert Mantell will make "The Louisianian" bis principal play next season.

The great tenor Guille will sing with Patti n her tour of this country the coming season With three theaters running in Omaha this eason, amusement goers ought not suffer

William F. Owen is to be the Sir Anthony Absolute to Joseph Jefferson's Bob Acres It is estimated that 250 stars and combina

tions will start on the road from New York

during the next two weeks. Edwin Booth will pass the remainder of for the season of 1892-93.

"The Little Tycoon" will soon go on the road with Bob Graham in his original char acter of General Knickerbocker.

If the management is to be believed Irene Kent will be the youngest and prettiest female star on the road next season. Lillian Russell now positively contradicts the rumor that she is to be married to Carl

Streitman, the famous Viennese tenor. Maurice Grau says positively that Lilli Lehman will sing in America during the Italian opera season which Mr. Abbey ranging. Miss Victory Bateman, who has shown

such capabilities in the Litt stock organiza tion, will be leading lady of the Fred Wards company. Stefano Golinelli, a prolific composer of

sonatas, preludes and studies for the piano died recently in Bologna, Italy, at the age of

Barton McGuckin and Lucille Hill will play the leading parts in "La Basoche," which D'Oyly Carte will produce at the Royal English opera house in October. Miss Nettie Carpenter, the violinist, was

'cellist of distinction in the musical profes-sion of the English metropolis. Neil Burgess will open the season at the Park theater, Boston, on September 14, with

recently married in London to Leo Stern, a

"The County Fair," and the play will rur at this house during the entire season. The London Figure says that London is greatly in need of a music hall similar to that rected by Mr. Carnegie in New York. But

men like Mr. Carnegie are very scarce in Robert Downing, the tragedian, allowed his two young daughters to see him play "The Gladiator." They said: "We liked it ever so much. It was so funny! And papa hollered so!"

Robert Downing, who has been resting dur-ing the summer at his beautiful hore, Edge-more, near Washington, D. C., will open his season on August 31 at the New National theater in that city.

Madame Nordica, who during the past season created a furore in Italian opera in London, will make a tour of this country this winter under the management of C. A. Eilis, the Boston impressario.

Remenyl, the distinguished violinist, will be accompanied on his American tour next fail by the following artists: Miss Edith McGregor, alto: William H. Fessenden, tenor, and Miss F. Cliff Berry, planist. The latest accession to the ranks of Ameri-

can stars is Lillian Rowley, who is to tour this season in "An American Girl," a comedy-drama written too fit her abilities by H. Grattan Donnelly of Philadelphia. A number of musical enthusiasts of Mil-

waukee are organizing a company with a capital of \$250,000 for the purpose of having a Wagner festival on the order of those at Bayreuth during the world's fair in 1893, That sprightly little soubrette, pretty Annie Lewis, is with "Yon Yonson," which opens at the Grand in Chicago next Sunday She is the only soubrette on the American stage who does not wear a blonde

Mephisto, the dog which Henry Irving presented to Ada Rohan, committed suicide in New York Monday night by jumping from a second story window of the theater. It is thought that he was trying to escape from The musical leaders of the country are

provement of orchestras in theaters. It is to be noped they will succeed. Richard Stahl is at the head of the movement. Fanny Rice and her company of singers and comedians are busily rehearsing "A Jolly

holding a convention in New York at present for the purpose of bringing about the im-

Surprise" under the personal supervision of Jesse Williams, for several years the musical director of the New York Cusino. Her sea-son will open at Brockton, Mass., on Septem-

Mrs, James Brown Potter is at presentresiding in Paris with her parents. She and Mr. Beilew will play in October at the West End theater, London. Both Mrs. Potter and Mr. Beilew are hopeful of making a visit to America soon, when they will play in "Ham-

M. B. Leavitt's new production of "The Spider and the Fly" will cost \$20,000. The company has been personally organized by Mr. Leavitt in Europe this summer. Alais of London was paid \$8,000 for new costumes. The ballet is from the London Alhamora, and the famous stage beauty, Miss Dunscombe has been appeared for the production. has been engaged for the production. Mr. Thomas W. Keene begins his season on the 27th of this month at Wheeling, West Virginia. He goes directly west to the Puget sound and Pacific slope. Mr. Keene's suc-

sound and Pacific slope. Mr. Keene's suc-cess in this territory last season was phenomenally great, and it is expected that his receipts this season will be the largest of any attraction playing there. His company is complete, and is the strongest he has ever had in his support. He himself is in magnificent health, "Richard is himself again," to the delight of his many thousand the season of the season o to the delight of his many thousand friends Besides "A Yorkshire Lass," of which the although very complimentary way, last winter, the reportoire which Miss Eastlake has selected for use in her American tour will include Jerome K. Jerome's latest play, "What Women Will Do," and Wilson Barrett and Sidney Grundy's "Clito." But "A Yorkshire Lass" is considered the strongest play of the three and it will be the one in which Miss Eastlake will present herself as a star at the Walnut street theater in Phila-delphia on October 5.

Marcus Mayer appears to be getting in his fine Italian hand in playing for Patti. The diva said in a recent interview rela-tive to her coming to America: "It is not settied yet whether I go or not. Abbey treated me very unfairly. I was to go with him again for \$4,500 for each performance, but in selecting his company he wanted to ignore me, not only by refusing to engage the people I wanted, but by engaging people I did not want, so our plans fell through. Abbey is trying to annoy me now by threatening to make it warm for me if I go to America with any-body eise but him. I do not see how he car do so, as no contract has been signed. It is more than likely now that I shall sing in America in opera next winter under Marcus Mayer's management. He does not give me quite so much money as Abbey offered, but his arrangements are more comfortable."

Lew Rosen writes: "An amusing if snappish trait in many actors and actresses is their design to hide their humble origins. The new-fashioned farce comedy stars are especially anxious to make you understand that they were never in the variety ranks There is considerable caste in Bohemia, I can tell you, yet humble origin is nothing to blush for. The best of actors and actresses blush for. The best of actors and actresses have had lowly beginnings. John Gitbert was a dry goods clerk, and so was Lawrence Barrett. John McCullough made chairs. Ed. Harrigan was a calker. Tony Pastor was a clown. Clara Morris in 'The Black Crook' was a ballet girl. Maud Granger was a feetery girl. Bob Slavin was a manager of the state of was a factory girl. Bob Slavin was a ma-chinist. Francis Wilson was a minstrel song and dance man. John T. Raymond was a printer. A great many have been mere nonentities."

THE WISEMAN TRAGEDY.

The history of pioneer life in the west is carmined with savage tragedies. Hardships and privations were natural incident to set tlement in a new country. But these were insignificant when compared with the savagery of hostile Indians. Not a few were the pioneers who, while pursuing their avocations in apparent security, were attacked by the savages, their homes destroyed and frequently whole families wiped out of existence. In the latter category must be placed the slaughter of Henson Wiseman's family, the details of which is best told by himself:

In October, 1862, the government called for a company of cavalry, second regiment; I en-listed in Company I as I believed the government needed all possible help, and to get protection to life and property I should give a helping hand. I left my family in good condition and took a soldier's fare and outfit at the age of forty-five, supposing for home guards, to be to the order of the government used as scouts in Nebruska, in our then frontier settlements, then exposed to savage

butchery.

We were ordered away to join Sully's regiposed a regiment would take our place wh we left, but not a soldier ever came till t savages went at their usual deeds of de struction. If I had known the government or sounsel of savage warfare so ignorant, would have sent my tamily away when I left The company was called together fift miles away from home at Dakota City, Neb. under John Taff, then captain. I remained from home all winter. During the month of June, or the last of May, I obtained a fur lough to go and see my wife before starting with the expedition. I told my wife and children where we were going, and they al cried and said "The Indians will kill us i we stay here and you leave us." I told ther that other soldiers would come as soon as we

were gone. Now my children were put to a wretched death by the ignorance of the government; (that was the last I ever saw of them), any one there of knowledge would say the Indians would come in behind; knew this and said so (if given a chance) many of my comrades. About thirty da from the time I left home, while at Crow Creek, 200 miles off, this bloody deed was done, and done by the Yankton and Santee Sioux on July 23, 1863, between 9 and 10

'clock of said day.
My wife was not at home at the time, but was in Yankton buying something for the family, or she too would have shared the same fate as the rest of the family. They killed the family for plunder, as one of them was seen at Crow agency wearing my wife's new shoes. My wife, the mother of these five children, returned home in the evening and as soon as she got to the door she saw as Indian lying on the floor, and blood on the door, fled around the house and there saw one boy lying on his oack dead! On seeing this she was perfectly horrified, and was con-vinced of the condition of the rest. She flet as soon as possible out of sight to the settle nent of St. James, three miles away, leaving all roads and going through high weeds an brush all dripping wet with rain, a heavy rain having fallen only two hours before. What kind of feelings for a female in her condition! Is this protection, I ask! The few inhabitants now thrown into excite-ment, dared not go the same night to going the next day nine miles around see; going the next day nine miles around on the open prairie, find three dead and two nearly so. The youngest boy, aged five years, could only tell "the Indians had scare was all he ever said; he was stabbed under the left arm and lived three days The girl, fifteen years of age, as savage always do, bore savage infamy, until the were satisfied; a cartridge put in her mouth et a fire tearing out her teeth, in that cond ion then putting an arrow passing through her body out at the top of each hip leaving days, never spoke a word, but looked wil around to any one that came in her sight The other three were dead; one boy, age eight years, was found out doors, shot through with a ball and three buckshot; all the rest were in the house. The next boy aged thirteen, was stabbed twice in the left The oldest boy, aged seventeen, had head and arms all broken and mashed, his gun clutched in his hands the gun showed an overhand fight and was empty. There were four guns in the house, two the Indians took and two they me, mailed every week, but I never received one of them; some one got my mail to keep down a mutiny in the regiment. The same Indians gave the news at Crow agency, wearing my wife's shoes. Eight days before the news reached us that same family in Codar county had been butchered by Indians. When the report reached me that it was my family I was guarding some horses grazing two miles from camp. About daylight mounted my horse and went to camp: I knew what was before me (200 miles). I left with out anythink to eat, as I could not get any-thing until I reached Fort Randall, 100 miles away. I traveled day and night until I reached home, stopping at the fort two hours to get something to cat and rest my horse; there the commander of the fort showed his authority. I showed fight and sixty rounds authority. I showed fight and sixty rounds of cartridges and told him that I was com mander of that fort and would shoot him or the spot, that I was not a deserter but had been deserted; there was a soldier who came up and told the commander who I was and said to me "Don't shoot him," that I was

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velcome to all I wanted. In twenty minutes Company A of my own regiment stationed there came to me and told me to stay in the fort as long as I wished and leave when I | killed on Hickory creek, Oregon, the was ready.

They gave me all I wanted. I went to

he Yankton reserve that night and learned from an Indian interpreter all I wanted. I wrote a letter to my colonel, "to keep all the poys and right the Indians when found, that they had gone up James river with what they had taken from me, and I would take care of myself and northwestern Nebraska.

I reched Yankton the next day at 9 o'clock sick, and reported to Captain Tipp's com-pany on the sick list. There I learned that my wife had been waiting for me a week, but had left for Sioux City and was nearly insane. I went to St. James, Nebraska, to rest a few days. I stayed there five days no knowing where my wife had gone. I trem the neighbors were telling me about the mas sacre, savages were strolling all around there; I had been to my own house. I saw all I wanted, there was blood all over the house floor, dried down twenty-five days. I started one evening after dark for Sioux City to look for my wife. I met her August 28, on the Aoway creek coming home; she waited and cried and tried to tell her grief but could not, and it was a year before she could tell it all. We returned to St James the same day, and began at once to prepare some place in which to live. We had no nome, nothing to live on, no clothing except what we had on our backs, which we had worn for many weeks. I knew we were in a

time my poer wife would moan in her sleep

and call for her children. I would then wake her, and then she would moan and bewai he sad fate of her children, and would finally sob herself to sicep; I could not sleep contented for three years. On March 8, —, my wife gave birth to a boy baby, it was born restless under great trouble, and for two years he would cry himself to sleep and wake up crying; and, now although fifteen years have passed, is haad to reconcile in many ways. My wife bearing all this trouble and being nearly deranged, took her east to see her former friends, an where she could feel more safe. I remained east one year, that cost me \$600 and much trouble in many ways. Before I got back spent all the money I had; now to begin anew I had to pay taxes on the property the Indi-ans took. This was all done sixteen years ago. I sent to the United States congrebill with affidavits and stamped time, I sent to the United States congress money \$50 cost. Congress did not look at it ten years go by and I send in a petition signed by three governors, of two states and one territory. Senator Hitchcock was then congress, he laid the bill which many citizens had signed, and congress refused to settle. Now to a candid world. If I should treat one of my neighbors as I have been treated by government I would have been put out o sight long ago. Sixteen years have passed I did not live on government lane; I did not live on the Indian's hunting ground. But thrown in prison in old age, to hard labor my life made short; my family buried in blood, dirt and rags, like so many dogs; thei mother not able to see them to their resting place. I received an honorable discharge from the army, but not from dread or duty. Those Indians stole from me; for four years after all this I was on my guard and was shot

I wore a Colts revolver for five years night and day, and during this time I spent the days working for my bread, and at nights examining the country for miles around to be sure that no Indians were waiting at dawn f day; I knew their intentions were to kill

I employed a young man for one year to act

Mr. Wiseman is an American citizen, sixty three years of age. Repeated appeals to congress for justice have been futile. Con gress, however, has organized a court to consider and determine the justice of claim arising from Indian depredations, and Mr Wiseman has entrusted THE BEE bureau with the prosecution of his claim before the

Lord Randoton Churchill receives \$10,000 for ten newspaper articles, and if reports are to be believed, the effusions in question are as tedlous as back numbers of the Congres-siona Record. They are estimated at being really worth something less than a guinea apiece. The signature is what makes them so precious. Still \$1,000 is a good deal to pay for an autograph.

Information Free. Do you know that any old sore or cut can be absolutely cured by the intelligent use of Haller's Barbed Wire Liniment. Be merciful to your horse and try it.

BIRDS AND OTHER ANIMALS. A snake with twenty-one rattles was

other day. A druggist in Maine boasts of a co which can tell the difference between a \$1 and a \$5 bill and invariably drinks

her milk through a straw. It is said that a red fox guards the barnyard of a farmer in Butler county. Pennsylvania, and the chicken and geese are perfectly safe from thieves when he is around.

Bears are so thick in Piscataquis county, Maine, that they interfere with harvesting operations, while people who go berrying in Washington county take their guns along.

The greatest bird cage on the continent is said to be the Grand Central railroad station in New York. The noisy English sparrows swarm there by thousands and nest in the great arching roof girders.

A Portland lady has a pug dog which will enter an apothecary's store, stop in front of the soda fountain, look back at his mistress and begin to sneeze. He has been taught to thus express his desire for anything, and as he is very fond of soda, he always asks for it in this way. This same pug is equally fond of watermelon and ice cream.

A valuable bird dog, owned by a Grass Valley, Cal., man was recently shown a parrot. He immediately "pointed," when polly marched up in front of him "You're a rascal." The frightened dog turned tail and ran away, and is ruined for hunting, as he cannot now be induced to "point" at any sort of It is reported that a shark nearly

wenty-four feet in length was recently caught in the harbor of Panama. The skin was about half an inch thick. It was captured by a harpoon thrown from a steamer, and the vessel was turned completely round by the powerful fish when first made fast. Ten species of North American birds

are put down by the ornithologists as "missing." Of these, two-the great auk and the Labrador duck-are believed to have become extinct within the memory of living men. Perhaps repre-sentatives of the other eight will yet be found. Most of them are very diminus-

A cowboy in Uintah county, Wyoming, roped a bear and caught a "tar-tar." After the lariat had settled around the bear's neck the mountain nonarch turned and charged, ripping up the pony, killing it on the spot, and everely clawing the rider himself. After this, the bear escaped, carrying with him to his mountain lair tha lariat of the too ambitious cowboy.

Apropos of rattlesnake stories, T. J Tweedy of Umatilla county, Oregon, has one to tell himself. At his home on Birch creek he has three little daughters, aged from five to nine years, who ran across a huge rattlesnake while playing. Most girls would decamp at once, but these young ladies proceeded to attack his snakeship with clubs and stones, and he was soon dispatched. some of the rritles were missing, but he was a big snake, and must have worn eight or ten of these ornaments.

A gentleman in Waterbury, Conn., had two canaries, and to protect them from cats he kept them in a heavy wire oage, hung in the second story of a rear room. A grapevine twined around the window of the room. Entering the other morning the gentleman found a black-snake over five feet long in the cage, making the most desperate efforts to escape. It had swallowed one of the birds which had caused it to swell so much that it could not slide out between the wires through which it had entered. The snake had crawled up the grapevine twenty feet.

Use Haller's German Pilis, the great co a stipation and liver regulator.